SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON

BY JAMES W. BELLER.

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

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

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, WHERE may be obtained the most speedy remedy for weakness, Loss of Organic Powers, Pain in the Loins, Disease of the Kidneys, Affections of the Head, Throat, Noseand Skin; Constitutional Debility, and all those horrid affections arising from a Certain Secret Habitof Youth, which blight their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering Marriage, etc., im-

A Cure Warranted or no Charge. Young Man especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of clouds. quence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

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

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

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

Take Particular Notice. Take Particular Notice.

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

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dispepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

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., and some of the evils produced.

Nervous Debility. Weakness of the system, nervous debility and prema ture decay, generally arising from the destructive habit of youth, that solitary practice so fatal to the healthful existence of man, and it is the young who are most apt to become its victims from an ignorance of the dangers to which they subject themselves. Parents and guar-dians are often misled with respect to the cause or source of disease in their sons and wards. Alas! how 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 spirits or peculiar fits of melancholy, when the truth is they have been indulging in pernicious but alluring practices, destruc-tive 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 ngth and vigor to the

individuals, many who had lost all lidges, and been abandoned to die. By its complete invigoration of the nervous system, the whole faculties become restored to their proper power and functions, and the fallen fabric of life is raised up to beauty, consistency and duration, upon the ruius of an amaciated and premature decline, to sound and pristine health. Oh, how happy have hundreds of misguided youths been made, who have been suddenly restored to health from the devastations of those terrific maladies which result from indiscretion. Such persons before contemplating Marriage, should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most

chould reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote conjudial happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; 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 immediately. He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston may religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

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

N. B. There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks advertising them alies as physicians, ruining the health of the already Addicted, that Dr. Johnston tiens it necessary to say to close accur inted with his reputation that his credentials or diplomas always lang in his Office.

Weakness of the Organs ALL LETTERS POST-PAID-REMEDIES December 23, 1552—ly.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-HARTFORD CONNECTICET

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,

&c., will be insured at rates as low as the risk will

Applications for Insurance may be made of 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 commis-sions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks

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 Insura President

former Company, and Insure Property and deliver Pelicy on the property insured as soon as premiums are paid in the latter company.

SUBSCRIPTIONS received for the following Newspapers and Periodicals:
Daily, tri-weekly and weekly National Intelligencer.
Do. do. Baltimore American. Weekly Episcopal Recorder.
Do. Littells' Living Age.
Monthly Boys' and Girls' Magazine.

B. W. HERBERT.

EAMUEL J. C. MOORE. GEORGE H. BECKWITH CITIZENS 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 Scevers & Bro.

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

They have also an excellent stock of Cloths, Cas-

They have also an excellent stock of Cloths, Cas-Their stock of Grocriees and Domestics is large and

well selected; in short, they have on liand, and intend to keep constantly, all such Goods as are usually found at a Country Store. PRODUCE of all sorts taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

They solicita call. MOORE & BECKWITH. shall give close attention to the Forwarding and Receiving Business. We have reduced the commission upon goods received, and they are now as low as

Depot on the road. minit Point, May 10, 1853.—tf. M. & B. CASH FOR NEGROES. THOSE persons having Negroes for sale, can get the highest price by calling on the subscriber at Charlestown. Application in person or by letter will be promptly attended to. C. G. BRAGG.

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 been the

pels us to give notice, that hereafter we shall keep the market regularly supplied with the best
BEEF, MUTTON AND VEAL, which money or labor can procure, and to be sold at the LOWEST PRICES; which our purchases will af-ford, for CASH ONLY. As this rule will operate not only to our own advantage, but subserve the in-terest of our customers, we hope to be able greatly to enlarge our business during the year, and furnish such articles of Meat as have never before been seen in the Charlestown market, and at prices of which none can complain. Those indebted on "old scores," are requested p immediately, as all our capital, no less than s, are distributed among the community at WILLIAM JOHNSON.

SAML. C. YOUNG. Charlestown, January 4, 1853-tf ACCARONI AND RICE, just received by July 26. . H. L. EBY & SON. SALT. -- 100 sacks G. A. and Fine Salt, for sale by July 12. H. L. EBY & SON. DRIME COUNTRY CURED BACON, for

CHEESE.--Fresh Cheese in store and for sale by August 2. R. H. BROWN,

R. H. BROWN.

Jos. S. Carson,

James P. Riely.

August 2, 1853-1y

H. H. M'Guyre, N. W. Richardson.

Miscelloneous.

THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Merchandise, &c., at fair and equitable rates.

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

Testimonials.

CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY.

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 composi-

tion. The Principal having secured the services of Mr. Chas. E. Fahnestock, a gentleman of thorough

and to continue them without intermission to the

close. Boys from a distance can be accommodated

with pleasant board, on moderate terms, in private

For further information apply to Mr. N. S. WHITE,

Secretary of the Board of Trustees, Charlestown, Va.

July 12, 1853.
P. S. The Trustees of the Academy having now and trial of the Principal, Mr. P. H. POWERS, for a

full year, deem it proper to add to the foregoing advertisement, that for thorough scholarship, tact in the

management of boys, 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

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 con-

fidence to those having children to educate in this community, that there is no longer a necessity for

ending them away, in order to a most thorough aca

demical 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.

WINCHESTER FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE Exercises of this School will be resumed the

first Monday in September under the superinten-dence of the Principal, aided by accomplished and ex-perienced Female Assistants. The terms as hereto-

fore. Further particulars may be learned from Cata logue, which will be furnished those wishing to pa

LUMBER, LUMBER.

W/E have on hand and for sale, at the Depot in Charlestown, a LARGE LOT OF PLANK, 14 inch, 1 inch and a of an inch, suitable for weather-boarding and planking of wagon beds. Also, a large lot of Gondolas.

V. W. MOORE & BRO. Charlestown Depot, July 26, 1853.

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 year experience as disbursing a cent of the Indian Depart ment, with a general knowledge of the mode of trans

ment, was a state of the Government, enables him to promise satisfaction to all who may entrust business of this character to his care.

He will also give special attention to the collection

of claims against parties residing in the District of Columbia or its vicinity, negotiating loans as well as the purchase or sale of Stocks, Real Estate, Land

Warrants, &c., &c., or furnish information to corres-pondents residing at a distance in regard to any busi-ness which may interest them at the seat of Govern-

His Office is over the Banking House of Selden,

JAMES & HENRY M'BRIDE,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS.

102 BROAD, CORNER OF PEABL STREET, NEW YORK

NOTICE.

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 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

TO TRAVELLERS.

THE well-known, safe and comfortable Steam-Pac-ket, Capt. VOLNEY PURCELL, running in con-

nection with the Cars at Harpers-Ferry, leaving Har-pers-Ferry at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Wash-

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

WATCHES AND JEWELRY, .

of every description, and will continue to keep on hand every thing pertaining to the Jewelry line. He has arrangements made in such a way that he will be able

to fill any order in a few days that shall offer, at rates

to suit the times.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY, of every description,

"For what is Money, but convenience?"

"HO! YE LOVERS OF THE WEED!"

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.

His Stock embraces all articles in the above named business

F. J. CONRAD.

N. B. He has hands employed in manufacturing [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 shortest notice and in the most punctual manner.

manner.

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

which will be sold on the very lowest terms for cash or exchanged for any marketable commodities.

COAL will be furnished to order, when desired

V. W. MOORE & BROTHER. Charlestown, January 3, 1853.

for preserving and pickling T. RAWIINS & SON.

munity, such as SALT, FISH, TAR, PLASTER, &c.,

SPICES, of all kinds, for pre

Agent for P. Cory.

carefully repaired as usual.

W. T. McDONALD,

Charlestown, May 24, 1853.

New Line between Harpers-Ferry and Washington.

April 5, 1853-tf

over as soon as collected.

Berryville, August 2, 1853.

JAMES J. MILLER.

HENRY D. HOOE.

rouise the School. JOS. BAKER, July 26, 1853—2m Principal

P. H. POWERS, PRINCIPAL, CHAS. E. FAHNESTOCK, ASSISTANT.

James H. Burgess, Lloyd Logan,

B. W. HERBERT,

John Kerr,

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1853.

Poetry.

THE PLAGUE AT NEW ORLEANS.

Will issue Policies on all kinds of Property, In imitation of Dr. Lord's Ode on the Cholera. BY J. T. WIGHTMAN, CHARLESTON, S. C. By mansion and cot, THE attention of the citizens of Virginia is especially invited to this Company as a Hone Institution, based upon ample capital, and guaranteed by the best of references; and conducted on the strictest principles of equity, justice, and economy. By fountain and plain, By cinctured grove plot, I am coming again,
To execute judgment—an angel of wrath,
With terror and anguish and death in my path. With the stealth of a thief,

HOME OFFICE—WINCHESTER, VA.

JOS. S. CARSON, President.
C. S. FUNK, Secretary.
O. F. BRESEE, Actuary. At midnight, I come,
Unmoved by thy grief,
To rifle thy home;
In the land of the rose, my cold shadow to cast,
And blight the fond hopes of hearts I have passed. Through chamber of wealth, Through lanes will I sweep; And blasting its health,

Agent for Jefferson county
[F. P.] Leave the city to weep,
From the scourge of my breath, the stranger shall flee,
And the desolate barque be left on the sea. WINCHESTER, MAY 27, 1853.

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

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

J. H. Sherrard, Cash. Farmer's Bank of Va. Every street will I tread; Closing store-house and mart, Crowding graves with the dead, At each stroke of my dart; For the plague-cart shall wait by your mansions of The rich and the poor to the dark house shall ride.

And onward advancing, Like a strong man from wine, Hon. J. M. Mason, U. S. Senator.

Jacob Senseny, Esq., Merchant, Winchester.

T. A. Tidball, Prest. of Bank of Valley of Va. Where revellers are dancing In the shade of the vine, With the step of a giant, their circle I tread Before me the living-behind me the dead. Through the massive built wall, Through gateways of brass, At the victim's faint call, THE next Session of this School will commence on Thursday the first of September, 1853.

The course of study taught in the School comprise

Death is eager to pass; Neither turrets nor arms can be a defence; Gainst the life-quelling touch of my dire pestilence. Not the bones of thy sires That hallow the soil, Nor thy fanes nor thy fires, Stay the Becchinon's* toil

Classical and Mathematical education and high moral character, as Assistant Teacher, feels confidence in offering the Institution to the public as possessing ad-vantages equal to those of any preparatory school in Tho' thy Crescent may gleam, and thy Cross may be To the harvest of death I go speedily on. O'er blast of the gale The wild shriek is heard, English Department, per session of 5 months, \$15.00 Of women that wail For their children adored:

Like the mothers of Egypt, aroused from their rest, Find their first born infected and dead on their breast. Weep, maid in thy bower! Weep, husband and wife! For I taint in an hour The loved ones of life: Weep, city of graves! howl, Queen of the West! For my pestilence preys on thy fair sunny breast.

And those whom I spare From my poisonous breath, Grow pale with the fear Of the angel of death. And like chosts from their tombs, in silence they In gaunt forms that move through the desolate street.

And when I have shrouded

Thy dwellings in gloom, Thy vaults are all crowded-The Creole shall weep o'er thy fresh turfted sod, And read in thy ruin to reverence his God. O! Sovereign on high, Stay, stay thy dread hand!

Hear a nation's loud cry For a plague-smitten land! Let Death sheathe his sword, our sacred homes spare, And joy turn away the wail of despair.

*The Becchinon is a public officer of Florence who during a plague, carries away the dead.

Miscellaneous.

GOOD TEMPER IS GOLD. If people generally knew what an advantage to

them it was to be cheerful, there would be fewer sour faces in the world, and infinitely less ill-temper. A man never gains anything by exhibiting his annoyance in his face, much tishly to every cross, so it is alike foolish and absurd to allow feelings of anger to deprive us of self-control. There never was a man in any controversy, who lost his temper, that did not come near losing his cause in consequence. If ever a person plays the game of his enemies it is when he is in a passion. Acquaintances shun men of proverbial ill temper: friends drop away from them; even wives and children gradually learn to fear them more than to love. Thousands of men owe their If the tomb of Washington is not holy, what want of success in life to neglecting the control of their temper. Nor have they excuse that it is an infirmity which cannot be restrained; for Washington, though naturally of a most passionate disposition, disciplined himself until he passed for a person atterly impassive. No man who neglects his temper can be happy any more than he can make those happy around him. Good temper is gold, is health, is everything. Bad temper is a curse to the possessor and to society.

Passing a neat little residence the other evening, we happened to see a man waiting at the door for admittance. At the instant, a green blind just above opened a little way, and by gas light we caught a glimpse of a pair of brilliant eyes, and a flutter of something white, and a bird-toned voice softly said-"Who's there?"

"It's ME," was the brief response. pers-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 week. 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. The eyes and the flutter disappeared from the window, like stars in a cloud, and we almost fancied, as we passed on, we could here the pattering of two little feet upon the stairs winged with welcome. It was a trifle; it all happened in an instant, but it haunted us for an hour. It's me!-Amid the jars of the great city, those words fell upon the quick ear aloft, and met a glad

> It's me! And who was " me?" The pride of a heart's life, no doubt, the tree a vine was clinging to; the "Defender of the faithful," in the best sense in the world. It's me! Many there are who would give half their hearts, and more than half the hope

in them, for one such recognition in this " wide, wide world." On 'Change, in the Directory, at the Post-Office, he was known as A. B. C., Esq., but on that threshold, and within those walls, it's me, and nothing more, and what more is there one would love to be? Few of all the hearts that beat so wildly, 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, warmly, sadly, slowly, can recognize a true soul amid the din and darkness of the world, in that simple but eloquent it's me. As if he had said-

"Now. I am nothing to all the world, For I'm all the world to thee." [New York Tribune.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL HAND.

Two charming women were discussing one day what it is which constitutes beauty in the hand They differed in opinion as much as in the shape of the beautiful member whose merits they were discussing. A gentleman friend presented himself, and by common consent, the question was referred to him. It was a delicate matter. He thought of Paris and the three Goddesses. Glancing from one to the other of the beautiful white hands presented him-which by the way, he had the cunning to hold for some time in his own, for the purpose of examination-he replied at last : "I give it up-the question is to hard for me : but ask the poor, and they will tell you that the most beautiful hand in the world is the hand

ALC I SO IN HOUSE A SECURITION Somebody says the Mississippi has rais ed one foot. When it raises the other, it will probably run.

THE FIRST CRADLE. Going through the Park, this morning,

a young man, neatly and plainly clad, carrying beneath one arm a Cradle—a wicker Cradle; just such a Cradle as makes one think of a little chicken in a basket, a little

something else little and precious.

His sickened step, and a sort of semi-elation, semi-sheepishness in his looks, told a story for him, he wouldn't have whispered for twenty dollars a month "and found." That brand new cradle for a brand new tenant; he didn't care who new that; and he was the father of it -nor that either; and his wife was the mother of it; better than all. But then it was his first baby; her first baby; "our" first baby. That he didn't care so much about the people's knowing. He would a little rather they should think he was used to it; that the old cradle was worn out, or the other ba-

bies tossed in a "baby jumper," or anything but the precise truth, no matter what.

Innocent soul! He little dreamed his secret was out; "plain as a pike-staff's," legible as good old Saxon, to every body that met im and thought about it. On he went, and we followed him home in thought, for the best reason in life-we

couldn't help it. And there was the baby, sure enough, done up in dimity the whitest, trimmed with lace edging the dantiest; little have brought from the village academy is soon bits of pink shoes on its little bits of pink rubbed out of him. He learns to obey, to subleet; its eyes all afloat with the unwonted light, "in a fine phrenzy rolling;" a dimple on either cheek, a double chin, oh! how fat, and such a head of hair! To be sure, its him, to decide quickly, to have accurate eyes, nose is the least curve in the world puggish- and truthful ears, and to learn that there are tell it to them if you are tired of life. To be just sixty minutes in an hour. A countingsure its voice is by no means the softest-hint it if you are shrived. But then it's a baby, man, whatever his future occupation may be.

"look interesting," and that I ask-no-more smile would beautify a face colored from the tints of Kedar; but, then, she isn't homely; have been made. As ability to communicate she's handsome; young mothers are always varied and practical knowledge by conversahandsome-they can't help it.

And then it was to be a girl-of course it was, and they had fixed upon a name to hail it by, the moment it made its debut into Iom. Many was the playful altercation they had about that same name. She declared it should be called Polly, after its grandmother; and he, that no name was so beautiful as Lucy-his wife's name, by the by -but she conquered, of course, and one pair of lips, at least, was puckered to utter a "Polly," when lo! a muscular little hercules of a fellow came plunging into being like a quarter horse, and nameless as a young buffalo. What was to be done? The nomens and cognomens of all the uncles maternal. paternal, and doubtful were catalogued and canvassed; forefathers, and more too, were summoned but, after all, just as anybody could have told beforehand, she concluded, nem. con. -we should like to see the man with a heart

to refuse, as she lay there, her hair "Brown in the shadow, golden in the sun," flowing over the white pillow, and her soft eyes with a new look in them, turned upon her husband-she concluded, then nem. con., to call him-she never degraded the boy by a paltry "it"-to call him Frank. What'll you wager it wasn't the name of the father!

Well, by this time, they've got the little fellow in his new cradle, and as the mother watches him, she weaves a sweet beguiling song, of what shall be "in the good time coming," when Frank gets to be five, when he gets to be ten; when he comes to be a man, less by bursting into a passion. As it is nei-ther manly nor wise to yield, like a child, pet-land that the Lord" shall give him. Life is a great poem, and here, rendered into the plainest of prose, is the sweetest of its

stanzas.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE HOMES OF OUR MIGHTY DEAD. The announcement that Mount Vernon about to become the property of strangers, has touched the heart of the nation at its core. That the home of Washington is in the market produces a shudder universal and profound spot on earth can claim consecration? Not ong since, in a letter from the dashing correspondent of the New York Spirit of the Times, we read an account of the manner in which ie contrived to get a look at the coffin of Byron. He describes, with chilling particularity, the decayed coffin in its mouldering velvet, and the rusty plate over the heart of the great poet, dimly glistening in the light of a single candle. He had bribed the sexton to show him the melancholy memorials, and considered his achievements quite an adventure. How long will it be before some shrewd and unscrupulous foreigner will write home an account of the appearance of Washington's coffin and bones, viewed by the light of a candle. It is startling to humanity to see so little reverence exhibited towards the homes of the

mighty and thought to be venerated dead. Will no sepulchre be holy henceforth forever? The house of Cooper, the great novelist, whose pen has done as much as that of any other American writer to throw the shadowy charms of romance over our majestic mountains and ranges of hill, vast valleys and prairies, has been converted into a hotel: the rooms once occupied by Cooper are preserved as he left them, but it pays to do so as yet. Ashland, the home of the affections of the idolized "Harry of the West," is for sale, and it is proposed that it be purchased and pre-

sented to Breckinridge, the representative in Congress for that district. There is nothing specially shocking in this, were it not that the proposition is to raise the purchase money by levying a small per centage on the winnings of Breckinridge's friends on the recent election! This is in chivalrous, hightoned Kentucky! We venture to predict that Breckinridge is far too proud and honor-

able to accept a gift of such a nature, and so proffered. There is here a pertinent place for home reflections. We will not, however, trace them out-they are too painful. Be it sufficient to observe that the honor of our country-and a nation's honor should be of more moment to her than her mines of gold, or her forests, farms and cities—eternally depends in a high degree, upon the respect and reverence shown the memories and homes of our mighty dead. -Cincinnati Com.

I HAVE SEEN. I have seen the most worthless and lazy fellows ress the most fashionable I have seen the most talented young men turn tip-

lers and die drunkards. I have seen men who boasted much of their wealth, who were not able to pay their tailor. I have seen men who made much noise about their bravery and daring exploits; and,
I have seen the same men run away from a goose.

1 have seen men run in debt without any probability of being able to make payment.

I have seen a man who requested another to solicit him to become a candidate for office. I have seen a man urging another to become a can-I have seen the same fellow vote against him at

I have seen parents urging their children to marry against their inclinations; and,
I have seen a lovely young girl marry a rich old bachelor, merely for his wealth; and,
I have seen the same girl die, broken hearted within a year.

I have seen the young and beautiful, the talented, marry a dashing, brainless for, because he too was rich; and,

I have seen them, ever after, drag out a wretched,

HOW TO EDUCATE A MAN OF BUSINESS. In the education of a business man, it must

the feelings be not suffered to grow over-senumbersome and unpracticable learning. It has been said that at least one-fourth of the students of colleges leave them with impaired rude jostling of the world; and, perhaps, twothirds of the balance have some other defect that would seriously mar their happiness and usefulness. It is wonderful how many parents spend money which they can ill spare, to unfit their sons for future usefulness. A collegiate education cannot be recommended, and if attainable, is not desirable. A counting-house is the business man's college. When the youth has finished his course of preparatory educaton at a school or private seminary, under the charge of an alle instructor, who teaches as much by a prescribed course, he should go into a counting-house, whatever may be his fu-ture occupation. It is there that he will learn order, method, and obedience, and acquire a is there that he will learn the value of time, and the value of money—the very important things to know. Whatever of conceit he may house education will be of advantage to every in fact the baby, and a "well-spring of pleasure | A moral education need not be dwelt upon.-This is especially a work of self cultivation .-And there's the mother, just pale enough to No one's principles can be called temptation proof, but those which are the result of logical conviction, and for which repeated sacrifices tion, is a qualification that especially fits man to be a teacher, it should not be overlooked in the selection of one.

Freedley's Treatise on Business. ANTIQUITY OF UMBRELLAS.

Umbrellas and parasols be it remembered are as old as the sun and rain. Though of modern introduction in this country, they were well known in the olden time. In the East the Umbrella has been in use from time immemorial, though chiefly by the great; and proud is the Oriental despot who can style nimself "Brother of the Sun and Moon, and Lord of the Umbrella." Assyrian monarchs stood beneath its shade while receiving homage from the vanquished foes and Lycian rinces sat under such shelter while directing the seige of a hostile city as the reliefs recently brought from the ruins of Nineveh and the coast of Lycia, and now in the British Museum, satisfactorily attest. The proudest trophy of the gallic wars in Africa was the ambrella of Abd el-Kader, till he himself shared its fate, though he was soon avenged by his victor being compelled to abandon his

n a far more ignoble manner. Umbrellas preserved the complexion of the fair-cheeked" Helen, and shelfered many a fair one of Greece and Rome, from Phoebus gaze, as we earnfrom ancient vases, bas-reliefs, and of Peaicles, and Roman gallants were wont to first proof-that they were used in Etruria also. Yet, though an Umbrella often shaded the rich cheek of Cleopatra, and softened the glow of Aspasia's charms-in London, in the centre of modern civilization, not a century since. Jonas Hanway was ridiculed for carrying one through the streets .- Dennis's " Etru-

A NEW CURE FOR YELLOW FEVER. The Crescent says a story is rife about the streets of New Orleans, of an empyrical physician who was called to see a yellow fever patient (a Frenchman) who was in the last gonies. His other physicians had left him, under the impression that he must die. They gave instructions to his nurse at parting to gratify him with whatever his appetite might crave. Our empyric was called in as a last resort. The Frenchman asked for a dish of herrings and molasses, and in obedience to former instructions and the order of his new physician, it was given him. Strange to tell the Frenchman got well in spite of his physician and the molasses and herring. Our new empyric thought he had discovered a never failing specific for the yellow scourge.—He immediately made the following entry in his note book: "Herrings and molasses good for yellow fever in case of a Frenchman."

Rejoicing in his new discovery, our empyric went about the streets, trumpeting the news that he had found on unfailing cure for the vellow fever. Of course he found listeners, and there were many who believed the preach ing of the false prophet. He soon called to see a patient on whom to try his new remedy. -That patient was a Dutchman. Straight way our doctor ordered for the sick man his new discovered compound !-- a dish of herring with molasses sauce. The man, of course, died. Another entry was made in the note book of our careful quack. It was this: "Herrings and molasses not good for yellow fever where the patient is a Dutchman."

FEMALE SOCIETY. No society is more profitable, because none

more refining and provocative of virtue, than that of a refined and sensible woman. God enshrined peculiar goodness in the form of woman, that her beauty might win, her gentle voice invite, and the desire of her favor persuade men's soul's to leave the path of sinful strife for the ways of pleasantness and peace. But when woman falls from her blessed eminence, and sinks the guardian and the cherisher of pure and rational enjoyments into the vain coquette and flattered idolator of fashion, she is unworthy of an honorable man's admiration. Beauty is then but at best,

A pretty plaything;

We honor the chivalrous deference which is paid in our land to woman. It proves that our men know how to respect virtue and pure affection, and that our women are worthy of such respect. Yet woman should be something more than mere woman to win us to their society.-To be our companions they should be fitted to be our friends; to rule our hearts they should be deserving the approbation of our minds.—
There are many such, and that there are not more, is rather the fault of our own sex than their own; and despite all the unmanly scan-dals that there have been thrown upon them, in prose and verse, they would rather share in the rational conversation of men of sense, than listen to the silly compliments of fools; and a man dishonors them as well as disgraces himself, when he seeks their circle for idle pas times, and not the improvement of his mind and elevation of his heart.—Exchange Paper. Mind your own business, and don't med-

dle with your neighbor's.

THE STRASBURG CLOCK.

The priest and military have retired, and I contemplating those little green, triangular never be forgotten that his future life will be a lam now sitting in a chair facing the gigantic lobes in the lungs of this great Babel, we met life of action, and not of duty. Great care clock—from the bottom to the top not less must, therefore, be taken that the health be than one hundred feet, and many strangers not impaired in a strife for useless honors, that are waiting to see the working of this clock when it strikes the hour of noon. Every eye sitive in recluse contemplation, nor the mind is upon the clock. It now wants five minutes jewel in cotton-wood, or a little baby; or loose its spring and elasticity under a load of to twelve. The clock has struck, and the people are gone, except a few whom the sexton, or head man, with a wand and a sword, is conducting around the building. The clock health; full one-half are too sensitive to bear the is struck in this way: the dial is some twenty feet from the floor, on each side of which is a cherub or a little boy with a mallet, and over the dial is a small bell. The cherub on the left strikes the first quarter. Some fifty feet over the dial in a large niche, is a huge figure of Time, a bell in his left, a scythe in his right hand. In front stands a figure of a young man with a mallet, who strikes the third quar-ter on the bell in the hand of Time, and then glides with a slow step round—behind Time; out comes an old man, raises his mallet, and places himself in front of him. As the hour of twelve comes, the old man raises his mallet and deliberately strikes twelve times on the bell, that echoes through the building, and is heard round the region of the church. Then knowledge of life, and the business of life. It the old man glides slowly behind Father Time, and the young man comes round again. Soon as the old man has struck twelve and disappeared, another set of machinery is put in motion, some twenty feet higher still. It is thus: There is a high cross with an image of of Christ on it. The instant twelve has struck, one of the apostles walks out from behind comes out in front, facing the cross, and walks round to his place. As he does so, another comes out in front, turns, bows and passes in; so twelve apostles, figures as large as life, walk round, bow and pass on. As the last appears an enormous cock, perched on the pinnacle of the clock, slowly flaps his wings three times, so loud as to be heard outside the church to some distance, and so naturally as to be mistaken for a real cock. Then all is as silent as death, No wonder this clock is the admiration of Europe. It was made in 1500, and has performed these mechanical wonders ever since, except about fifty years, when it was out of repair.

FIRST LOVE.

She put down her veil again immediately; I thought I could see, through the lace, that the slight movement ripened to a smile. there was enough left to look on-enough to charm. There was the little rim of delicate white lace, encircling the lovely, dusky throat : there was the figure visible, where the shawl had fallen open, slender, but already well developed in its slenderness, and exquisitely supple; there was the waist, naturally low, and left to its natural place and natural size; there were the little millinery and jewelry ornaments that she wore-simple and common-place enough in themselves-yet a beauty, each a treasure, on her. There was all this to behold, all this to dwell on, in spite of the veil. The veil! how little of the woman does it hide, when the man really loves her!

SATURDAY NIGHT.

We have read nothing happier or more beautifully expressed, for a long time than the following. There is poetry and true genial feeling in it: Saturday night! How the heart of the weary man rejoices, as with his week's wages in his pocket, he ies him home to gether his little ones around him. and draw consolation from his hearthstone for the many hard hours he has toiled to win his pittance. Saturday night! How the poor woman sighs for every paintings. They were born by the men, as relief as she realizes that again God has sent her time vet she is content to live on, for even her heart builds hold them over the heads of their mistresses. eve. How the care-worn man of business relaxes hi in the future, a home where 'tis always Saturday In this tomb (at Chiuni) we have proof—the brow, and closing his shop, saunters deliberately around to gather up a little gossip ere he goes quickly home to take a little rest. How softly the young man pronounces the word, for a bright-eye maiden is in waiting, and this Saturday night! shall be a blessed time for him. There will be low words spoken by the garden gate, and there will be a pressure of hands, perhaps a pressure of lips—blessed Saturday night. To all Heaven has given a little leaven which works in the heart to stir up the gentle emotions and Saturday night, alone seems the meet and fitting time for dreaming gentle dreams. Blessed Saturday night and we can but pray that through life we may bear with us the remembrance of its many holy hours now gone into the far Past; memories which every Satur-

day eve but recalls like a benediction pronounced by one loved and gone. DEATH IN CHILDHOOD.

Few things appear so very beautiful as a young child in its shroud. The little innocent face look ublimely simple and confiding amidist the terrors of death. Crimeless and fearless the little morta nas passed alone under the shadow, and explored the mystery of dissolution. There is death in its sub limest, purest image; no hatred, no care for the mor-row, even darkened that little face. Death has come lovingly upon it; there is nothing harsh or cruel in its victory. Awe, too, will overcast us in his presence, for we are looking on death; but we do not fear the lonely voyager, for the child has gone, simple and trusting, into the presence of its all-wise Father. "Of such," we know, "is the kingdom of Heaven."

PUNNING SERMON.

The following curious string of puns is tak-en from a scarce work, published in the reign of James the First. A divine, more willing to lay with words than to be serious in expounding his text, spoke thus in his sermon: "This in his cap, and he boasts of it to his cronies, and dial shows that we must die all; yet, notwithstanding, all houses are turned into ale-houses; our cares are turned into cotes; our Paradise into a pair o'dice; matrimony into a matter money; and marriage into merry age. Our heads for the whole term of their natural lives. divines have become dry vines-it was not so so that they may pocket and enjoy and chuckle in the days of Noah-ah no !"

AN INCIPIENT MILLIONAIRE.

The Eastern man is always noted for his tain this. How young he takes lessons we | tence to the ordinary virtues or feelings of hucannot say, but we must mention an instance. | manity. We believe that many of those rascals shop to buy a pen-knife; he selected one. "How much?" said the boy. "Twelve cents," said the shopman.

"Well," said the boy, laying down a shilling piece, "there is twelve-and-a-half cents; their heads blindly against the battlements of I'll take the knife, and you may give me the | both human and divine laws, whilst their kinhalf cent in fish hooks." The shopkeeper accordingly gave the boy draw a distinction between the morality of of-the knife and one fish hook for the half cent, fences which land a man in the Penitentiary or with the remark "that he would do."

.... This brief but beautiful passage occurs in a ate article in Frazier's Magazine:-Education does not commence with the

of forbearance-with handfuls of flowers in green and daisy meadow—with birds nests

gout. What shall I do to arrest it?"
"Take a bucket of water, and a ton of anhracite, three times." "Drink the former, and carry the latter up

three pair of stairs."

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS, BLANKS, CHECKS, HANDBILLS, LABELS, &c. OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

INVENTIONS.

Having accidentally come across the dates of the following inventions, we did not know that we could make better use of them than to pass them over to fill some vacant corner in our paper. They may be of some convenience to our readers for reference:

CURE FOR DYSENTERY, The National Intelligencer states that a re-spectable citizen, in communicating the annexed receipe for Dysentery, or Diarrhea; discovered by Dr. Perkins, of Salem, Mass, many years since, states that it has been found

entirely effectual in some recent cases :-Saturate any quantity of the best vinegar with common salt; to one large tablespoonful of this solution add four times the quantity of boiling water; let the patient take of this preparation, as hot as can be swallowed, a teaspoonful once every half minute until the whole is drank: this for an adult. The quantity may be varied according to the age, size, and constitution of the patient. If necessary, repeat the dose in six or eight hours. Carefully avoid keeping this preparation in vessels partaking of the qualities of lead or copper. The success of the remedy depends much on preparing and giving the dose as above directed. In order to keep the preparation hot it would be well to place the cup which contains it in a bowl containing boiling water, otherwise it will cool before being taken.

KOSSUTH'S SISTERS.

"Three sisters of Kossuth," writes a lady to us, "are living in New York. One is living at the head of a boarding-house at No. 1, Irving Place, and the others, who have recently arrived in this country, are at 761 and 762 Broadway, near Ninth street, where they intend opening a Lace and Silk store, about the first of September. Many of their goods they brought with them; but they have been disappointed on account of the absence from the city of many to whom they brought letters. I have recently seen them, and feel desirous that they should be known and experience that sympathy they appear to deserve. The articles they have for sale are of a very superior quality, and were manufactured at Brussels, under their supervision, I think. The widowed sister is Madame Messelenyi. Ill health has compelled her to abandon the idea of teaching for which her brother thought her fully competent. And as support for herself and children, together with her sister's family, she intends to open this lace shop. She has brought with her Parisian dressmakers, and designs to carry on the busi-

Two of the sisters go this week to Newport, in the hope of finding customers among the crowd of wealthy and fashionable people assembled there. Five years ago they were wealthy themselves. But because they were sisters and wives, their property was sold and they imprison-

well as by the maids of Athens, in the days for rest; and though her rewards have been small, ed. They are now reduced to absolute poverty. It is not quite a year since their mother died at Brussels. And one of them is within that short period a widow. In the midst of those crushing misfortunes,

these three homeless women evince a fortitude that men rarely display, and a nobility not born of Courts. They ask no charity but uncomplainingly set to work, and would gladly earn a livelihood for themselves and their children. But, strangers in a strange land, ignorant of our language and customs, unused to their work, sick, friendless, and poor-it is easy to see that unless a generous public sympathy will aid their efforts, they may fail after all. [Albany Evening Journal.

INTEGRITY IN BUSINESS.

There is no moral lesson which the state of society in our country more loudly calls for than integrity in business. The great and per-vading passion of the American community is money-making, and the motto upon which thousands seem to act is, "get money,—honestly if you can,—but at any rate get money."—Probably the rule of morality is as frequently and generally violated as that which prescribes honesty and fair-dealing. Many a man who looks with proud and pharisaic scorn upon the intemperate, and the profane, upper publicans and sinners who do not seek concealment for their offences, many such a man will "get the advantage," as it is called, of his neighbor in a business transaction by false representations and not feel the slightest compunction. Compunction indeed! Why he considers it a feature

We do not refer more to rogues upon a grand scale; to men who are willing to ruin others and to wear the brand of swindler on their foreover their ill gotten gains. Least of all have we allusion to the acknowledged rascals of the Penitentiaries, who, dressed in their felon garbs and immured in their living grave, are looked shrewdness; of course he begins early to at- upon by society as moral lepers, having no pre-A boy, about eight years old, went into a are infinitely better men than some who are outside the walls. They did not understand how to keep just within the letter of the law, and at the same time prey upon their fellowdred spirits outside the camp knew how to on the gallows, and those for which the statute book has provided no punishment. The great crimes with moralists of this kind consist in being found out in those offences which sociealphabet. It begins with a mother's looks
—with a father's nod of approbation or a
sign of reproof—with a sister's gentle pressure of the hand, or a brother's noble act

Joaquin's Head in San Francisco.—Messis: Black green and daisy meadow—with birds nests admired but not touched—with creeping ants and almost imperceptible eminets—with humming bees and glass bee hives—with pleasant walks and shady larges—and with thoughts directed in sweet and kindly tones, and words to mature to acts of benevolence, to deeds of virtue, and to the sense of all goods, to God himself.

Cure for the Gout.—An alderman once called on Dr. Francis, when the following dialogue took place:

"Doctor, I have a strong tendency to the mature of this creating the country for the capture and death of this dreading villain.

The head bears the impress of his character in every to the mature to acts of the purpose can be procured, the head and the proof of its identity will be exhibited to the public. The present object of the Rangers is to obtain the rewards which have been offered all over the country for the capture and death of this dreadful villain.

The head bears the impress of his character in every and Nuttal of Harty Loves Rangers, arrived in the city from Stockton, bringing with them the head of this renowned bandit, whose countless deeds of blood have earned for him a name unparalleled

brown with a golden tine is long and high and straight, and the eyebror We have not heard that he needed advice afthe middle, dark and heavy .- California pope



CHARLESTOWN TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1853.

SUDDEN DEATH.

The following telegraphic despatch brings to us the melancholy intelligence of the sudden death of SAMUEL CAMERON, Esq., at Moundsville, Marshall County, Va., on Monday morning. He was one among our most esteemed and useful citizens, and as the Land Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, he had made the friendship and acquaintance of almost every citizen upon its line. His remains will reach Charlestown by the 2 o'clock train of tonight, (Monday,) and be interred in the Presbyterian Church yard in the morning at 81.

WHERLING, Sept. 19th, 1853. To F. Beckham, Esq.—Col. Samuel Cameron, our Jand Agent, died last night at Moundsville. He had the dysentery for several days, and was attacked with cramp yesterday evening, and died about two o'clock this morning. His remains, accompanied by his Son, will go by passenger train this morning. Acquaint his friends.

J. B. Ford.

THE WORLD'S TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

The exhibitions that were presented in this body of fanatics-made up as it was of Niggerdom and Women's Rights Advocates-was disgraceful even to the city of Gotham, in which the motley crew assem-

The Tribune, it seems, is sorely distressed that Miss Antoinette Brown couldn't get a hearing, and who was finally driven from the forum because she was " not in male costume," Richer still, is another cause of complaint on the part of the Tribune-that one "Dr. G. McCune Smith, a veteran worker for Total Abstinence, and a Delegate from an old working Temperance Society, was repulsed from the door, and not permitted to enter the Hall because his ancestors on the mother's side were Africans." Outrageous indeed, that "niggers and women" should have to encounter such harsh treatment!

The proceedings of the Convention are rich in the extreme-characterized as they were by every imaginable resort to methods of creating disorder. The intrusion of such a creature as the Rev. Mrs. Antolnette Brown, and the brazen effrontery with which she stood her ground, partakes somewhat of the sublime. Impudence like unto that is not often exhibited. Whilst such proceedings were confined to the gatherings of Abolition fanatics, we regarded them in their legitimate sphere, and they failed to annoy any one-they were simply ridiculous. It is, however, a different thing, when a shameless woman thrusts herself into an assembly gathered for an object so laudable as the dissemination of temperance

- The madmen who revel in such disgusting exhibitions of unwomanly indecency have no right thus to of others, nor should the creature with which they disturb the peace and harmony of public assemblies of this character, though she bear the guise of womanhood, escape with impunity.

BISHOP DOANE'S CONFESSION

The Court of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church assembled at Camden, New Jersey, on the 1st instant, on a matter of much interest to that body of Christians, to consider the charges brought against Bishop Doane, of New Jersey, by Bishop Mcade, of Virginia, McIlvaine, of Ohio, and Burgess of Maine It was decided to hold the meeting of the Court in private. Messrs. Wharton and Mereditch, of Philadelphia, and Judge Chambers, of Marylaand, appeared as counsel for Bishon Doane.

The accused has heretofore exhibited a greater desire to avoid an investigation than to meet the charges to substitute the question of his guilt or innocence by the question of dioceason rights or want of jurisdiction. On Friday, however, Bishop Doane submitted a paper to the Court of Bishops in which he makes a full admission of certain charges that had been preferred against him, pleading that human infirmity led him into many errors which he deeply deplores. After the admission had been received, the charges were dismissed, and the Court adjourned. The case of the offending Bishop is one over which the mantle of charity should be thrown, for the frailties of men are not confined to place or -condition. The mortification of such a confession should be regarded as indemnity for the past and his present position as security for the future. It were well if others than the Bishop, practised the trite maxim that an honest confession is good for the

THE GUANO MANAGEMENT.

The complaints are as general as they are serious, in regard to the present Peruvian Agency in Baltimore for the sale of Guano. We do not know where the fault rests, but negligence or misfortune on the part of the Agency, will cause a vast disappointment to wheat growers, cotton planters, &c., &c. in the Middle and Sonthern States. It is no slight inconvenience to have the base of all future calculations and previous arrangements swept away by a failure to procure this great essential in the production of large crops. There are some eightytwo vessels absent at the Peruvian Islands but they have been so illy-timed that we fear the present fall seeding will be passed over before ten of the number arrives in Baltimore. A South Carolina Planter, who has suffered by the present arrangement makes a suggestion worthy of some consideration. If we are correctly informed, he writes, the Peruvian Government, being in want of money, obtained an accommodation from the house of Bareda & Brothers, of Baltimore, of \$4,000,000, upon condition that they should have the right to supply the United States with Guano during the existence of the loan. If this be so an arrangement could be easily made. Let our Government lend the money to Peru, with an additional sum, say \$6,-600,000 in all, upon conditions that the trade in Guaro be an open one to this country, our importers paying the usual price charged to the importers of other countries. The interest on the loan might he provided for by each vessel retaining a small portion of the price of the article to be paid into the custom house on her arrival in the United States. The agricultural interest has some right to claim the attention of Government to the matter

THE HON. D. L. DICKINSON:

The position assumed by this patriotic statesman of the North, at a period when it required moral courage in an eminent degree to meet the wave of Abolitionism as it surged and flooded the Empire State, created a friendship too strong to be severed or ruptured on the part of the South for any trivial cause, and all attempts to identify Mr. D. a this hour of the day, with the Abolitionists, must regoil on his slanderers with a ten-fold fury.

The N. Y. Herald of Friday, publishes a lengthy letter from the Hon, Mr. Dickinson, in reply to an article in the Washington Union, which, in substance charged him with having favored and advocated the Wilmot Proviso in 1847. Mr. Dickinson in reply to the Union says:-

I was honored with a scat in the Senate of New York State four years, and there introduced resolu-tions upon the subject of slavery, and spoke and voted thereon; was President of the same body two years, and was seven years a Senator in Congress—from the annexation of Texas until after the passage of the compromise measures. I have, too, for the last twenty years, often been a member of Conventions—County. State and National; have presented resolutions, made speeches and proposed addresses; and if, in my whole speeches are proposed addresses; and if, in my whole speeches and proposed addresses; and if, in my whole political course, a speech, vote or resolution, can be found favoring free soil sentiments, I will consent to occupy a position in the public judgment as degraded as the most malevolent of that (the free soil) faction or its most convenient accomplice.

In reference to the extraot from one of his speeches moted by the Union in substantiation of its charge

"That part of the speech which, with much more ngenuity than candor, has been clipped out to suit resent necessities, and convict me of "free-soil" sentiments, was my explanation of the general sentiment of the Northern people, in reply to a suggestion that all must be Abolitionists, because the Legislature instructed upon all questions relating to slavery, with such great unanimity."

DESTRUCTION OF THEBES.

The last arrival from Europe, brings a dispatch Athens, announcing that Thebes has been al-destroyed by an earthquake,

ADVANCE IN BREADSTUFFS. The question of the greatest practical import at this time, is that which relates to the grain of the country, in connection with the foreign de mand. Whether the recent advances have been su perinduced by a spirit of home speculation, or by an overwhelming necessity and demand for the Euro pean market? Wether the value of the wheat crop will be still farther enhanced, or the future token a decline? These are questions of great practical interest to such of our producers as have retained

o put in the market. An opinion upon a subject like this, which may be effected by the slightest of causes, is at all times nazardous, and should be ventured upon with great caution; it is a safe rule, however, to sell that which we may grow or manufacture, whenever we are offered a fair price-one that will amply remune rate, and such is the fact in reference to the grain

their crops, either from prudential motive or inability

interests of the country. The markets were active and sales large, throughout the last week, up to the reception of the news by the Franklin and Niagara, when a lack of confidence was manifested, which brought many of the speculators to a stand-still point, although foreign prices had not receded from former rates. The hesitancy to engage still deeper in speculation was induced more by the fear that purchases had been made bevond prices at which exports could be profitably made, rather than by unfavorable news from the Liverpool market, for quotations are there made at 6d.

in advance of the advices previously received from The main features which gave impulse to the wheat narket this season, may be found in the threatened invasion of Turkey by Russia, and the necessary implexity in that war of both France and England the failure of the crcp in France and Italy, and the prevailing opinion that other quarters of Europe would also be necessitated to rely on the United

States for supplies. The first cause named is still undisposed of, and we have no reliable data upon which to base the opinion that peace will be restored to the Sublime Porte, in which event prices will necessarily go higher. At the moment when all seemed settled, and Russia apparently disposed to terminate the crises the war party in Turkey unexpectedly obtained sufficient ascendency to complicate the negociations, causing delay and giving Russia a new excuse for postponing the settlement. A hostile feeling against France and England had also sprung up among the Turks, who accused their allies of cowardice. The present state of affairs is, that a meeting of the Grand Council was announced for the 20th, but on the demand of the Ambassadors, was held on the 18th. The Patriarch attended, and at that meeting the note drawn up by the powers was accepted, and then sent off to the Czar. It would probably reach him about the 31st of August. Matters rest at this point, notwithstanding an assertion on the Paris Bourse, that the Sultan had concluded to forego certain amendments which would make the propositions more acceptable to Russia.

As to the scarcity and feeling in one quarter of Europe we subjoin the following extract from a commercial letter from Antwerp, dated August 23d: "The excitement in the grain market is as great as it was in 1846 and 1847, and the prices are continually advancing. Stock on hand small, and no sellers; but a large business is done in cargoes of to 15 guilders. The demand for wheat for exportation, particularly to France, where the crops are represented to be lighter and the stock smaller than

1846, is very great." Although the French Government has announced, officially, that no grounds exist for fears in regard to their harvest, that the quantity will be an average, and the quality prime, yet there is a prevailing distrust in the announcement; it is received with many grains, of allowance by those who understand the wary French nation. The crop in Italy is certainly a partial failure, whilst Holland, Belgium and England are short of their usual supplies, beyond all shadow of

It is stated by the editor of the New York Economist, (Mr. Kettell,) a gentleman who has the reputation of being one of the most accurate commercial writers in the country, that according to present estimates, the wants are:

Total demand..........166,781,165 do, The Economist informs us that England usually wants half this quantity, or 64,000,000 bushels, of which France supplies usually 30,000,000, making the two countries dependant upon the rest of Europe for 34,000,000 bushels; hence they require, together, 132,000,000 bushels more than usual. These general facts are calculated to excite the minds of holders extravagantly, and cause loss and disaster by inducing them to hold for exorbitant prices. The lesson of former years showed that first sellers did best." The year 1847, (when the Irish potato crop failed,) presented the following general influence upon exports of breadstuffs, the table of which, as well as that following, we find prepared to hand in the

United States Exports. Total to Great Britain, France and all others:

Flour. Wheat. Corn.

	bbls. bush. bush.
i	18474,892,496 4,399,051 16,326,950
3	18461,613,795 2,289,476 1,826,063
	18482,119,393 2,034,704 5,817,634
H	This doubling of the quantities of wheat and flour
	with the corn to go forward, taxed every mode of conveyance from the interior and raised rates enor-
	mously. The demand commenced early in the year and was most urgent in March, 1847.
	Exports of Breadstuffs from New York in 1846-'47, with the price of Flour at the close of each month.
II N	Flour. Wheat, Corn. Flour

i	with the price of Flour	at the close	of each m	onth.
Š	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Flou
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	pr bb
ł	August 78,586	99,664	7,231	\$4.0
š	September86,895	151,765	117,949	5.0
ğ	October163,967	222,380	195,182	5.9
ă	November115,161	303,121	367,350	5.3
i	December 232,894	276,758	245,791	5.6
Ē	January, 1847157,357	160,186	510,622	6.5
8	February132,213	149,217	814,922	7:0
ă	March 77,819	82,789	1,188,240	7.1
ì	April100,061	57,759	1,052,042	7.1
i	May111,700	66,282	471,917	9.1
H	June 342,080	899,877	1,408,508	7.2
ĕ	July420,812	1,305,986	2,332,525	5.5
Ü	August224,172	322,140	516,221	5,6
	(2) 下京文 (d) (d-1)	-	THE PERSON NAMED IN	想出了

Total.....2,242,667 4,007,929 9,034,138 In view of the fact that half a dozen channels o munication are now opened up to the teeming West, instead of the single one, (the Erie Canal,) as in 1847-the facilities for rapid and steady transportation-the augmented agricultural interest in the Western States-and that the majority of settlers must sell, Mr. Kettell gives it as his opinion that "it will be highly impolitic for any to hold for extreme

The demand now, he says, is no doubt to a considerable extent premature and speculative-while the actual movement has not yet caused freights to run high-hence, the producer will get more under the present state of things than when the freight and forwarding expenses shall have risen, as rise they will

under a large movement. The farming interest should bear in mind that one arose from the fact that Western flour could not be sent to the East in quantities to meet the demandthat freights were proportionate to its enhanced value-and that it cost \$1.25 to transport a barrel of flour from Buffalo to Albany ! The growers in this quarter will have no such adventitious aid as this to get big prices the present season, inasmuch as half adozen, or more, lines of communication are now opened up to the great West, instead of the single frozen

up Erie Canal, as was the case in 1847. A NEW ORDER.

A society of rather novel formation was organized a short time ago in Alexandria, under the title of "Independent Order of Social Circles." It is "a bran new" affair, being No. 1, in Virginia, with the motto-"Kindness, Love and Peace." The novelty of the Society consists in the fact that about one-half of the Officers are of the feminine sex, all under charge of a masculine, denoted as the "Shepherd." The flock will doubtless increase in numbers as novel projects are the order of the day, To the Editor Spirit of Jefferson : and in addition, this is a Secret Society in which ladies are allowed to participate. The "Shepherd" announces that the Order inculcates three great duties, viz: "To God, to our neighbor, and ourselves, and our object is to banish the scourge of Intemperance from our land."

FEMALE PRINTERS.

The journeymen printers having determined to strike for higher wages in Pittsburg, the editors of the Chronicle and Dispatch promptly engaged twenty girls to go to work. This striking one's self out of employment is rather a poor business.

NEW CHURCH IN WINCHESTER. The corner-stone of the new Methodist Episcopa Church, in Winchester, will be laid on to morrow the 21st instant, according to Masonic custom and usage.—All brethren, in good standing, are invited to participate. It will be seen, also, that the Independent Order of Odd Fellows have been invited to take part in the ceremonies of the occasion; and invite all members of the Order in good fellowship to be present.

For the convenience of all those from this section we are authorised to state that an arrangement

has been made with the President of the Winchester Company, by which the Cars will leave Harpers Ferry at ∂_z^2 o'clock of that morning, passing Charlestown at ∂_z^2 o'clock, A. M., and returning, leave Winchester at 6 o'clock of the same evening. By this arrangement, ample time will be afforded persons of this county availing themselves of the pleasure of the trip.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

After a session of a week at Richmond, the Board ljourned on Saturday last, and the members have ain dispersed to their several homes. Much bu was dispatched during the session. The following appointments of proxies and directors of railroad companies, among others, were made: In the Alexandria, Londou and Hampshire Railroad Company, GEO. H. SMOOT, JOHN W. LUKE and JOHN BRUCE, proximal control of the es; John Powell, John Janney and Charles Cas-TLEMAN, directors. In the Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company, Robt. T. Baldwin, John Bruce and J. R. Tucker, proxies; James P. Riely, James M. Mason and D. W. Barton, directors.

In the Manassa Gap Railroad Company—Hiram Martz, Philip Pitman and George W. Brent, proxies; Charles H. Hunton, Wm. H. Irwin and Andrew Pitman directors.

an, directors. The Proxies and Directors of the turnpikes of the State, have not as yet been published. We notice with great pleasure the following appointment:
Albert G. Kidwell, of Marion County was appointed
Superintendent of the North Western Turnpike, at a salary of \$800 per annum and travelling expen As to the progress of the Manassa Gap road

As to the progress of the Manassa Gap road through the mountains, the last number of the Rockingham Register, say:

"The cars are expected to run to Strasburg by the 1st of July next. The bridges across the North and South branches of the Shenandoah River are progressing as rapidly as could be desired. They will both be completed in time—probably before the heavy work at the deep cut and fill in the Dismal Hollow contract can be finished."

PROFESSOR JEWETT NO PROPHET.

The 13th has come and gone, (says the Richmone Whig) and Professor Jewett's prophecy that the Comet would run against the Globe, or give it a slap with his tail as he passed by, has not been fulfilled .-No damage appears to be done, at all events. The sun rose on the morning of the 14th (as every body knows, according to its regular order, and the world went on, in this quarter, without any signs that any thing extraordinary had happened. It was neither upset or jarred by the "distinguished stranger." who has been hovering around in a bellignerant attitude for some weeks past- or if an attack has been made, he has struck his blow "slanting," as Professor Jewett thought perhaps he might, and in that case a partial or general deluge may come, and we may yet have to follow the Professor's advice to take to boats."

TOURNAMENT.

A Grand Tournament will take place at the ' Lick, in Berkeley County, on Saturday, the 24th of this

HEALTH OF CUMBERLAND.

Since our last issue, there has been several cases and some deaths by cholera, we believe, in perhaps every instance, by imprudence and delay in applying curred, and several new cases were reported, among whom was Wm. G. Van Lear, Esq., a member of the Cumberland Bar, who, we regret to say, died on the following day. Up to the time of writing, with the exception of one or two cases under treatment, we know of no new cases—and with a proper degree of care in diet, &c., very little danger need be apprehended. Our citizens are daily returning to their nomes, and renewed vigor is being manifested in our ousiness circle.-Miners' Journal of Saturday.

PROGRESS OF THE PLAGUE

The epidemic which has created such frightful nortality at New Orleans and Mobile, is rapidly extending into the interior of Louisiana and Mississippi. At Vicksburg, although a large portion of the inhabitants have fled, it is reported that 250 cases occur in a single day. At Grand Gulf one half of the citizens were taken down in a week Several plantations in Mississippi have been scourged by the pestilence. At the village of Fayette, far in the interior from Port Gibson, the fever prevailed as an epidemic. In Natchez and in Vidalia, on the opposite bank of the river, the epidemic is said to be raging with great violence. The Picayune urges absentees not to return t New Orleans until after frost, as the fever continues very virulent, and only lacks victims to show an increased mortality.

NEW EDITION OF THE BIBLE.

Rev. Thos. H. Stockton, an eminent Protestant cleryman, now residing in Baltimore, proposes to issue the sixty-sixth Books which compose the Bible ac cording to the Received Version, in so many different volumes, each containing the text bear printed on large, open type, followed by an original issertation, with explanatory notes and everything ssential to a fair understanding of the sacred textthe whole to form a cabinet or miniature library. which will be more or less costly according to the taste and means of the purchaser-say from \$25 to \$150 for the whole, according to the richness of the binding, &c. The Book of Genesis will first be issued as a specimen; price 50 cents, in paper covers, so as to be sent through the Mail. The Text is printed separately, so as to be bound apart from the Notes if desired .- N. Y. Tribuue.

& The Washington Star has the following list of promotions in the Navy, caused by the death of Commander Slaughter: Lieutenant James H. Ward has been promoted to be a Commander, vice Commander Slaughter, who died on the eighth of September, at Warrenton, Virginia. Master Charles Hayes has been promoted to a Lieutenant, vice Ward promoted Passed Midshipmen Reginald Fairfax and Sommer ville Nicholson, have been promoted to be Masters vice Hays and Crosby promoted.

63-Upon the ensuing legislature of Alabama will devolve the duty of electing two Senators in Congress-one to fill the unexpired term of the lamented Wm. R. King, and the other to fill the seat made vavant by the expiration of the term of Hon. Jere. Cle

(3-Farnley, the estate of Mrs. Eliza Hay, contain ing about 500 acres in Clarke county, Virginia, was sold recently to Mr. John Sowers, for \$50 per acre. 13-The Canal has, within the last week, received a resh supply of water, and is represented to be in fine navigable condition from Cumberland to George

lown. The National Intelligencer of Monday says that during last week the receipts for tolls at the colector's office in Georgetown amounted to nearly four thousand dollars.

83- Ex-President Tyler has fully, recovered from is recent indisposition. His excellent lady presented him with a fine boy a few days since, which is the fifth little blessing he has received from her.

03-Hon. Henry. A. Wise, it is said, is engaged in writing a scathing article against the Pacific Railroad. It is also reported that he is soon to lead to the hymenial altar a Richmond beauty.

BALTIMORE TIMES.—Roswell S. Ripley and Charles W. Brush, Esq., have become associated with Charles G. Baylor, Esq., in the publication of the American Times, Baltimore. F. H. Davidge, Esq. has retired from the editorial department.

63-Hope H. Slatter, formerly of Baltimore, died in Mobile, September the 15th, of yellow fever.

03- A very deep and general sadness at present pervades our community on the death of the wife of E. M. AISQUITH, Esq. Mrs. A. died at about 2 o'clock Monday morning, at the house of her mother, Mrs. A. Tate, whose residence is adjacent to our town. She died in the faith and peace of the christian; and yet many of the circumstances of her sudden death, are of such painful interest, that the bereaved and mourning family not only have, but need, the sympathies of all around them.

0 o'clock to-day (Tuesday.) 03-We have received the first No. of the West Herald, a new paper just started at Weston, Va., by our old friend, F. J. Alfred, Esq., late editor of the Staunton "Vindicator." The paper is very neat, and the spirted editorials show the talent and good aste of the editor.

The funeral services will take place at the house at

The publication, in the last week's Free Press, in relation to the Presidency of the Berryville and Charlestown Turnpike Company—and connecting my name therewith—was made entirely without my consent or knowledge.

I do not desire such appointment, and would not

Serve if elected. Al September 19, 1853. ... We understand that on Thursday last Wm. Custis of Culpeper county, at a protracted meeting, shot a man named Frederick Brown, through the head. At the explosion of the pistol, Brown fell dead. There was some difficulty between them, says the Alexandria "Standard," as to the origin of which we have not been accurately informed

AND: KENNEDY.

OUR TOWN MARKET. BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

was held yesterday morning. The report of the bus ness done by the road in the month of August, which ras read at the Board, showed that the transporta-

Bark 21 tons; coal 29, 457 tons; fire brick 168 ton

stone 153 tons; Live stock, vix; hogs 536½ tons; sheep 135 tons; horses and mules 57 tons; horned cattle 42½ tons. Meal and shorts 172 tons; pork and bacon 399½ tons; tobacco 2,781 finds; whiskey 662 bbls; miscellaneous 99½ tons; hay 51 tons; hemp 3 tons. Flour received from Washington road during August, 1853, 4,805 barrels.

The revenue for the month of August has been as follows:

These returns show an increase of nearly \$55,000 over the receipts of the previous month of July, of which over \$52,000 were on the main stem—nearly nine thousand dollars being for the increased number of passengers, and fory-three thousand for increased freight.

POINT OF ROCKS BRIDGE.

Freight...... 165,735 67

Main Stem. Wash. Branch. Totals.

\$210,011 39 \$29,197 77 \$246,209 16

gers...\$51,275 72 \$22,467 68 \$73,743 40 t.....165,735 67 6,730 09 172,465 76

There is probably no inlead town of its size which can boast of a better arranged market-house, or one generally better supplied than that of Winchester. Last week the numerous stalls were loaded with meats and vegetables in the main of excellent quality. Thinking it might be acceptable to our town and country readers, we subjoin a reflour 48, 213 bbls; granite 772 tons; iron 498 tons; iron ore and manganse 540 tons; lard and butter 125 tons; leather 110 tons; cotton 306 bales; wool 237 lard oil 7 tons 'lumber 8 tons; lime 116 tons; soap stone 153 tons; Live stock, viz; logs 5351 tons; sheep 135 tons; horses and mules 57 tons; horned cattle liable table of prices of the differen

U	lor sare:	
ij	MEATS.	
ĺ	Bacon (according to quality) per lb, 9	a 12 c
ğ	Beef, per pound,	g 9
ğ	Lamb and Mutton, per lb.,	87
	Vool new th	a 6
	Veal, per lb	
	Chickens,	a 16
	Ducks, (Poland,)16	a 22
ä	VEGETABLES.	
	Irish Potatoes, per bushel,621	B 871
	of the state of th	a 371
ij	Sweet de. per peck,00	a 10
	Green Corn, per dozen,00	a 20
d	Tomatoes, per peck,	85
ğ	Egg Plants, each,4	100
	PICKLES.	a 50
g	Cucumbers, per hundred,30	a 30
	Green Peppers, per peck,25	200
	PRUITS.	a 25
ii B	Peaches, per peck,	s 25
ğ	Apples, do	8 25
	Pears,	25,40
	BUTTER AND EGGS.	~ 70
	Fresh Butter, per lb,	a 101
ğ	Eggs, per dozen,	a 12½

This improvement is so far completed as to be used a crossing upon it at this time. When finished it CHURCH STATISTICS. will present to the county a splendid and substan-tial improvement, which will be honorable to the From the returns of the late Census, Rev. Dr. Darbin has condensed the following facts relating to the number of churches, aggregate accommodations, value of church property, and average value of church property, which we copy from the National Magazine:

It will be seen from the above that the Methodists

claim to be Presbyterians, such as Orthodox Congre-

rationalists, German Reformed, &c., be added, as

hose are classed as Methodists, then the Presbyte-

rian order will foot up second in numbers, making

3,174,111, and first in wealth, making \$27,386,462

learly double the amount of the Methodists, and al-

THE FALL OF TABLE ROCK.

We have conversed with a gentlemen, who with his wife was, a few minutes before it fell, on the ex-

treme projecting point of Table Rock, looking over at a portion of the shale of the rock that had fallen

about 8 o'clock that morning. Our informant had

midway across the river when the rock fell with a

pletely obstructing the path-way that leads under the

great sheet of water. The fallen mass is of that mag-

nitude that it is supposed no effort will be made to

throw it into the river. Indeed, the prevailing sen-

as it is evident to every one who knows the locality,

the sheet. Three masses fell-first the shale then

the large portion of Table Rock, and in a few min-

utes after its small remainder. There was no person

under the sheet of water when the rock fell, but seve-

THE EPIDEMIC AT THE SOUTH.

The New Orleans papers of Wednesday last, an-

nounce the continued decrease of the fever in that

city. The decrease is attributed, however, rather to

the diminution of material than to an abatement of

the violence of the disease, and strangers are warned

that a visit to the city will expose them to almost

certain death. Dr. G. M. Wharton, until recently one

f the editors of the Delta, had died at Hernando,

Mississippi, whilst on his way to Nashville, whither

At Thibodaux, Louisiana, the fever was prevailing

o an awful extent, and had created a panic amongst

the citizens verging on frenzy. All places of busi-

ness' were closed, and the streets were deserted. Out

of a population of 1,500, there were 160 cases of the

fever, and over 30 deaths. At Vicksburg the fever

still prevailed, but was not of a malignant character. At Galveston, Texas, the Board of Health had given

notice of the prevalence of the fever in a mild form,

HEALTH OF CUMBERLAND.

The last Cumberland Telegraph says: The health

of this place is far from being good. The cholera, which was supposed to have abated finally, again broke out on Saturday, and continued on the in-

crease until Tuesday, when it abated somewhat. On

Saturday there were 3 deaths from cholera, on Sun-

day 5, on Monday 8, on Tuesday 4, on Wednesday 2

total in five days, 22. The number of deaths since our last issue were 25. As near as we can ascertain,

there were 133 deaths from all diseases since the 10th

A New Dress,-Mrs. Swisshelm thus discourses

hrough her Visiter on a new style of making the

waists of ladies dresses: "We saw last week a new

style for making the waists of dresses. It is called

the 'polka bodice' or 'basque waist.' Besides being

very neat and tasteful it is the 'Catholicon' which is

to cure one-half the 'female diseases' which now oc-

cupy the inventive powers of patent medicine makers.

nel, or a saw log, with the slab taken off two sides, it

is cut in graceful curves to fit the natural form of the

waist. It is quite long, coming down on the hips, and whaleboned, so that whatever pressure there is

comes upon the ribs and hip-bones, entirely relieving

the softer portions of the person, where there is none

but the back bones to protect the intestines from be-

SIX DAYS ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.-A steamer

now on the stocks, at the ship yard of John W. Griffiths, (late S. Sneden,) at Greenpoint, which is

Griffiths, (late S. Sneden,) at Greenpoint, which is expected to be ready for sea early in February next.—

This steamer is being constructed under the plans and specifications of William Norris, civil engineer,

and John W. Griffiths, naval architect who have

patented their improvements in this country, England

and France. The builders and patentees, as we are

informed, are under engagements to cross the Atlantic from New York to England, within six days, in all

seasons, with greater comfort to passengers and less risk to life than by the present conveyances. Collins

Santa Anna.—It appears that the distinguished Mexican hero, Gen. Santa Anna, when, in obedience to his country's call" he left his retreat in Carthagena,

took good care to preserve his habitation there as a refuge for any possible future revolutions that might "turn up" there. His house at Turbago, with its rich

furniture, he gave orders, to have kept in good order; and his cock-pit, which is after all his dearest

treasure, is preserved, and the feathered gladiators are kept in training to delight their owner when a new revolution shall drive him out of Mexico. He has also

lately sent for his Carthagenian home d'affaires M. Villareal, to have him near his person, to assist him

in any perilous contingency that may oblige him to "leave his country for his country's good." He will make something handsome out of Mexico, in the mean-

time, and go back to Carthagena with new means of enjoying the luxuries and sports of his retreat.

A WINDFALL-The Rev. Mr. Clawson of the

man" in consequence of his eccentricities, is lelt heir to an astate in England valued at one millon of dol-

lars! Mr. C. was very poor, and has bad to struggle

thus far with a large and dependent family. The estate comes to him by his wife, and the buisiness is

so completely settled up, that he can draw the amount through Bankers either at New York or Philadelphia. He is now travelling a circuit near

FROM GALVESTON.—The U. S. Minister to Mexico, it

is said, has renewed a proposition made by Mr. Web-ster to Signor Larrainzar, touching the Boundary line between the two countries. This Government pro-

poses to buy, it is said, a strip of territory south of the Gila, sufficient for a line of settlement. The price named which this government is prepared to pay for the cession and for a release of claims on account of

Clarksburg, in Western Virginia.

and Cunard ahoy !- N. Y. Herald.

ing crushed."

istead of pressing the waist into the shape of a fun-

he was going in hope of escaping the epidemic.

[New York Com

ral persons were dressing for the expedition.

that there has at all times been hazard in going unde

timent at the Falls was decidedly against its rem

ise resembling "a broadside from a frigate," com-

Charles of the Charle	tial improvement, which will be honorable to the gentlemen, engaged in its construction, and will en- title those who were instrumental in procuring its erection, to the lasting gratitude of that section of the county. Thankful for past favors, we gladly bid adieu to the old Ferry boat at that place, and	From the return bin has condense number of church property, which we have a second control of the condense of	d the hes, ag	following i gregate ac and avera	ects relating commodation ge value of	ns, vi
STATE OF STA	congratulate her crew upon being relieived from their tedious and often dangerous task. [Leesburg Washingtonian.	Denomination.	No. of Chu's.	Aggreg'e accomino dations.	Total value of church property.	chur
第二日の は 一切 は 一切 は 一切 に 一切 に 一切 に 一切 に 一切 に 一切	Many circumstances indicate that the country is in a condition very similar to that which preceded the great commercial crisis of 1836. The credit system has been expanded to its umost limits of tension consistent with the safety of the business interests of the country. Banks have muitiplied, and paper money has been manufactured by them to an extent which has seldom before been equalled, stimulating the community to an unnatural expansion of its business, encouraging speculation, and increasing prices beyond a healthy and permanent standard. The indebtedness of the country exceeds all former precedent. We find in one of our exchanges the following statement of the debts now owed by the General Government, and by States, cities and individuals: National debts,	Baptist Christian Congregational Dutch Reformed Episcopal Free Friends German Refor'd Jewish Lutheran' Mennonite Methodist Moravian Presbyterian Roman Catholic Swedenborgian Dunker Union Unitarian Universalist Minor sects	812 1974 324 1422 361 714 327 31 1203 1100 12467 331 4594 1112 15 52 619 243 494	296,050 795,177 181,986 625,213 108,605 292,823 156,632 16,575 531,100 20,000 4,209,333 112,185 2,040,616 620,950 5,070 35,075 203,000 136,337 205,462	7,973,962 4,096,730 11,261,970 252,255 1,709,867 965,880 367,680 2,967,886 94,245 14,636,671 443,347 14,369,999 8,973,838 108,100 46,025 690,065 3,268,122 1,767,015	1,0- 4,70 12,6- 7,9- 6 2,3- 2,9- 11,9- 2,3- 8 1,1- 1,3- 3,1- 8,0- 7,2- 1,1- 18,4- 3,5-
SHELLING.	Railroad debts,		36011	13,849,896	\$86,416,639	90,1
á	Mercantile foreign debts,	It will be seen	from	the above	that the Met	hodis

are the most numerous and most wealthy of all the number. The Baptists, in point of numbers, are the Aggregate, \$1,667,689,454 next, and the Presbyterians next in wealth, and very near the same as the Methodists. But if all who The enormous amount of indebtedness may well alarm the moderate and prudent business man. The industry of the country cannot bear this heavy load of debt, and consequently an explosion must be the result. The enterprise of the country is greatly in advance of its means, as is clearly shown by the vast number of horrowers in the market in the shape of Railroad agents, and projectors of all kinds. It bemost one-third of the aggregate of all the denomina-tions named in the catalogue.—Nat. Intelligencer. booves the business man to take in sail and prepare for the coming storm. At present all is sunshi parently, but a dark cloud is gathering below the hor izon, which will soon rise and burst upon ns. The wary and the prudent will prepare for its approach.
[N. H. Reporter.

Private domestic debts,......939,000,000

WARREN SUPERIOR COURT.

The session of the Circuit Court for Warren protracted for five days. It adjourned on Saturday SCANLAN, READY, and PICKETT, charged together with two other Irishmen, with entering the house of THOMAS BARBER in the night with intent to kill, were found guilty, and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. Theothers were acquitted. Judge Kin-NEY, however, on application of counsel, granted a new trial. The case occupied two days, and was ably prosecuted and defended. Counsel for the commonwealth, John R. Jackson and Philip Wil-LIAMS. For defence, GILES COOK and JNO. R. TUCKER. The important cases of Kelly, Ball and Criss vs. . W. KENDRICK, and the same vs. ANDERTON BROWN,

decided in favor of defendants; the judge in both cases refusing new trials. For plantiffs Barron and WILLIAMS. For defence Tucker and Jackson. [Winchester Virginian.

"VIRGINIA SENTINEL."

This is the title of a new Democratic paper published in Alexandria, by Messrs. R. M. Smith and J. W. Finks. These gentlemen were recently editors of the Warrenton Flag, and in that position, they signalized their ability. The first issue of the Sentinel contained an admirable introductory address. The ardent attachment to State-Rights which the address displays, is especially commendable. We wish the Sentinel all possible sucress. In conjunction with the Standard the Sentinel will doubtless effect the overthrow of Whig ascendency in Alexandria. [Richmond Enquirer.

FRENZIED LEAP AT THE FALLS OF NIAGARA,-WE have received a singular naration of a narrow escape of life at the Falls of Niagara. Mr. E. V. Wilson, of this city, went to the Falls with a party, and among the number was Mrs. N. L. Piper. The lady at the time, was laboring slightly under a species of insani-Immediately upon her arrival, she was very desirous to see the Falls; and while standing on the Canada side, at about twenty feet from the falling sheet of water, she slipped her arm from Mr. Wilson, and made a rush towards the precipice. He rushed after her, and just as she was going over, he caught hold of her dress, and by it held her dangling in the air. The dress gave way, and she fell upon a ledge of rock, at a distanca of twenty feet. as she thus lay, Wilson, our narative says, "with great presence of mind looked for a soft place," and discovering that a quantity of loose earth was lying on the rocks, he immediately jumped down on it. He was just in time to save her from going over the main precipice. By the aid of a pair of long lines. belonging to a team close by, they were both drawn up together. Both suffered from some contusion, but neither was seriously hurt. These circumstances took place on Thursday last .- Toronto Colonist.

A FAITHFUL SERVANT.—The Steamship Golden Gate, now laid up temporarily at Benecia, California, was launched to Febuary, 1851, and left New York for Panama on the 5th of August of the same year. The Alta gives us the result of her subsequent labors as follows:- "She had made 11 trips from Panama to San Francisco, 10 trips from San Francisco to Panama. She has carried 12'178 passengers, and \$18,209,930 in treasure. She has carried the mails 17 times, in 2,111 bags altogether."

MURDER IN McGAHEYSVILLE .- We understand that a man by the name of George Lilley, living in the neighborhood of McGaheysville, was killed by nan named McCauly, living in the same neighbo hood, on Tuesday evening last. Lilley was stabbed with a knife and died instantly. The murderer made his escape and has not yet been arrested. Rockingham Republican,

MARTINSBURG AND WINCHESTER TURNPIKE.-Th rporation of Winchester having subscribed five ndred dollars all the stock is now taken for the completion of the Turnpike from the Berkley line to the town of Winchester. The Directors are taking steps to commence the work without delay. When this gap in the road is filled up there will be a continuous Turnpike throughout the Valley of Virginia and with the exception of a few miles in Maryland extending through that State and Pennnsylvania to Harrisburg and Philadelphia.

Martinsburg Repulican.

Mexico.—Affairs appear to be rapidly approaching a crisis in this country. Four of the largest States have pronounced, against General Santa Anna, and others will probably follow. An order has likewise, been issued for raising an army of 91,000 men, for frontier defence, and war with the United States, and is looked upon as an inevitable result by many sa-

8G-It is said that the University of Virginia will commence its October sesion with about 600 students. .A German writer says that "the people of the P. Church, who in many places is called the "wild United States can burst more steamboats and chew more tobacco than any other five nations of the globe." This man must have travelled among us with his eyes open.

... The particulars of the heavy forgeries, which we have heretofore kept back out of regard for the parties interested, says the N. Y. Tribune, are now so parties interested, says the N. Y. Tribune, are now so publicly mentioned, that further silence is useless. Mr. James C. Forsyth left here very suddenly in the last steamer for Europe. It is now charged that he had committed forgeries to the amount of \$100,000 to \$150,000, principally upon his father and father-in-law, and obtained money from Kingston, Hudson, Albany and New York. On the day that he left he sold \$6,000 of paper to brokers, which has since been paid by friends. Mr. F. had always stood high in money matters, had extensive gredit, producing in money matters, had extensive credit, producing, as occasions required, large amounts of the best se-curities. Gambling was probably the cause of his

of preceding Indian depredations, is said to be \$10,-000,000. Mr. Webster's correspondence with the Mexican Minister was taken in connection with the Mesilla dispute, as the basis of the instructions to Gen. Gadsden. ... As a "literary curiosity" the editor of the Boston Transcript relates that the longest sentence he has ever met with occurs in Mr. Chote's eulogy on During the year ending the 31st ult, 10 persons were burned to death by camphene in New York, 4 in Brooklyn, and 5 in other places adjacent; while, by the same cause, 14 were badly injured in New York, 9 in Brooklyn, and 5 in other places. Several of the persons reported injured were so severaly Mr. Webster. From the 41st to the middle of the 45th page of the pamphlet edition, there is not a full stop. This passage, or single sentence, contains about thir-This passage, or single sentence, contains about thir-teen hundred words, and occupies four pages and a of the persons reported injured were so severely burned that it is probable they died. In several cases

....It is estimated that ten thousand persons have died of the epidemic in New Orleans, and that near two hundred thousand dollars have been collected for the the relief of the sufferers.

.The Missouri River succeeded in cutting a new mouth, or debouch, into the Mississippi, across the point of land lying about a half a mile above where it has run of late years. It now strikes the Mississippi in a direction which is likely to prevent the washing of the Illinois or eastern shore to any injurious extent. At the last accounts two steamers

From the Springfield Post, September 6th.
September 2d.—Charles Stearns, a witness for the dvocates of the Civil System, being duly sworn Examined by Council for the advocates of the Civil

ARMORY INVESTIGATION

Ques .- Where do you reside and how long have

at articles offer-	you so resided, and what has been you
	Ans.—I reside in Springfield, and h
到 对	since August, 1812. I came here a n
100	bred a mechanic-a mason. I work
0,9 a 12 c	siness, carrying it on, on my own
6 89	contractor and jobber from the time
5 87	
	till about 1832 or 1833. Since that
5 a6	built considerably on my own acco
	not carried on the business practic
12½ a 16	
16 a 22	chanic. I have also, since that time,
10 8 44	in other enterprises of various kind
	pal of which was the supplying of
621 B 871	Springfield with water. That has e
:00 a 37½	
	tention to a very considerable exte
Landon Marie Control of the Control	about a year and a half. I have also
15 a 20	and much of my time occupied in an
4 85	
A CONTRACTOR VIEW	Chicopee river called Indian Orchard
	been largely concerned in real esta
30 a 50	and in laying out streets in the to
25 a 30	field. I omitted to say that I was fo
STATE OF THE PARTY	
101 - 05	from 1834 till 1847, for the most pa
12½ a 25	engaged in the lumber business.
16 a 25	Ques Have there not been frequen
20 8 25	
is.	workmen under the military superint
7.57	so, what has been the effect upon th
15 я 20	estate in the vicinity of the armory sh
10 - 101	and the recording of the dringer St

Ans.—There have been frequent changes. I consider that the effect of the uncertainty of employment here compared to what it was under the civil administration, has diminished the value of real estate in the neighborhood of the armory—that taking the entire property adjacent to the armory, it will not bring as much as it would have done in 184i. That re-mark applies with more force in the neighborhood of mark applies with more force in the neighborhood of the water shops, than in this immediate vicinity, here upon the hill—and except for the bailding up of the large establishment, called the American machine works, here upon the hill, the value of property in this neighborhood would have been as much depreciated as it has been in the neighborhood of the water shops. The American machine company employ more than half as many workmen as the United States employ in their establishment.

Ques.—State the comparative effect or influence of the two systems upon the workmen at the United States Armory at Springfield, as citizens and as men.

States Armory at Springfield, as citizens and as men, and also as to their intercourse with their fellow-

Ans.—From my frequent intercourse with the men belonging to the United States armory as fellow-citizens and neighbors, I can say with entire confidence that those men, while under the civil administration of the armory, were men who acted and spoke inde-pendently like other citizens. I never heard an intimation from one of them that would lead me to suppose that the wishes of the successive civil superinendents would materially influence their actions or their votes as citizens. I have been led to know by the declarations of the superintendents, Col. Lee and Mr. Robb, and by workmen, that the opinions of the men upon politics or religion could have nothing to do with their connection with the armory—that they were as free to act in those recent were as free to act in those respects as those who did not belong to the armory—and no influence on the part of those superintendents has ever been visible in any of the public proceedings of the town. The case has been very different under the military adminis tration. From its commencement in 1841 to within the last 24 hours, the restraint from expressing independent opinions, or the fear to be seen in company with persons supposed to be obnoxious to the armory officers here, has been evident to my mind throughcut. I am acquainted with a considerable number, but not with a majority of the present workmen in the armory. And very many of the men have, at one time or another, sought opportunities to converse with me upon the subject of the military superinten-dency, and the desired change to the civil superintendency. In almost all instances these men have mani-fested a fear of being known to be in communication with me on any subject. Within 24 hours men at work in the armory have have sought private opporfunities to give me their views and wishes upon sub jects which interested them; and they have enjoined entire privacy lest the authorities of the armory should know in whose company they had bene for fear of discharge. This feeling of fear has been manifested in my presence on a great variety of occasions within the last 12 aears. Afternoon Session.

Examination of Charles Stearns by the Council for

he friends of the Civil System continued. Ques .- Which of the two systems, the Civil or the Military, is in your opinion, the most economica safe and efficient for the management of the national armories? State the facts upon which your opinion Ans.-It is decidedly my opinion that the civil ystem of management of the armories is the most ef-

icient, economical and safe. The first fact on which base my opinion is, that the muskets were made at ess cost to the government under the civil, than they have been under the military system. By reference to an official document being the report of Messrs. Davis, Chase and Tyler of 1841, Doc. No. 207, House of Rep. 27th Congress 2d Session, page 22, statement "G." I find that the cost of the musket commencing with the year 1822, and ending with the year 1829 both inclusive, averaged in those 18 years \$11,04 77. Then I have ascertained from the same statement that, taking the 11 years from 1829 to 1839 by inclusive, the average cost, in those years is \$11.33 45 .-If there is no error in my calculation that is the true result. Then, from a statement published in the Springfield Republican about the month of November, 1851. I have ascertained that the average cos of the musket for eleven years commencing with 1841, was \$11,33 72. I have left out of each calculat on he year 1840, in which year, it is put down in statement "G" before referred to, that the musket cost \$17,44. In the first calculation of the cost for 18 rears, compared with the 11 years from 1841 to 1851. ooth inclusive, the difference is 28 cents 91 mills nore under the military, than under the civil superintendence. Taking the years from 1829 to 1839 both inclusive, compared with the 11 years from 1841 to 1851 both inclusive, the difference is 2.7 mills in favor of the civil system. These are the differences supposing the elements entering into the cost to have been the same in each case. From statement "E" of the report of 1841 before referred to, I find that before the reduction in 1820, the cost of the labor on the musket, was \$6.34.51, after the reduction in 1820, the cost of the labor was \$5.66.7, after the reduction n 1821, \$5.01 33 on the first of June 1832, it was \$5,26,35, by Gen. Wool's tariff in 1833, \$5,34.01, after the tariff of 1833, \$5.57.86, by the tariff of 1836 \$6.00, on old model in 1840, \$6.50, on the new model in 1841, \$8.27, the average of all those periods is \$6.00 within a very small fraction. From statement "D" of the report of 1841, before referred to, it ap-

pears that the amounts expended yearly for machinery from 1833 to 1841, are as follows, viz: 1833.....\$1,266 90 1834......5,271 37 1836......4,487 12 1837......2,214 73 1838......307 50 1839......7,277 39

From 1831 to 1840 inclusive of both, the aggregate amount appropriated for Springfield armory is \$1,-896,100—the amount of expenditures at the armory during the same period is \$1,769,700 95—the num-ber of arms fabricated during the same period is 127, 876—average cost, charging all these expenditures to the musket, is \$13.84 each.

From 1842 to 1851, both inclusive, the aggregate amount of appropriations is \$2,199,100—the aggregate amount expended during these years is \$2,018,-289 87—the number of arms fabricated during that period is 127,794 which makes the average cost on 127,794 muskets \$15 78 each. If these data and the results are correct, the difference in the cost to the government would be \$1 93 for each musket in favor of the civil system. I made this estimate on the sup-position that the number of arms fabricated in 1850 was 10,155—whereas I have now no doubt it was

SEPT. 3D .- Direct examination of Chas, Stearns re-I have given the amounts laid out for machinery n nine years under the civil system. I now give the amounts estimated for ten years for machinery under the military, viz:

1843.....\$6,000 1844......13,000 For repairs and improvements: 1846------20,000 1847......5,000

1852......12,500 tendent in 1844......12,000 1845......12,000 Total......24,000 Estimated for the new Arsenal in stimated for store-house for lumber in

1848......12,000

THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL, NEW YORK

The following descriptive account of the Metropo litan Hetel, on Broadway, from the New York Herald of the 11th instant, will be read with interest; and having on a recent occasion visited this magnificent established, we can endorse the truthfuless of all that is here said with regard to its general superiority, and the excellent manner in which it is conducted by Messrs. Simeon Leland and Co., the enterprising proprietors:-

The rise, progress and partial results of the sys-tem recently introduced, upon which the large hotels of this city have been conducted, are illustrated in the success of the Metropolitan Hotel, under the management of the Messrs. Leland. After more than management of the Messrs. Leland. After more than two years occupied in the construction of this immense edifice, it was opened to the travelling public on the 1st day of September, 1852. It was finished and furnished throughout with a degree of magnificence which up to that time, had never been attempted in any city in the world, and has not been surpassed since. From the first hour of its opening the bouse has been literally enoughed with quests. the house has been literally crowded with gu and the enterprise of its proprietors has been richly rewarded. The arrivals and departures have averaged more than one thousand per week; and such as been the desire to secure even a temporary habitation at the Metropolitan, that freequently more than one hundred cots have been spread for weeks

The public parlors, reception rooms, reading rooms, bath rooms, and in fact every available spothas been in requisition for sleeping places. To make room for the rush of travellers, the proprietors have leased two large houses in their immediate vicinity room for the rush of travellers, the proprietors have leased two large houses in their immediate vicinity for the accommodation of their employees; and they have also been compelled to provide lodgings in neighboring houses for many of their regular boarders. The Metropolitan Hotel proper will comfortably accommodate six hundred, and it has had, from the start, more than that number within its walls. Three hundred persons are employed in different capacities about the establishment, averaging one employee to every two visiters. Experience has proved that anything short of this prevents a proper and prompt administration of all internal and external affairs. The wages of employees range from two shillings to five ministration of all internal and external affairs. The wages of employees range from two shillings to five dollars per day. This will give a pretty good idea of the expenditures under this head alone. The hundry of the house is, probably the most example te and extensive in the world; four thousand pieces are washed daily, and in an emergency life nutes suffice to wash, dry, iron and deliver h occupants of the house.

There is one continual round of feasting from

morning till night, or rather from morning till morning again. The first breakfast table is spread at five o'clock in the morning, and until one o'clock the next morning the different meals are served; at every hour of the day and night the travellers arriving and departing can supply the inner man with every luxury the marked affords. The frequent arrival and departure of trains and steamers makes this in-dispensable. The consumption of solids and liquids at this establishment during the year ending Sept. 1, 1853, shows that the proprietors must have had a small army to provide for. It also shows that they have given them all the luxuries as well as the necessuries of life. The commissary department of the Metropolitan is a very important one. Among the leading articles of consumption we notice— Beef 418,000 lbs.; lamb and mutton, 3,500 head; eal, 150 head; fish and lobsters 110,000 lbs.; oysters and clams, 626,000; poultry and game 171,000 head; ham and pork, 91,000lbs., butter and cheese, 65,000 lbs.; 780,000; milk and cream, 240,000 quarts; flour and corn meal, 2,800 lbs.; fruits and veg value, \$20,000; brandy and other liquors, 6,822 gallons; champagne, 21,100 bottles; sherry, madeira, &c., 22,912 bottles; claret and white wines, 18,942 bottles. This is independent of malt liquors, cordials, cooking wines &c. The beef consumed last year in this house, required a drove of 1,000 head in supply. one hotel in this city, we can form a pretty good idea of the immense herds it must require to supply such a population as New York contains. This, undoubtedly, will astonish the Vegetarian Society, and, perhaps, provide more effective arguments in favor of cabbage heads and cold slough. The enumeration of these items, although comprising but a small por-tion of the articles consumed, shows that the annual expenditures must be immense, and that large rereipts are necessary to furnish means to meet such an outlay. This luxury and extravagance cannot be supported without great cost, and the guests who bay bills with alarming totals, must not suppose for moment that it all goes into the proprietors

pockets. The gross cash receipts of the Metropolitan Hotel for the year ending September 1,1853, were \$500,000 of which about twenty per cent were profits. This is independent of wear and tear, which is by no neans a small item, particularly with such splendid furniture and appointments. The cost of heating the house and the gas consumed during the year, was \$14,000. Croton water rent, \$1,000. Six stages and twenty carriages are constantly employed in transporting passengers to and from the hotel. During the year several public dinners were given at this house. The last of which was the Crystal Palace banquet. Two splendid balls were given, one by the proprietors and one by the guests, besides this a hop has been given on Wednesday evening of each week throughout the dancing season. It requires men with falents of no ordinary character, and pockets of no ordinary depth, to put into operation and carry out successfully such as immense establishment, and we are glad to learn that Messrs, Leland, in every particular, have realised their most sanguine anticipations. Their house is liferally the Metropolitan of the metropolis. The Crystal Palace and other attractions at New York, have drawn thousands of strangers to the city, and all the botels both great and small, have been crowded and the proprietors have been coining money.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

A serious accident occurred on Thursday last is Mr. George W. Swartz, who has for some fir been in the employ of the Baltimore and Oilo Bark road Company at this place. He was on the platform of a burden car for the purpose of coupling to another attached to an engine. In backing up, the engine was going too fast, so that when the cars came in contact the jar threw up the other towhere Mr. Swartz was standing, breaking his right leg, badly bruising the heel and foot of the same leg, and doing some slight injury to his left foot and leg. Prompt medical attention was given by Dr. Murphy, and we understand the only apprehension felt is that, from the character of the wound sustained by Mr. Swartz, his broken leg upon recovery may to somewhat shorter than the other. [Martinsburg Republican.

Young Lady Shor .- A foolish and somewhat reckless boy named Price, near Goshen, Ind., on Sat-urday last, in the spirit of fun and bravado, aimed a gun at Miss Esther Felkner, which Ind been loaded about a year, pulled the trigger and shot her throught the heart. The girl was aged 16 years, and the boy twelve. He was silly enough to aim at her for the purpose of affrightening her, supposing that because it had before missed fire it would again.

YOUTHFUL ADVENTURES .- Three boys, all under Boston a few days since, by the captain of a British ship, to whose care they had been entrusted by the captain of the "Ocean Pearl," which left Boston for California. The youthful adventurers had secreted themselves on board the latter vessel and were not discovered until some time after sailing. The short cruise initiated them in two of the delights of scafaring life-sea sickness and ropes-endin

THE TUNNEL.-We find in the Richmond Mail an interesting statement in reference to the Blue Ridge Tunnel. The length of the Tunnel will be 4,260 feet—of which 2,187 are completed leaving 2,073 yet to be done. On the western side the Tunnel has penetrated the mountain 1,225 feet, and on the eastern side 962 feet. During the month of August the progress of the work was 52 feet. At the same rate of progress, the work will be finished in about three

NEW DEMOCRATIC PAPER.—We have been requ t) state that the new Democrat c paper to be published in this city, the "SENTINE," will make its appearance by the 20th of this month. Mr W. M. Overton of Virginia, long connected with the Union, and esteemed an able writer, is to be the Editor. | National Intelligencer of Friday.

A QUEER RACE.—A foot race against time was run on Mount Washington on Friday last. A gentleman bet with one of the proprietors of the Sammit House, that he (the proprietor) could not run a mile in eight minutes, starting from the very top of Mount Washington. The bet was a gold watch. The proprietor is a man weighing 190 lbs, and out of practice, but full of courage. He got well off at the first start, and the way he leapt from rock to crag, from crag to clift, was admirable. Some travellers going up as the runner was on his last quarter, liken the up as the runner was on his last quarter, liken the scene, as he opened upon them, to a mountain goat on the full rush. On this quarter he broke, making misstep and coming on his knees, but recovered himself in a moment and unharmed pushed on with lightning speed to the goal. The result was, that he reached the judges stand alive and unhurt, (which was almost miraculous) in six minutes fifty-seven sewas almost miraculous) in six minutes fifty-seven seconds. Any one who has been overthe mile run satisfied that it was a perilous feat—the road bein satisfied that it was a perilons feat—the road being in some places so rough and precipitous as to be almost impassable. The travellers ascending, who saw the flight of the landlord, says it took them nearly an hour to ascend the same distance. It was a queer race and a bold one, and Bonifice well deserved the watch, for he risked his neck to earn it.

Portland Argus.

SERIOUR ACCIDENT.—George Stevens, formerly printer in the office of the "Miners' Journal," quite a serious accident, at Mount Savage, on May evening last. It appears that he was out ming in company with several young men, and returning home they passed through an orchard, he attempted to knock off some apples with breech of the gun, when it went off, the load sing him in the arm, lacerating it severely and of the shot penetrating his left side. Some bonden entertained of his recovery.

....The Vermont Standard, the Temperature of the State, in summing up the election, concedes that a majority of the serious serious accidence. election, concedes that a maj be found in favor of the repea it thinks the law will be safe

had passed through the new chute, and this may sailed from the same place with finow be regarded as the main channel of the Missouri. United States and Europe.

rapidly increasing. Next year it is expected that it will equal that of England, and in four years more be twice as great. In the month of July last the official returns showed that 14,937 tons had been exported to the United States, and 13,270 tons to England. On the 1st of August there were ninety vessels loading with guano at the Chincha Islands.—From the 1st to the 31st of July, fifty-five vessels sailed from the same place with full cargoes for the sailed from the same place with full cargoes for the

houses were set on fire by the explo

.... The Guano Trade with the United States is

The armory commission has adjourned for several

05-Says the same paper of the date from which we

—that the quantity of grain is an average amount, and the quality excellent.

China.—Theoverland India mail brings later dates CHINA.—The overland India mail brings later dates from China, but the news is not important. The failure of the Imperial attack upon Chi-Kiang-Foo is confirmed—the Imperial fleet having returned to Shanghai. Chi-Kiang-Foo is said to be the key to the Chinese Empire, and the failure of the Imperialists to capture it is regarded as decisive of the fate of the Empire. The Rev. Mr. Taylor, American missionary, who was in the capture of the Insurrents during the who was in the camp of the Insurgents during the attack, says he did not suffer in the least from the cannonade of the Imperial troops. An army of Insurgents had started from Nankin for Pekin, but had

quently been recalled. Russia.-The latest news from the East is less favorable for a speedy adjustment of the Turkish question. The Czar will not accept the Sultan's modification. Austria.-The Austrian government had prohibi-

ted the export of corn from Austrian Italy. BELGIUM .- A riot had occurred at Leige, owing to the high prices of grain, and similar disturbances ad been attempted at Ghent.

It was believed at Brussels that the Govern would not prohibit the export of Corn, but would temporarily open the ports if necessary.

Sweden.—A public meeting had been held at Stockholm, in regard to the high and increasing

price of corn. MARKETS.-Breadstuffs were very feverish and prices unsettled.-Flour during the week has adanced 6d, white wheat 3d, and corn 1s. The favourable accounts from France had rather checked business, but in England the weather was much more favorable for agricultural purposes.

VIRGINIA AND MISSISSIPPI IN MASSACHUSETTS.—A party of twenty-five or thirty gentlemen from Springfield, including the armory commissioners, now in session there, cat a fish dinner in a grove at the mouth of the Agaworm river on Saturday after-noon last .-According to the Republican, it was a rare treat.—
Mr. Ashman as president offered a train of remarks,
preparatory to calling out Col.Stevenson, of Virginia,
the President of the commission. The latter gentleman responded, speaking of the North and South as requiring only to know and understand each other to secure the restoration and maintenance of cordial good feelings and patriotic affection; illustrating with the effect upon himself, and his feelings of the intimate acquaintance which the last few weeks had given him with New England men and New England institu-tions. At this point Col. Davis, the Secretary of War, unexpectedly arrived upon the ground, in company with Cols Ripley and Andrews. He was en-thusiastically welcomed, and soon after called out by Mr. Ashman by some atlusion to their congressional experience and to the the noble manner in which he (Col Davis) defended Mr. Webster when personally passiled by venomous revilers. The response of Col. Davis, sad a subsequent speech in reply to a compliment to the army, were beautifully eloquent. We never now the sympathy of men go out so warmly to another as that of this party of Massachusetts citizens to their presented quest from Mississimi. to their unexpected guest from Mississippi. The presence of Mr. Davis and his speeches gave an unexpected turn to the enjoyment of the afternoon, to what was intended. The speaking was maintained till nesrly dark, Governor Steele, Chancellor Wal-

... It is estimated that not less than four millions of dollars have been spent by Southerners this sumuner in sight-seeing and pleasure hunting at the North

sworth, Col. Hazard, Georg T. Davis, and others, par-

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 16, 1853.

REPORTED FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFEE SON BY M. DANNER. COMMISSION MERCHANT, HOWARD STREET. CATTLE.—There were offered at the scales on Mon-day 1600 head of Beeves, 690 of which were driven to the Eastern markets, 100 left over unsold, and the ba-lance 900 sold to city butchers. Prices ranged from \$3.25 a \$4.00 on the hoof, equal to 6.50 a \$7.75 net,

and averaging \$3.62\(\frac{1}{2}\) gross.

HOGS.—The demand was fair and the supply large. Sales were made at \$6.25 a \$7.75 per 100 lbs. COFFEE.—We note sales of about 21000 bags Rio at II; a II; cents.
FLOUR.—The activity of last week has continued through this, without interruption, until yesterday, when the news received by the Franklin and Niagu-ra, which is looked upon as not altogether favorable, rather threw a damper upon the market. The foreign advices, although not favoring extreme prices, cannot be said to be absolutely unfavorable, as the Liverpool

quotations are 6d. in advance of last advices, but the apprehension seems to be felt here, in some quarters, that we have already, on this side, gone beyond prices at which exports can be profitably made. The operations of the week have been very extensive, amounting to fully 40,000 hbls.
Howard Street Flore.—We have to note a very nctive market this week, and large sales have transpired at advanced rates. The receipts continuelight, and the stock on hand is quite limited. A portion of the Flour sold this week is for future delivery. The sales of Saturday and Monday were 3500 bbls. at \$6; 1990 bbls, of which are to be delivered in October. On Tuesday an advance in price was established, and 3500 bbls, changed hands at \$6.12. On Wednesday

the market continued active, and 2000 bbls, were sold at \$6.12. Yesterday the feeling was less firm.—

Prices, however, remained without change, and 1700 bbls, were sold at \$6.12.

The market to-day is quiet, and some sales have been made at a decline. The transactions to-day are 900 bbls, at \$6.12., and 100 bbls, at \$6. CITY MILLS FLOUR.—The operations in City Mills Flour this week have been very extensive, amount-ing to between 20,000 and 30,000 bbls., mostly at an advance on last week's prices. The greater portion of the sales are for future delivery. The low state of the streams in this vicinity is seriously felt by the millers. There is not sufficient water to keep their mills running more than one-half of the time, and for this reason no Flour can be had for immediate delivery.— The sales of Saturday and Monday were 4500 bbls. at \$6. On Tuesday and Wednesday the market was very active at advanced rates. The sales were 12,000 bbls, for future delivery at \$6.12\frac{1}{2}, and 2,000 bbls, for immediate delivery at \$6.25. On Tuesday the mar-ket was comparatively dull. There was sold 1000

bbls at \$6.12, and 1000 bbls. on terms not made pub-The market to-day has given way, and sales of 1300 bbls. have taken place at \$6.

WHEAT.—We have to note the continuance of the extraordinary activity of last week, and a further advance in prices. The receipts at market this week have been large, the total amount being about 110,000 bushels. The general condition of the Wheat offered this week has been much better than for some time past, and comparatively few parcels have been in bad order. The market opened on Saturday with sales of 16,000 bushels at 123a137c. for fair Very choice whites for family flour sold at 135 a 136c.
On Monday an advance of 2 to 4 cents per bushel was realized. The sales were 15,000 bushels at 125 a 126c. for fair to prime reds, 133a137c. for the fair to prime whites, and 139a140c. for strictly prime white for family flour. On Tuesday the market was rather dull, and red fell off slightly. The sales were 15,000 bushels principally to millers, at 123a127c, for fair to prime reds, and 133a137c. for fair to prime whites.—On Wednesday the market rallied again, and 25,000 bushels were added Market rallied again, and 25,000

bushels were sold at Monday's figures. On Thursday the market was depressed, and a decline of 2 to 4c. per bushels occurred. Sales to fair to good reds were made at 120a125c., and prime parcels do. sold at 127c. Sales ulso of fair to prime whites at 123133c., and choice lots for family flour at 137c. The amount offered was about 38,000 bushels. The market this morning exhibits no change. Prices were steady at about yesterday's rates. The sales were 10,000 bushels at 120a 125 cts. for fair to prime reds; 130a135 cts. for fair to prime whites; and 137a138 cts. for strict prime par-CORN MEAL -- Sales of Baltimore bbls. at \$3.75.

The inspections of Flour for the week are: 27,129 barrels and 350 half barrels. Also, 1219 bbls. Corn CORN.—To-day we quote at 72 a 74 cts. for white, and 74 a 75 cts. for yellow.

OATS.—We quote Virginia and Maryland Oats at CLOVERSEED .- Sales this week at \$5.75 a 6.00 MOLASSES.—We quote New Orleans 22 a 30 cts.;

Cuba 18 a 21 cents, and Porto Rico 22 a 28 cents.

BACON.—We quote Sides at 7? a 8 cents, Shoulders at 7! a 7! cents, and Hams at 11! a 12 cents.

PLASTER.—Sales at \$2.75 a \$3 per ton.

LARD.—Sales this week of 560 kegs at 11 a 11! cts., and 100 barrels at 11 a 11 cents.

WHISKEY.—We quote bbls. at 31 cents, and hids. WOOL.—Tubwashed 33 a 36 cents, pulled 31 a 34 ed 23 a 25 cents.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 16, 1853. FAMILY FLOUR, per bbl. \$6 50 a 7-50 SUPERFINE FLOUR, per bbl. 6 00 a 6 12 WHEAT, (red) per bushel. 1 15 a 1 20 Do. (white) do 1 20 a 1 25 RYE, per bushel. 0 70 a 0 75 CORN, (white) 0 65 a 0 70 Do. (yellow) 0 67 a 0 68 OATS, per bushel. 0 38 a 0 42 CORN MEAL CORN MEAL 0 11 a 0 12

PLAISTER, (retail)......4 25 a 0 00 WINCHESTER MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 15, 1853. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML. HARTLEY, AT THE DEPOT

BACON, new, per lb....07 a 08 08 a 81 BEESWAX25 a 00 25 a 00 CLOVERSEED6 25 a 6 50 6 75 a 7 00 37 a GEORGETOWN MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 16, 1853 WANTED, WANTED,

MECHANICS WANTED.—The Memphis Whig says there is a great scarcity of good mechanics in that city now, consequently prices have advanced to a pretty high rate. More particularly is this true of brick masons, as there is pressing demands for at least thirty or forty, to carry on work already commenced and under contract. Master builders are afraid to contract any further, for fear they will not be able to get hands. Brick masons are now getting from \$3. get hands. Brick masons are now getting from \$3 to \$4 per day, and cannot even be had at these

.The St. Paul Democrat states that a remnant of the once numerous Indian tribe of the Pillagers, to that vicinity, have determined upon bellebrating one of their ancient rites, by offering a sacrifice to the evil spirits, and it is said that several of the braves have offered to immolated themselves. It is to take place on the 2d of October.Late advice from Mexico states that several States were greatly disaffected towards Santa Anna

and had pronounced against his exactions.

Marriagrs. On the morning of the 13th instant, at Trinity Church, Shepherdstown, Virginia, by Rev. John H. Kehler, S. BULOW ERWIN, Esq., of North Catolina, and Miss S. ELLA, daughter of the Rev. John

On Wednesday week, by Rev. Mr. Berry, Rev. EDGAR WOOD, of Wheeling, Virginia, and Miss MARIA C. BAKER, daughter of SAMUEL BAKER, Esq., of Martinsburg. In Washington county, Maryland, September 11th, by Rev. DAVID WILSON, Mr. PETER CLARK and Miss MARY PADGET.

On the 11th instant, by Rev. David Wilson, Mr. GEO. NUNNAMAKER and Miss ANN MEADON CHELF-both of Harpers-Ferry. At the National Hotel, in Washington city, on the 7th instant, by Rev. Mr. McLain, Mr. GERMAIN N. JORDAN, (one of the proprietors of Jordan's Springs, in Frederick county,) and Miss MARY ROACH, of

On the 6th instant, by Rev. C. George, Mr. ROBT. C. NEWBY, Merchant of Warrenton, and Miss GEORGIANNA WARD, of Jefferston, Culpeper co. On the 4th instant, at the residence of Mr. Jacob Cost, near Leesburg, by Rev. G. H. Martin, Mr. JAMES W. WORKMAN and Miss MARY E. COR-NELL—both of Loudoun county. On the 5th instant, by Rev. SAMUEL GOVER, Mr. EDWARD F. THOMPSON and Miss ANNETTA ALEXANDER—both of Loudoun county. On the 11th instant, by Rev. GEO. W. COOPER, Mr. G. W. WIGGINTON, of Harpers-Ferry, and Miss SUSANNA STINE, of this county.

On the 15th instant, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM ROBINSON and Miss SUSAN D. KISER—both of

Deaths.

Berkeley county.

On Tuesday night last, after a long illness, Miss JANE STEPHENSON, of this town, aged 73 years. Miss S. was one of the oldest residents of the town.— Miss S. was one of the oldest residents of the town.—
She has long been a most valuable and efficient member of the Presbyterian Church, and the want of her
counsel and aid will be deeply felt by that denomination. She was a liberal donor to objects pertaining to
the Church; always contributing with a benevolent
hand. To the Presbyterian Church her loss will be irreparable; but her kind acts will remain as monu-

ments to her memory. On the 7th instant, in this town, RICHARD HENRY MORRISS, aged 1 year, 7 months and 15 days, young est son of RICHARD A. and ELIZABETH L. MORRISS At Little Georgetown, in Berkeley county, of cho lera, on the 8th instant, Mrs. BARBARY MCALIS-TER, wife of the late Christian McAlister. In Loudoun county, on the 14th instant, Mr. JOHN ELGIN, in the 64th year of his age.

At her son's residence, near Waterford, Loudoun county, on 4th instant, Mrs. MARY GOODHEART, in the 66th year of her age. Near Leesburg, on the 18th of August, of dysentery, FLAVIUS PIERCE, son of ROBERT and MARTHA E. CAMPBELL, aged one year and six days. On the 9th instant, at his residence in Lou county, opposite Weverton, Maryland, Mr. HENRY STREAM, aged about 92 years. On the 5th instant, at the residence of his father, in Berkeley county, Mr. JOSHUA NORINGTON, in

the 33d year of his age. At his residence, in Berkeley county, on the 10thinstant, Mr. JONAS HEDGES, aged about 80 years. In Berkeley county, on the 7th instant, AMELIA VIRGINIA, daughter of ISAAC and ELIZABETH M. KILMORE, aged 2 months and 16 days. In Woodstock, on Wednesday morning last, of fever, Mr. ISAACS. SAMUELS, eldest son of Judge

G. B. SAMUELS, aged 20 years.

FROM THE NEW ORLEANS TRUE DELTA. On the 25th August, 1853, of vellow fever, PETER STROBLE WEBER, aged 36 years, formerly of Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Virginia; and on the 14th of August, JOHN ANDREW WEBER, his infant son, aged one year and eight months.

Mr. Weber has left a widow and a little orphan son o mourn the loss of an estimable husband and father. He had resided among us but little more than half a year, but in that time had established a character as a diligent and zealous, but unassuming christian. The Sunday School, Church and Prayer Meeting were witassuming school, Church and Prayer Meeting were wit-nesses to his punctual fidelity; and in his ordinary avocation, (that of mechanician) his industry, skill and integrity commanded the respect, not only of employers and fellow-craftsmen, but of all who are competent to discern true excellence. To lose such men in a community that can ill spare them, is a sore calamity, both to the world and the church; and, believing as I do, that God inflicts such blows upon us on account of sin, I do most solemnly regard the taking off of good men as a chastisement—not to the departed themselves, but to us who are left.

Nothing but pressing engagements could have caused my tardiness in rendering this feeble tribute to the tensor of an follow country and the Old D. the memory of my fellow-countyman of the Old Do-N. G. NORTH.

Special Potices.

The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Jefferson county, Virginia, commencing on the 6th [Sept. 13, 1853. & Stabler's "Good Medicines" are popular with all who know of them. See their advertise-ment in another column. Their "CHERRY EXPEC-TORANT" is admirable for Coughs, &c., and their DIARRHEA CORDIAL is the best remedy for dis-cases of the Bowels now extant. [Sept. 6—1m]

Of-Strange.-- A gentleman was seen yesterday looking for a good and cheap Clothing Store. Being a stranger, he had never heard of ROCKHILL & WILSON's at which all the spectators were amazed. He was soon shown the way to it, and was so satisfactorily supplied, that he is going to buy all his clothes there, and send all his friends to the cheap store, No 111 Chesnut street, corner of Franklin Place, Philadelphia. November 16, 1852.

MUSTANG LINIMENT. 93-The Ladies will always rejoice at the happy experience 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

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 rheumatic pains

nia, October 5th, 1852: Another circumstance which I noticed in Ohio a few days ago, I thought spoke highly of the virtues of the Mustang. Being in the office of a Physician of high standing, I noticed as he opened a door of his bookcase, several bottles of Mustang, along side of which was an emery Mustang bottle, and a two-ounce vial FILLED WITH MUSTANG LINIMENT, on which was the following directions: "Rub the throat well night and morning with the Liniment, and wrap a woolen cloth around it."

J. P. FLEMING.

tains three and six times as much as the 25 cts. size, and is much cheaper.

A. G. BRAGG & CO., sole proprietors, 304 Broadway, New York, and corner of 3d and Market streets, St. Louis, Missouri. For sale by all Druggists.

(13-L. M. SMITH, Charlestown, T. D. HAMMOND and A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry, Agents.

FALL STYLE FOR 1853. McPHAIL & BROTHER, FASHIONABLE HATTERS, No. 132 Baltimore street, and of workmanship equal to any other establishment, and at prices as low.

McP. & B., thankful for the very liberal patronage

they have received, promise that nothing shall be ne-glected on their part to merit its continuance. Baltimore, September 20, 1853.

DENTIST. THE undersigned tenders his thanks to the Citizens of Harper's Ferry and Bolivar, for their liberal patronage, during the time he has been with them. And having permanently located himself in West Bolivar, would respectfully solicit a liberal share of the patronage of that place, and the surrounding Community.

ing Community.

Those desiring teeth extracted—artificial teeth in scrted—either on pivots or gold plates, can have it done in the most modern and scientific manner. J. S. AULABAUGH.

PHENIX MARBLE WORKS. A. GADDESS Corner Sharp and German Streets, HATS! HATS! HATS!

of unsurpassed beauty of style and finish,
and of quality unequalled, at prices as low as any
other establishment, can be obtained at

J. L. McPHAIL & BRO'S, Manufacturers,
132 Raitingers at least to Clipper office.

VIRGINIA STATE FAIR AND SHOW THE VIRGINIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SO CIETY will hold its first Cattle Show and Fair at the City of Richmond, on the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th day of November next, and respectfully but earnestly appeals to the Farmers throughout the State who have not yet become members—as also to the Mechanics Manufacturers, and to all who take an interest in the improvement of our various resources, to aid the Sciety in this enterprise. By order of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Virginia State Agricultural Society. September 20, 1853.

NOTICE. A LL persons are warned not to borter or trade with the Slaves under my control, unless they have a written order, as the law will be strictly enforced against those disregarding this notice.

THOS. S. JOHNSON.

September 20, 1853—tf

CHANGE OF NIGHT TRAIN FROM HARPERS-FERRY. THE NIGHT TRAIN will wait at the Ferry for the Western Train, which arrives at 1 P. M., (night.)
By this change passengers can leave Baltimore at 7 P. M., and connect with this Train; and the local travel to Martinsburg and other points, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad can return same day.

J. G. HEIST,
September 20, 1853.

Principal Agent.

\$500 REWARD. STOLEN from my room, I think on Friday even-ing, September 2d, a large California GOLD RING. weighing 14 ounces; also, a fine GOLD WATCH, No. 12,565, made by Joseph Johnson, Li-verpool. I will give a reward of \$500 for the appre-hension and conviction of the thief, or \$50 for the recovery of the property. JAMES V. GLASS. Winchester, September 20, 1853—3t

I. O. ODD-FELLOWS. ADISON LODGE, No. 6, I. O. O. F.,
having accepted an invitation from
the Trustees of the M. E. Church to participate in the ceremonies of laying the
Corner-Stone of the New Methodist Episcopal Church,
now being erected in Winchester, on Wednesday, the
21st of September, most cordially invite neighboring
Lodges, and all members in good standing, to be present and unite with Madison Lodge in the interesting
ceremonies of the occasion. An Address will be delivered by Rev. Br., McKendere Rieley.

By order of the Lodge:
C. A. B. COFFROTH, P. Sec'y,
September 20, 1853.

A Special Train of Cars will leave Harpers-Ferry, on the morning of that day, at $5\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock, and Charlestown at $6\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock.

MASONIC NOTICE. THE Corner-Stone of the New Methodist Episcopal Church, in Winchester, will be laid on Wednesday, 21st instant, by Hiram Lodge, No. 21, according to Ma-sonic usage and custom. The M. W. Grand Master EDMUND P. HUNTER, will preside over and officiate in the Masonic ceremonies, and Rev. Br. J. McKendre RIELEY, of Baltimore, will deliver an address on the Neighboring Lodges and all Masons in good stand ing are earnestly invited to be present, and unite with Hiram Lodge in the interesting ceremonies.

H. W. THORPE, C. W. REED, P. H. BUCKLEY, MR. WILLIAM C. WARNER: SIR: You will please take notice that on Saturday, the 15th day of next month, (October, 1853,) at the 15th day of next month, (October, 1853,) at the office of Commissioner Cooke, in Charlestown, I shall take the depositions of sundry witnesses to be read as evidence in a cause now depending in the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, in which I am plaintiff, by my next friend, and you are defendant.

Yours,

MARIA WARNER,
September 13, 1853.

By her Attorney.

PROPOSALS. SEPARATE Proposals for the Work upon the Court-House, Charlestown, Virginia, will be received by the undersigned until the 24th of this month, eptember, 1853: For painting, with best materials, the entire outside For coloring the brick-work outside, color to be

warranted to stand.

For repairing Ceiling of Portico.

Repairing Spouting and Lightning Rod.

Repairing Iron Railing and putting up a Wooden

Gate of Walnut, painted, taking the Iron Gate in part Repairing Side Walls and Laying Coping in best Repairing Cellar Way and putting in a new Door Draining Court-House Yard.

Repairing Bases of Columns. W. J. HAWKS, N. S. WHITE, Committee appointed by Court.
September 13, 1853.—2t [F. P.]

BELL HANGING. AM prepared to furnish and hang BELLS of all kinds, and in the latest and most approved manner. Respectable reference given, if required. Orders left at Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, will be promptly executed.

P. E. NOLAND. Charlestown, September 13, 1353.

DENTAL NOTICE. D.R. McCORMICK will visit Charlestown professionally on the 20th instant, and remain three weeks. September 6, 1953-3t

SELLING OFF AT COST. THE subscribers being desirous of closing up the L business will sell their remaining Stock of Goods embracing COATS, PANTS, VESTS and HATS, a Cost for Cash. These Goods are all in good order and will be sold unusually low.

All persons indebted to the firm, either by note or open account, are requested to come forward and settle, as the business must be closed immediately.

JOS. BROWN & CO. Charlestown, September 6, 1853-3t

FOR RENT, THE Second Story and Cellar of my store on Main street. Rent low. Possession given immediate-ly. ISAAC ROSE. Charlestown, September 6, 1853.

WE are sorry to inform the farmers of this and the adjoining Counties, that we have failed to procure for their use, Peruvian Guona. We hope by early orders to be more successful the next season. R. S. BLACKBURN & CO. Sept. 6, 1053.—3t [F. P.]

VIRGINIA, to wis: A TRULES held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on Monday, the 5th

day of September, 1853: James Black, against Abraham Bowers, Sr., and the Shenan- IN CHANCEdoah Bridge Company at Harpers-Ferry, and the Potomac Bridge Company and Jacob Snyder,

Defts.,

THE object of this suit is to attach the debts due, or THE object of this suit is to attach the debts due, or to become due, by the defendants, the Shenando-ah Bridge Company at Harpers-Ferry, and the Potomac Bridge Company, to the absent defendant, Abraham Bowers, Sr., and also any other estate of the said Abraham Bowers, Sr., whether in his own hands, or in the hands of the said Shenandoah Bridge Company at Harpers-Ferry, and the Potomac Bridge Company, and also seventy-two shares of the stock of the Shenandoah Bridge Company at Harpers-Ferry, standing

and also seventy-two shares of the stock of the Shenandoah Bridge Company at Harpers-Ferry, standing
in the name of Bowers & Snyder.

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

A copy—Teste: R. T. BROWN, Clerk.
Sept. 6, 1853.—4w

VIRGINIA, to wit:

AT RULES held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on Monday, the 5th day of September, 1853; James Griggs,

James Griggs,

against

Brockenbrough McCormick, and Ann
McCormick, Harfield McCormick and
Mary Frances Christian, children of said
Brockenbrough McCormick, and Dodridge G. Christian, the husband of said
Mary Frances,

THE object of this suit is to procure a separation of
the property and funds in the hands of the Plaintiff
in which the Defendant Brockenbrough McCormick
has an interest, from that in which his children above
named alone are exclusively interested; and for a divi-

Jefferson. A copy—Teste: Sept. 6, 1853.—4w R. T. BROWN, Clerk. NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to Thomas G. Rawlins & Co., Thomas Rawlins and Thos. Rawlins & Son, if they wish to save Cost had better call and pay. We are owing money and it is impossible for us to pay unless we are paid.

THOMAS RAWLINS.
September 13, 1853. TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS, from 37

L cents to \$4 a piece. September 13, 1853. ISAAC ROSE. INDIANA BRAN DUSTER.

ONE of these invaluable machines, is now in successful operation in the Mill of A. H. Henn, Esq., at Harpers-Ferry, who has kindly consented to show it to all persons desirous of examining its performance. Millers are particularly requested to call and see it.

CHARLES S. RICE,

Fraderick, Md. September 13, 1863-3t Frederick, Md TAXES! TAXES!! TAXES!!!

THE Taxes for the present year are now due. All persons indebted, will please prepare themselves o liquidate the same.

JOHN W. MOORE, Sheriff.

ROBERT LUCAS, Jr., D. S.

JAS. W. CAMPBELL, D. S. Jefferson County, Sept. 13, 1853.—41 C. & B. TURNPIKE COMPANY. THE Stockholders of the Charlestown and Berryville
Turnpike Company are hereby notified that an
Election for President and Directors of said Road, will
be held in the town of Berryville on Saturday, 15th of
October next. By order,
J. D. RICHARDSON, Sec'y, and Tres'r.
September 13, 1853.

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T

VALLEY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. CATTLE SHOW & AGRICULTURAL

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION, Will be held near Charlestown, Virginia, on the 19th and 20th of October, 1853. THE Third Anital Exhibition of the Valley Agri-E cultural Society of Virginia will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, the 19th and 20th of Octo-ber next, at the Societies Grounds, half a mile from Charlestown.

L. W. WASHINGTON. 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 Secrete
R. M. ENGLESH, Recording Secretary.
J. L. Hoorr, Treasurer.

Board of Managers, James D. Gibsen,
Martin Eichelberger,
Wm. G. Ferguson,
Wm. H. Moore,
F. M. Eichelberg George H. Tate, F. M. Eichelberger. Committee on Reception of Strangers, James W. Beller, N. S. White, R. H. Butcher. Lawson Botts, R. W. BAYLOR, Marshal.

ORDER OF EXHIBITION. On Wednesday at I o'clock, P. M., the Judges will enter upon the performance of their 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 Thousday 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 question at issue No animals or articles entered for exhibition, can 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 will be paid on animals or articles removed in violation of this rule.

Animals and articles entered for exhibition will have cards attached with the No. as entered at the bus-

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

The Judges are requested to hand in their reports and awards on the 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 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.

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 1 year old, 2. Best
Cow 3 years old and upwards, \$5—best Heifer 2 years old, 2.50-best Heifer I 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, 2.50—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.

Judges—Charles Yutes, H. G. Maslin, Geo. L. Washington and Jno. C. Wiltshire.

For the best Bull 2 years old, \$5—best Bull 1 year old, 5—best bull Calf, under 12 months old, 2—best Heifer 2 years old, 2.50—best Heifer 1 year old 2.50 best heifer Calf under 12 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, 2.50—best Bull 1 year old, 2. Best Cow 3 years old, \$5—best Heiler 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. Best 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. Cockrell and William H. Griggs.

For the best Fat Steer, \$5—best Fat Cow, 5—best Fat Heifer, 2.50—best shaughtered Mutton, 2—best lot of Live Mutton, not less than four, 5.

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. mixed blood, 2—best pen of Lumbs, 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-

down Lambs, 2.50. SWINE. Judges-Joseph F. Ab.ll, Samuel D. Bryarly, John Seiden and S. Howell Brown. For the best Boar 2 years old, \$2.50-best Boar 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.

Best I year old Colt...... 1.00 HORSES, QUICK DRAUGHT.

Judges-James M. Brown, Dr. Wm. McGuire, Dr.

Judges—Thomas H. Willis, Maj. Thos. Briscoe, William Hurst and Jos. Eichelberger.

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 Coli, 1 year old,

POULTRY. Judges-Wm. P. Alexander, Captain Rhinehart and Wm. A. Castleman.

PLOUGHING MATCH.

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. Kcarsley and T. C. Sigafoose.

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

Judges—David Howell, Samuel Ridenour, William C. Worthington, George W. Close and John Avis, jr. For the largest and best assortment of Table Vegetables, \$3—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, —blest peck of Tomatoes, 1. VEGETABLES. HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURE.

HOUSEHOLD 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, I—best home-made Soap, 1—best home-made
Bread, 1—best Pound Cake, 1—best Sponge Cake, 1—
best specimen Pickles, 1—best specimen Preserves, 1.

BACON HAMS.

Judges—George W. Turner, Jas. W. Beller, Wells J. 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 competitors for premiums, are requested to have their Hams cooked and brought to the exhibition with the skins on, and to state manner of curing.

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

For the best bushel of Corn in the ear—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 Clover seed—best bushel of Irish Potatoes. No one can be a competitor for these premiums who is not the actual producer of the article 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. SADDLERY,

Judges - James V. Moore, Dr. John J. H. Straith and
B. B. Welsh.

For the best Riding Saddle, \$3-best Bridle, 1best Wagon Saddle, 2-best Wagon Bridle, 1-best
pair of Fore Gears, for two horses, 2.50-best pair of
Breechhands, 4-best set of Cart Gears, 2.

INSTRUCTIONS TO JUDGES.

No person will be allowed to interfere with the Judges during their adjedications.

No animal or article can take more than one pre-A premisen will not be awarded when the animal or article is not worthy, though there is no competi-

HAY. 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 August 30, 1853.

《金融》

August 23, 1853-tf Pr. Agent. BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD. New Accommodation Train for Harpers-Ferry, Winchester, &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 at 12 o'clock, noon. more 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 enable Washington will find such facilities as will enable 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.

H. M. COLE, August 23. Master of Transportation.

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—

FOR Passengers in the new Accommodation Trains of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and Winchester and Potomac Railroad, Breakfast will always be ter and Potomac Railroad and Onto 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 7½0'clock, A.M. DINNER, as usual, at 2½0'clock, on the arrival of the train from Wheeling. SUPPER always upon the Table on the arrival of the Winchester and Baltimore Cars.

Persons on business or pleasure can remain in the evening train for Baltimore and Washington.
August 30, 1853. M. CARRELL.

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.

TO THE JEFFERSON FARMERS. THE subscriber is now ready to buy any amount of WHEAT and CORN, and will always give the nighest 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.

FIFTY HANDS WANTED, 10 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. A FULL assortment of brown and bleached Mus-lins, Ticking, Irish and Union Linens, and sin-gle, double and treble purple Calicoes. 500 Boys' Cloth Caps, at 187 cts. a piece. Fancy Soap for wash-ing and shaving, 1 cent a cake. Pins, 3 cents a paper. August 30, 1853. ISAAC ROSE.

FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. HAVING rented the Brick Warchouse, 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.

Angust 23, 1853—tf C. W. LUCAS. August 23, 1853—tf C. W. LUCAS.

PORTE MONNAIES, POCKET BOOKS, AND FANCY GOODS. THE attention of the Trade, and others, in want of PORTE MONNAIES, POCKET BOOKS, BANKERS' CASES, DRESSING CASES, PORTABLE WRITING DESKS, BACKGAMMON AND CHESS BOARDS, CHESSMEN, PEARL, SHELL, and SIL-DLE 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 Manufactus 205 Arch street, below Sixth, Philadelphi August 23, 1853—\$4.

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. HOUSE AND LOT FOR RENT. OFFER for rent the HOUSE AND LOT

recently in the occupancy of Mr. S. Hef-flebower, at Kabletown. It is a large and commodious building, and a most convenient and de sirable residence. Possession given immediately. August 30, 1853-tf F. W. DREW. NOTICE.

To the Farmers of Clarke County, &c.

WE would respectfully call the attention of the Farmers of Clarke county and all who want the best Thresher, 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 \$275, 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. To the Farmers of Clarke County, &c.

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.

July 19. T. RAWLINS & SON. WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. The subscriber, has just received a fine assortment of Watches, and Jewelry, consisteng in part of Cold Lever, Lapine and Duplex Watches, of Charles, Breastpins Ear-rings, Gold Guards, Vest, and Fob Chains, Lockets, Bracelets, &c., to which we invite the attention of the public. Watches carefully Repaired.

C. G. STEWART.

April 5, 1853. 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-Shoe Bars—
together with a large stock Prime Plough
Irons and Hammered Tires—all of which
we offer on the most favorable terms.

July 26.

T. RAWLINS & SON 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, Linen
and Cotton Pair of Pants, Plain and Fancy colored.
1000 Silk, Satin, Marseille and German Vests, some
French Embroidered, very costly.
1500 Silk, Kossuth and Straw Hats. Also Caps,
Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Shirts, Drawers and Socks.
These Goods will be sold cheaper, and are superior
to any ever brought to this county.
April 26, 1853.

NOTHER CASE of these Boys Straw Hats. A NOTHER CASE of those Boys Straw Hats.
SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY.

H ceived by August 2, 1853. H. L. EBY & SON. RYE, RYE .-- 20 bushels of Secd Rye, for sale by Sept. 6, 1853. JOHN L. HOOFF.

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

July 26, 1853.

JEFFERSON LAND FOR SALE. JEFFERSON LAND FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell two small Farms of good Limestone Land—one containing 150 Acres, wife good Buildings, Orchard, & c., adjoining the Lands of John Lock, Fisher A. Lewis and the heirs of Barnel McPherson, dec'd—about 40 Acres in Timber.

Theother on the Shenandoan 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 county, Va.

Jan. 25, 1853.

JOSEPH MYERS.

COUNTY POOR-HOUSE FARM. Jefferson County Court, July Term, 1853.

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

LOGAN OSBORN, JOHN MOLER,

Land See heal August 9, 1853. SAML. RIDENOUR. Free Press and Shepherdstown Register copy. NEW TINNING ESTABLISHMENT. THIS establishment, situated on Main street, and formerly managed by E. R. HARRÉLL, "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 full set of machines, they are now prepared to do all kinds of work, and flatter themselves that they can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their tire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their

ROOFING AND SPOUTING Orders from all in want of work of any description (in the above business,) are respectfully solicited. HUNT & EVANS. Charlestown, August 23, 1853-1y

THE two offices adjoining the Free Press Office, one lately in the occupancy of W. L. Baker, deceased, and the other occupied by Mr. Forney. Application may be made to Wm. C. Worthington or H. N. Gallaher. Possession given immediately. April 12, 1853.

Hoff's Row, near the Court-House.
BARTON & WILLIAMS. Winchester, Va., April 12, 1853-by MULES FOR SALE.

who will make a good farm hand.

JAMES Y. HARRIS.

July 26, 1853—tf [F. P.] [F. P.]

Sheriff of Jefferson county, and Talbot Duke. YOU are hereby notified that on THURSDAY, the 13th day of October next, (1853,) at the office of J. A 13th day of October next, (1803) at the office of J. Mason Campbell, Esq., an Attorney residing in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. of said day, we shall take the depositions of said J. Mason Campbell and others, by virtue of a Commission from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson co., Va., and which depositions we shall offer as evidence on the trial of suits in said Court, depending therein under the name of J. H. Allstadt against Luther J. Cox and others, and Joseph and Samuel W. Strider vs. Luther J. Cox and others, and Nicholas Koonce vs. Luther J. Cox and others; if said depositions be not taken on that day or being begun and not completed, this notice and the taking of the depositions to be continued from day to day, until

JOSEPH STRIDER. NICHOLAS KOONCE. Sept. 13, 1853. CORN, CORN, CORN! WANTED IMMEDIATELY 10,000 Bushels of CORN, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash. Also, any quantity of WHEAT.

September 13, 1853. WANTED IN a Country Store, a Boy about 14 or 16 years of ag
who can write a good hand and is of moral habit
To such a good home and fair salary will be given.
Enquire of THE PRINTER. Enquire of September 13, 1853.

NOTICE.

Charlestown, July 26, 1853. TAX NOTICE. To the Citizens of Charlestown.

which also are exclusively interested; and for a division of that in which the said children are lone interest as ascertained by a settlement in this suit of the accounts of the Plaintiff as Trustee and Guardian, in the Bill mentioned.

It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the Power or or residents of the State, they are hereby required to appear here within one monthafter die publication of this order, and do wind is necessary or refered that a copy hereof the publication of this are and to wind is necessary or refered that a copy hereof the publication of this are and to wind is necessary or four successive weeks in the "Spirit of Jefferson," and posted at the front door of the South County, on the first day of the sext County Court of Sept. 6, 1833. 49 FACTS CANNOT BE DOUBTED.

Call and see a few hundreds of the certificates ar Principal Depots at M. WARD, CLOSE & Co. Principal Depots at M. WARD, CLOSE & CO., NO. 83 Maiden Lane, New York. T. W. Dyott & Sons and Jenkins & Hartshoene, Philadelphia. Bennett & Beres, No. 125 Main street, Richmond, Va. And for sale by Dr. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, and by Dealers in Medicinea every where.

August 16, 1853—19.

CLOCKS.--Iron, inlaid with Pearl Cases, and M hogany; a few of the best time-keepers, just recived by T. HAWLINS & SON WHITE AND BUFF MARSEILLES VESTS
Silk, Gingham and Linen Coats, White Liner
Pants, and other seasonable Goods, in the greatest varicty, at ISAAC ROSE'S Cheap Store.
Charlestown, June 7, 1853. AUCTION SALES

PUBLIC SALE.

1 Candle Stand; 3 Looking Glasses;
2 Patent Pumps; 1 large Dining Table;
A lot of Prime Bacon Hams, Middlings and Shoulds
2 Coar Stoves; 1 Parlor do.; a lot of Stone Coal;
1 Barrel Pure Cider Vinegar; I Barrel Chann;
A Lot of Karres, Forks, Poss, Ovens, Tubs, Buckets, &
1 Large and 2 Small Copper Kettles;
Plates, Dishey, Spoons, Glassware, &c., &c.;
1 Fresh Mitch Cow with a Calif by her side.

Terms of Sale.—The above Property will baseld on a redit of six months, for all sums of Ten Dollars and apwards—under Ten Dollars the cash will be required BARY HEFLEROWER.

PUBLIC SALE. THE subscriber having sold his Farm, will sell to the highest bidder at his residence, near MaPhor-son's Mill, on Thursday, 22d Inst., all his PERSONAL PROPERTY,

6 Horses, including 4 valuable Brood Masses;
3 Colts, 5 fresh Milch Cows, 6 Calves;
1 Yoke of Steers, 3 two year old Steers;
40 Fattening Hogs, 5 Sows with Pigs, 30 Stock Hogs;
1 Young Boar of the Chester Breed;
2 Farm Wagons, 1 two-horse do;
1 Wagon Bed, 1 pair Wood Ladders;
1 Cart and Gears, 6 setts Wagon Gear;
1 Cort and I McCormick Plough, 1 Fifth Chain;
4 Double Shovel and 3 Single Shovel Ploughs;
2 Harrows, 2 setts single and double Swingle Trees;
1 Doyle's Wheat Fan, 2 Grain Cradles;
3 Mowing Scythes, 2 Grindstones, 1 Vize;
30 Acres of Corn by the Acre, 60 bbls. Old Corn;
1 Corn Barrel, 1 Wheelbarrow, 20 Bags;
1 Cross-cut Saw, 1 Hand Saw, 4 Axes;
1 Ring Mall, 4 Iron Wedges, a Lot of Iron;
20 Stands of Bees, 1 new Sleigh;
1 Carriage with Tongue, Shafts and Harness;
A Lot of Augers, Planes, Chisles, Forka, Hoes, Rake, &c.; A lot of Oak Lumber; A lot of Walnut and Pine Plank; A lot of Locust Post for Pailings; A lot of Potatoes and Cabbage.

—ALSO—

-ALSO-Household and Kitchen Purniture, f every description, but it is deemed unnesessar Terms of Sale—A credit until the first of April, 1854, on all sums of five dollars and upwards—under five dollars Cash—the purchaser being required to give Note with approved security before the removal of Property. Sale to commence at 9 o'closk.

* * If not previously disposed of, I will have for hire-or sale a Man, Woman and twe Boys. Sept. 6, 1853. A. WH.SON. PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. In Berkeley County. 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 Martinsburg, on Monday, 26th day of September, 1853, that large and valuable estate in the county of Berkeley, situated on Mill Creek, and called the mansion farm of Conrad Kownslar, dec'd., but which, in the partition of the lands of said Conrad Kownslar, dec'd., fell to his son, R. B. Kownslar.—This Land embraces

682 Acres, 2 Roods and 24 Poles, a large portion of it, land of the very best quality—200 acres of which, embracing the Dwelling House, is subject to the widow's dower—the residue free from endance. The Improvements upon it are a large comfortable OUT-HOUSES. As this property is well known, and as every purchaser will no doubt make an examination of it for himself before he bids, any further or more minute description of it is deemed unnecessary.

200 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 Sale—One-third cash; the residue in payments of one and two years, with interest from day of sale, and a deed of trust to secure the deferred payments.

August 30, 1853—ts

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 "Rosenberger 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 fencing 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 cemfortable BRICK DWELLING, KITCHEN, and all Out-Builds 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 OF VALUABLE VIRGINIA LAND.

ed—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 There are also upon the Tract a few scattering fruit

There are also upon the Tract a lew scattering fructures.

This Land is situated in Perkeley county, three miles northwest of Martinsburg, five miles south of Hedgesville and three miles west of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, adjoining the Lands of Messrs. Nadenbousch, Jno. M. Small, Jno. P. Walters and others. Its location and advantages render it one of the best market Farms in the county. Its richness of soil is acknowledged superior to any in the county, if not in the Valley.

Terms of Sale—Five hundred dollars to be paid on the day of sale, on each tract, one-third inclusive of said \$500 to be paid on the 1st day of April, 1854, at which time possession will be given; the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from the time of possession. Deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser and a deed of trust on the land. All grain growing upon the land reserved.

Persons desirous of seeing the Farm will call on Mr. Pitzer residing upon the premises, or the undersigned; living near Martinsburg.

GEO. H. McCLURE,

Aug 16, 1853—ts Executor with will annexed.

ATTENTION, FARMERS.

"V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and sub-scriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His Offices are: Bos-ton, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Build-ings; PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner Third and Chest-

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

among their horses or men.

If you have any ugly, painful Corns upon your feet, get a bottle of Mustang Limiment and apply it twice a day for eleven days and the trouble will be gone po-Extract from a letter dated Pittsburg, Pennsylva

The Liniment is put up in three sizes and retails for 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1-the 50 cts. and \$1 sizes con-

Will, this day, August 27th, introduce their FALL STYLE OF HATS for Gentlemen and Youths. They will be found to combine beauty of style and finish

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL

Sept. 20, 1853. September 20, 1853-19 BALTIMORE, MD.

132 Baltimore st., next to Glipper office. Baltimore, September 20, 1853. A CLERK, fully competent to take charge of a set of Books. Very liberal wages will be given.

WM MILLER & SONS.

Winchester, September 20, 1853—3t SPICES, of all kinds, for preserving and pickling T. RAWLINS & SON.

The above Lands are limestone of fine quality, well ituated in a healthy part of the County, and in an excellent neighborhood—and convenient to Charlestown,

FARM FOR SALE. THE Farm adjoining Duffield's Depot, on the Balttmore & Ohio Railroad is offered for sale, (occupied by Mr. B. Bennett.) It contains about 100 Acres of Prime Land, which is in a first-rate state of cultivation. The Improvements are valuable, with good Fencing, an abundance of good Running Water which never fails, and a SMALL ORCHARD of good Fruit. This Farm is one among the very best locations in this county, being in the immediate vicinity of Elk Branch Church, Stone School House, &c.

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

Aug. 30, 1853.

SAMUEL RIDENOUR.

Jefferson County Court, July Term, 1853.

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

T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

JOHN HESS, THOS. W. KEYES,

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

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

I 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,

To Luther J. Cox, the Maryland Silk Com-pany of Baltimore, David Sniveley late

Respectfully, JOHN H. ALLSTADT, the same are completed.

be paid in cash. Also, any quantity of WHEAT.
R. S. BLACKBURN & CO. Aug 16, 1853-ts Executor with will annexed.

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 Territories.

G. F. S. ZIMMERMAN & CO.

THE Corporation Tax is now due, and all those that have not paid last years' taxes, will be called on for the two years.

C. G. BRAGG,
July 26, 1853.

Collector.

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

HYDRAULIC CEMENT. -- Just received 19. H. L. EBY & S OAK SHINGLES for sale at

ATTENTION, FARMERS.

MESSRS EDITORS: I beg leave to advertise through your paper, an invention of my own, for which there has been a model for some time in the Patent Office at Washington. I claim as my invention a machine called a Guano Attachment, to be affixed to any wheat drill whatsoever. The design of this attachment is to sow a diminished quantity of Guano through the drill teeth with the seed wheat, and thus cover the Guano and Seed Wheat up together, having been long well assured that it was highly important to put a moderate quantity of guano where it would be immediately appropriated by the roots of the wheat; and that it is exceedingly injudicious to spread large quantities of a fertilizer so costly, and so volatile, over the whole surface sown in wheat. In a few days there will be in the Counties of Fauquer, Clarke, Frederick, Jefferson, &c., a number of the print of S. & M. Pennock, with this attachment a interest in this matter are invited to examine the maximg on a recent trial, sowed several times, without any perceptible variation, at the rate of 50 lbs; unnot to the acre; then 25 lbs., 15 lbs., 10 lbs., 41 lb. is. In fact the machine will sow from 5 lbs. to 500 lbs. per acre; or the guano can be shut off altogether. Should famers who have previously purchased Drill s, wish to use this attachment, I can have it affixed t any kind of Drill whatever.

September 6, 1853. of Drill whatever.

September 6, 1853.

T. F. J. ELSON. Free Press; Martinsburg Gazette; Winchester Re-publican, and Virginian; Loudoun Democrat, copy-three times and send bills to this offic SCHOOL BY JOKS. A LARGE assort ment of SCHOOL BOOKS, just / received, including McGuffey's Speller;
Do lst Reader;
Do 2d do.
Do 3d do.
Ply yfair's Euclid;
Pr yfair's Euclid;
Pr yfair's do
Ray's do 3d do. 4th do. 5th do. Do 5th do.
Comly's Speller;
Ronsal's do.
Davies' first Lessons in Arithmetic;
Davies' Arithmetic;
Do Algebra;
Do Surveying;
Do Legendre;
Do Legendre;
Do Analytical Geometry;
Do Elementary do.
Gummere's Surveying;
With every variety of Miscellaneous articles for Schools, including Paper, Pens, Pen-Holders, Ink, Inkstands, Copy Books, Slates, Slate Pencils. For sale low by
Charlestown, August 30, 1853. sale low by Charlestown, August 30, 1853.

WANTED-Small Pacon Hams and Lord, in exchange for Hardware, Groceries, &c.
July 26. T. RAWLINS & SON. THE subscriber has received lately large quantities of sensons'sle Domestics and Fancy Dry Goods, bought at auction, also 150 yards Black High Lustre, and boiled Siks. To see the goods and learn the prices, will be inducement enough to buy.

September 6, 1853. ISAAC ROSE. CIDER VINEGAR. 6 barrels of Cider Vinegar, a prime article, for sale by September 6, 1853. JOHN L. HOOFD. UST RECEIVED a superiorarticle of Chemin and Smoking Tobacco, for sale by September 6, 1853. JOHN L. HOOFF. CIDER VINEGAR.—Pure and first-rate Pickling, for sale by July 26.

T. RAWLINS & SON

V send to HARF Charlestown, August 16, 1951

VINEGAR .. - If you want pure Cider send to HARRIS & RIDER CORDAGE. -- ... Ropes, Bed Cords, Plough Lines, San Cords, lag string To

Aug. 30, 1953. THE DEPOT.

Bereft of her heart-guide on life's stormy ocean, Our gallant ship lingers, While Fate's busy fingers Are weaving in darkness the whirlwind's commotion Down! down from aloft there, each light sail and Ho! strip for the battle-the hurricane war;

For the storm-king 's abroad, prepare for the fight With the demons of air and the tempests of night: Portentous the warning That, long ere 'tis morning, The gale loudly screaming

And lightnings red gleaming, Shall howl, hiss, and mingle with brine tempestdriven; While stout hearts despairing,

And eyes wildly glaring, Will quiver with dread neath the fierce flashing levin. 'Tis here! the tornado comes thundering on: Our last shred of sail in a moment is gone Like a toy 'mid the battle that gallant ship's tost: Hark! that cry fore and aft-God help us! we're lost! One hope still remaining Each moment is gaining Our hearts again cheering, For off the ship veering

Darts away 'mid the war of elements dashing. Like swift-footed beagle, Or down-stooping eagle— On—on and away through the crested waves flashing Like the riderless war-steed maddened with pain. Or the fire-driven bison on some western plain, On the van of the tempest we're speeding away— Kow spurning the billows, we laugh at the fray: For morning is beaming; Once more we are dreaming

Of home and hearts' treasures, And life's varied pleasures-A thousand bright visions new beauties rever But like the storm fleeting, Our senses still cheating With shadows unreal ever on our minds stealing.

HYMN TO THE SETTING SUN. BY ROBERT GILVILLAN. Sun of the firmament! planet of wonderment! Now thy far journey of day it is done! Still art thou parting bright-shedding immortal

Down on the throne of night-hail! setting sun! Slow thou departest away-far from the realms of day, Lingering in pity on summer's loved bowers:

Thy last ray is streaming—thy farewell tint gleaming,
Yet soon thou'lt return to refresh the glad flowers.

Thy parting brings sadness—yet nations in gladness Are willing to worship thee—fountain of light! Where'er thy footsteps be, there do we beauty see, Thou kindliest day in the dwellings of night. Where sleeps the thunder—there dost thou wander, Down 'neath the ocean deep—there dost thou stray; Kissing the stars at morn—high in the air upborne,

Skirting creation's far verge on thy way! Grandeur and glory-they travel before thee; Brightness and majesty walk in thy train! Darkness it flees from thee-clouds may not rise When thou awakest from the ocean again.

All own thy influence-kindly thou dost dispense Blessings o'er nature, whate'er its bounds be; Afric's lone desert, it blooms at thy presence, And Lapland is turned into summer by thee! Time cannot conquer thee-age cannot alter thee Years have no power to limit thy sway; Strength and sublimity—still do they attend on the

Pilgrim of ages, but not of decay! Sun of the firmament! planet of wonderment! Now thy far journey of day it is done; Still art thon parting bright—shedding immortal Down on thy throne of night-hail! setting sun!

PARENTAL NEGLECT.

The twig was bent-and so the tree's inclined The wax impressed pourtrays the seal designed; Blame not the twig, which, from some dire neglect, Hath crooked grown, which else might be erect; Blame not the wax, which, faithful to the seal, Doth only some unsightly stamp reveal; Charge not thy child with folly all thy own, Nor make the sinless for thy sin atone.

Hariety.

CURIOUS EPITAPHS.

A Hibernian epitaph reads as follows-it is taken from the old church-yard at Belturbet, Ireland: "Here lies John Higley, whose father and mothe Drowned in their passage from America.

Hay they both liced, they would have been buried In St. Michael's church-yar's, Crooked Lane, London, is the following laconic record:

"Here lieth, wrapped in clay, The body of William Wray; I have no more to say!" The following admo aitory voice from a tomb in Thetford church-yard, Norfolk, will at least be peru-

sed with interest by the advocates of the temperance "My grandfather lie; buried here,

My cousin Jane, and two uncles dear; My father perished with an inflammation in his eyes My sister dropt fown dead in the Minories: But the reason why I'm here interred, according my th' nking,
Is owing to my good living and hard drinking! Therefore, good people, if you wish to live long, Don't dri ak too much wine, brandy, gin or anything

E mong." In Selby church-yard, York, is the following at tem ot at the ludicrous, in memory of one Miles: This tombstone is a Milestone, hah, how so? Secause, beneath lies Miles, who's Miles below."

Here we have another from the Emerald isle, mysteriously calculated to suppress all inquisitiveness as to the departed: "Here lies Pat Steele: That's very thrue:— Who was he? what was he?

What's that to you?" We close our comic selections with the following brief and pithy epitaphs on Drs. Walker and Fuller; the former, it will be remembered, wrote a work on English Particles." That to his memory is: "Here lie Walker's Particles."

And the other reads as followeth: DIGNITY, GRAVITY, &C.

Professor Boyle, of the Dublin "Freeholder, eays :- "I have seen the gravity of parsons in the pulpit, lawyers in the court—judges on the bench—Quakers at conventicle—demagogues at public meetings—the chancellor in the lords—the speaker in the commons—sol-diers at a drill—doctors near a patient—clients at a law suit auctioneers puffing at a worthless daub-antiquarians over a brass farthing -old gentlemen at funerals-young gentlemen at tailors bills-baliffs at executionand the hangman at the gallows-I have seen the gravity of an author when his play was damned, and of a coxcomb taking his place at twelve paces of an attorney drawing out bills of costs, and of an alderman adjusting his napkin at a city feast; I have seen Mr. Rogers and Belzoni's mummy; but the gravity of each and all taken together, does not equal the gravity of a cow chewing her cud!"

.... The day laborer, who earns, with horny hand and the sweat of his face, coarse food for a wife and children whom he loves, is raised, by his generous motive, to true dignity; and, though wanting the refinement of life, is a nobler being than those who think themselves absolved by wealth from serving others.

[Channing. A buck, while being measured for a pair of boots, observed-

"Make them cover the calf." "Heaven, exclaimed the astonished shoe maker" surveying his eostomer from head to foot; "I have not leather enough."

.... "Where is the hoe, Sambo ?" "Wid-de rake, massa."

" Well, where is the rake ?" "Wid de hoe." "But where are both ?" "Why, bof together. I golly, old massa, you

pears to be berry 'ticular dis mornin!" "The little darling-he didnt strike Mrs. Smith's baby a purpore, did he? It was a mere accident, wasn't it dear?" "Yes, mar, to be sure it was, and if he don't

behave hisself, I'll crack him again. Man is like a snow-ball. Leave him lying in idleness against the sunny fence of prosperity, and all the good that's in him melts like fresh butter in these days: but kick him around, and he gathers atrength with every revolution until he grows into an avalanche. To make a figure in the world, you

BERRYVILLE AND CHARLESTOWN TURNPIKE COMPANY.

MR. EDITOR :- It is understood, that a meeting MR. EDITOR:—It is understood, that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Berryville and Charlestown Turnpike Company, will be held in Berryville, on Saturday the 15th day of October, for the annual election of a President and Directors, and such other business in relation to the Road, as may be presented. It is to be hoped that the Stock will be generally represented, either in person or by proxy, as if deeply concerns the community, both of this County and Clarke, that the affairs of this Company should be directed with good indement Company should be directed with good judgment, and supervised with fidelity and attention; otherwise the road which has cost the treasury of the State, upwards of twenty thousand dollars, and the private Stockholders in the two counties, some lourteen thousand, and which is understood to be in debt some seven or eight thousand dollars, may be sacrificed for the debt, and fall into private

It is greatly to the interest of the public, that the affairs of this Road should be so administered, as not only to avoid the hazard of a sale of the road, but to reduce the debt gradually, diminish the an-nual interest, and afford to the public the benefit of the road at a low rate of Tolls; for which purpose, men of good sense, who are understood to manage their private affairs with some skill and ability, men most interested in the read, by the habitual use they are obliged to make of it, and enjoying an or-dinary share of public confidence, should be placed in the direction

in the direction. The board of direction is believed not to be a present satisfactorily constituted, because, in the first place, the President and three out of five Directors, reside near one extremity of the road, and that the end most distant from Market; and very rarely have occasion to make a personal use of any

other portion of it. The debt above spoken of, of seven or eight thousand dollars, was incurred to complete the construc-tion of the Road; all the available funds having been exhausted before its completion. It was created by loans made on the bonds of the members of the direction collectively and individually, secured by a lien on the read.

As any newly elected members of the Direction would be required to relieve those going out, upon these bonds, with the censent of the bend-holders, it may be asked what is the inducement to any one to come into the direction? Is there a salary or There is none; the presumption being that the compensation to the members of the board will be

found in the benefit resulting immediately to them from its construction, and of course, therefore, that the beard will consist of those who have most interest in its being well managed. The custom which has prevailed in this and some other instances of the Board of Direction voting to themselves the free use of the road for the transpertation of their own productions or merchandise, being regarded by many as unauthorized, and an evasion of the Law, which makes no such prevision, as well as inequitable in itself. The proceeds of the Toll upon the B. & C. Turnpike, will, it is believed, always prove quite adequate to meet every expense, and gradually to ex-

tinguish the debt, if suitable gate-keepers are ap-pointed, their conduct properly overlooked, and the general business of the road well managed. It is understood to be the intention of a number of the Stock-holders, to vote for ANDREW KENNEDY, Esq., for President, at the coming election, being eminently qualified for the post, living immediately upon the road, and making daily use of a portion of it; considerations which do not recommend to the suffrages of the Stock-holders, the present worthy and respectable imcumbent, to whom however, their thanks will always be due torthe length of almost entirely disinterested service. which he has continued for several years past, to render them. That he should have administered, for such a length of time, an office so troublesome, se thankless often, and bringing with it so much responsibility, well entitles him to this return .-That Mr K. is eminently qualified for the post all will allow. In the election of President, the proxy of the State casts a vote equal to two-thirds of the votes cast, so that should the present incumbent be very much upon the vote of the State Proxy, Prov-INCE McCormick, Esq., of Clarke County.

TOURNAMENT AT JORDAN'S The Tournament at JORDAN's on Thursday last, was one of the most exciting and brilliant ever occurring at the place-the concourse of visiters being larger than upon any former occasion. The day being fine, an unusually large array of Beauty was present. We annex a list of Officers and Knights :-

President-C. LEWIS BRENT. Marshal-WM. A. JACKSON. Herald-DR. E. C. JOLLIFFE. Judges-R. L. BROOKING, GEO. NEILL, and ISAA

Of Suffoik-J. N. Miller. " The Forrest-Wash. Dearmont. " Frederick-J. H. Parkins. " The Lakes-R. M. Houston. Marmion-J. M. Gilkeson. " The Valley-S. T. Holliday Avenel-S. Bonham. " The Anchor-Charles McCormick Elleslie-H. McGuire. " Charlestown-T. D. Moore. " Jefferson-George Davis. Sir W. Wallace-A. S. Mason. Unknown Knight-B. R. Jones. Would if he Could-J. A. Ware. Harry Hotspur-J. D. Hudspeth.

Flying Artillery-J. P. Carter. The Marshal, having paraded the Knights in front of the large portico, they were charged by the President in an appropriate address; after which they repaired to the field of honor. The riding, with few exceptions, was very creditable to those engaged in the sport.— The tilt being decided, The Unknown Knight, having borne off the ring four times, was assigned the honors of the day, and the right of nominating the Queen of Lore and Beauty. The Knights of Frederick, Charlestown, and The Anchor, stood respectively second, third and

The company now adjourned to the portico, where the President performed the pleasant duty of crowning with chaplets the ladies whose champions had triumphed.— These compliments were graciously accepted by Miss Cornella Mason, of King George, Queen; Miss MARY SHULTZ, of Frederick, 1st Maid of Honor; Miss Lydia K. Smith, of Berryville, 2d Maid of

Miss EMMA C. JACKSON, of Baltimore, 3d Maid of

The day closed with a brilliant Ball, a larger number being present than on any former occasion; every thing passing off in the most agreeable and pleasant manner. To the young Proprietors much praise is due for the fficient manner in which every thing was conducted .-Nothing occurred to mar the pleasures of the day.

TOURNAMENT AT BUNKER HILL. The Tournament at Bunker Hill came off at Lemon's Springs, on Wednesday week. There was quite a number of Knights entered the field, which excited an

animated interest for the success of the contestants .-The following is a list of the Officers and Knights ; President, D. SMITH EICHELBERGER, Esq. WM. T. HERRING, Esq., Marshal.

LEVI HENSHAW and JAMES McCLURE, Esqs., Judges. Dr. CHARLES JOLIFFE and Mr. RIDGWAY, Heralds. KNIGHTS.

Dr. Carter, Flying Artilery;
McGruder Van Doren, Rhoderick Dheu;
John Nicely, Knight of the Yard Stick;
J. M. Mason, Knight of Opequon;
Dr. M. S. Thomas, Ivanhoe;
Dr. D. W. Thomas, Richard Cour de Leon;
B. Snider, Knight of Berkeley;
Dr. John R. Smith, Bryan du Vois Gilbert;
Jacob Thomas, Guy Fauks;
J. W. McDonald, Knight of the Grey Eagle;
Dr. J. Drilling Hudspeth, Harry Hotspur;

Dr. J. Drilling Hudspeth, Harry Hotspur;
Mr. McCormick, Knight of the Archer;
Dr. Houston, Knight of Frederick;
Capt. John Henshaw, Knight of Buttstown;
Magill Turner, Knight of Hardscrabble;
Robert Burkhart, Knight of Scampton. The Knights having put themselves in battle array

Knights and Gentlemen :- Six centuries ago Knight errantry originated for the purpose of protecting the weak against the strong, to punish the crimes committed against innocence and virtue, to relieve those who had against innocence and virtue, to relieve those who had unjustly suffered from the cruelties practiced in that barbaric age. It was then an institution of necessity, and the only tribunal at which virtue had a hearing.—You, gallant Knights, meet for no such purpose to-day; this vast and happy throng bespeaks nought but pleasure; but catching the inspiration of that chivalric age, your contest is for the offering of a crown to her whose image is eashrined upon your inmost heart. The very air giving token that all else is secure. On then, Brave Kuights, to the contest, and may chivalry be revived again by your deads of gallantry and daring.

gain by your deeds of gallantry and daring. After the address, the Knights commenced the trial of skill with commendable earnestness. On the first tilt the ring was taken by Flying Artilery, the Knight of Hardscrabble and the Knight of Buttstown; on the second tilt by Flying Artilery and the Knight of Hardscrabble, and on the third tilt by Ivanhoe, Knight of Herdecrabble, Knight of Frederick, Knight of Scampton

and Knight of Buttstown. The Knight of Hardscrabble having taken the ring three times successively, was declared the victor. Flying Artillery having taken it twice in three tilts had the privilege of selecting the first maid of honor. The contest for the selection of the 2d and 3d maids of bonor was quite animated and was adjudged to the Knights of

Ivanhoe and Frederick. The contest decided, the Knights were again drawn up to make selections from the array of beauty before them. The Herald then proclaimed Mr. MAGILL TUR NER the successful Knight, who chose Miss VIRGINIA WYSONG, of Darkesville, as Queen of Love and Beauty. This young lady, resting upon the arm of the First Herald, Dr. JOLIFFE, approached the President trembling under the gaze of the vast assembly; Mr. Eighel-

BERGER thus addressed her : FAIR LADY:—In placing the diadem upon thy brow, permit me to crown thee Queen of Love and Beauty.—
It is a fit offering of Chivalry to thy matchless graces, and were it the gift of this vast assemblage, it would be none the less unanimous. Subjects, I present thee thy Queen, she is worthy thy loyalty and love.

Miss Sophia Stam, of Frederick City, having been

Second, and Miss Gold as Third; the President in placing the wreaths upon their fair brows, addressed them separately in a few feligitous remarks; and the whole company then repaired to the tables where they partook of a most plentiful and sumptuous entertain-

In the evening a Grand Ball closed the ple Too much praise cannot be awarded the Committee of Arrangements for their unwearied attention in providing or every imaginable want of the vast concourse p Nothing was left undone that could conduce to the pleasures of the day, and each and all enjoyed the " Tournament" as a sunny spot of their existence.

Miscellaneaus.

A VALUABLE INVENTION. LEVIS. REYNOLDS, Esq., of Indiana, has obtained a patent for a new Flouring Machine called "The Indiana Brand Duster." The Millers of Georgetown, D. C., and those of Indiana, Ohio, Virginia and town, D. C., and those of Indiana, Ohio, 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 quarter to three barrels of good flour from the offal of each hundred barrels. We have numerous certificates in our possession, which certify and prove the great value of this Machine. It 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 pro 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,

August 30, 1853.—3t

Frederick, Md.

500 AGENTS WANTED. \$1000 A YEAR. WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY OF THE UNI VV TED STATES, active and enterprising m engage in the sale of some of the best Books p ished in the country. To men of good address, pos-essing a small capital of from \$25 to \$100, such in-lucements will be offered as to enable them to make from \$3 to \$10 a day profit.

Of The Books published by us are all useful in their 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. WASHINGTON SENTINEL

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 advected. 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 imso 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 de-

erve the title) the organ of the Democratic party of he United States. The Sentinel will maintain, as a fundamental truth The Sentinet 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 their own creation.

The Sentinet will unload and defend the Union upon The Sentinel will uphold and defend the Union upon the basis of the rights of the States—under the Consti-tution—and thus by sedulously guarding the latter it

will the more effectually strengthen and perpetuate With Regard to the exercise of the powers of the 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 Constitution, 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 powers 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 Government the Sentinel will sustain the settled policy of the Democratic party. It will labor to inculcate With Regard to the exercise of the powers of the

cy of the Democratic party. It will labor to inculcat this cardinal doctrine of Democratic internal policythat this Government will best promote the freedo and prosperity of the people of the States by being less ambitions to exercise power and more anxious 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 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 justice. The real interests of the country upon each occasion demanding attention will be its guide in the Course the Sentinel will pursue.

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 abitious restlessness of others, a common motive to olonial extension has developed itself. Our settled determination to repel interference from broad with our own domestic concerns will promp 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 interests 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 a policy must be resisted by remonstrance, and if 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, watchful, and energetic. The world is full of important 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

a 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 proand more essential to civilized life and to human progress—our mineral and manufacturing resources more vast—our facilities and capacity for internal and foreign commerce more extended than those of any other people living under one government. A continent to a great extent unexplored and exhaustless in its yet hidden wealth is at our feet. Europeantrade seeks the great East through avenues which are at our doors, or must be made through our own limits. Europe, Asia, Africa, and the isles of the sea, lying all around us, look to us as the rising power, through the agency of whose example, and everwidening and extending, though peaceful influences, the blessings of liberty, civilization, and religion, are destined to triumph over the barbarism and superstition of the millions of the world. And shall such a people refuse to lay hold upon their destiny and act

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 Sentinel 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 must 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 nations.

Such, then, is the chart by which we shall be guided. Independent and free, we shall endeavor to be 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 great principles upon which it came into power; and in its honest labors to attain such an end it will find 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 \$1 50 a year; in all cases payment to be made in advance.

made in advance.
All communications should be post paid, and add to BEVERLEY TUCKER. CF-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 TUCKER.

WASHINGTON, August 2, 1853. SHENANDOAH CITY WATER-POWER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (Known as the Gulf Mills, or Strider Property,)

(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. Taylos, well-known in this and adjoining counties, as Miller, and having also engaged
Mr. John R. 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 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 BOOTS.—2 Cases fine Calfand Kip Boot 7. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. INEN AND GINGHAM COATS, a ne

Merhanic Arts.

TO THE PUBLIC. HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO., From the Charlestown Tin-Ware, Stove Roofing, Spouting, Lightning-Rod, Shower-Bath and Bathing-Tub Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of every description. No. 383 Baltimore street, between Paca and Eulaw sts ESTABLISHMENT!! THE Machinery of this Establishment is in full of ration and the above mentioned Wares are no rolling out with a rush. Baltimore, April 12, 1853-tf

H. A. WEBB & CO. 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 Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c., &c. laces of business without extra charge. 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 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 after

To the Millers in the Valley. MARTIN & HOBSON, FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, not operate satisfactorily, it will be taken away after six days trial and no grumbling. A good selection of other patterns of Stoves kept constantly on hand, which will be sold cheap. ted to their care. Baltimore, July 12, 1853—1y.

NEW CHINA STORE. JOSEPH S. HASTINGS, Jr., Iron Rods with silver-plated Points, Brass Connec-ters, Glass Insulaters and malable fastenings, will be put up in a durable manner at low prices. Charles streets, Baltimore,

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. JOB WORK. Job Work of every description, connected with the Tin and Sheet Iron business, will be done with neat-ness 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. Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Iron, Dried Fruit, Beeswax, Beans, Corn, Hay, Oats, Wood and Bacon taken at the highest current prices in exchange for ware or work.

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 work-marghine.

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

***All work guaranteed to equal in style, beauty, finish, and material, any that is manufactured in the JOHN T. RIELEY, A. G. McDANIEL.

TIN-WARE.

STOVES.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING Will be done in a thorough manner, at short notice and at prices that defy competition.

SHOWER BATHS & BATHING TUBS

Harpers-Ferry, February 1, 1853. SHENANDOAH IRON FOUNDRY. THIS Foundry, situated on the Winchester and Po-tomac 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 can-not be surpassed, if equalled, in this Valley, every de-scription of Machinery and Plough Castings, at short Having been engaged in the laisiness for many year 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 descriptions and the confidence of tion, are respectfully solicited.

Old Iron taken in exchange for Castings

Shenandoah City, August 3, 1852. WM. S. ANDERSON,

HENRY C. PARKER.

MARBLE STONE CUTTER. DETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Jefferson and djoining 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

All orders thankfully received and promptly attend-d to. Address WM. S. ANDERSON, ed to. Address J. W. McGINNIS, Agent, or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent,

January 11, 1853. Harpers-Ferry, Va. Power and Manufacturing Company, 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 arrange ments with the respectable and responsible house of Newcomer & Stonebraker, of Baltimore, for the transaction of their business, or any that shall be entrusted to their care. Mr. GEO. W. TAYLOR, well known in this and adjoining counties as miller, has charge of their mills, who will give his attention and spare no pains to give satisfaction. The Company have more WATER POWER to dispose of, on sale or rent, will give every encouragement to Manufacturers and Mechanics. They would invite them to call and examine for themselves. They feel confident in saying that a better location for all kinds of manufacturing business

They have obtained a charter for a Bridge across the Shenandoah River at their place, which when con-structed and Roads made will open to the fine settle-ments 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,
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 out of the best material all kinds of Boots and All work will be warranted to be of the best quality, both in material and workmanship, and guarantied to be equal in style, beauty of finish, 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 or dees thankfully received and promptly attended to ders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

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 dissatisfied.

GEORGE PENSE.

Duffield's Depot. April 12, 1853. Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853.

CHAINS.--I shall manufacture and keep constantly on hand a supply of all the various kinds of Chains used by the Farmers. Breast and Trace Chains, single and double link, straight or twisted, made of the best iron, and in the best style of work-marked in the best 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 no-tice, 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 also make and carve to order Capitals for columns in the different orders of Architecture at the shortest notice. Always on hand SASH of various sizes for win-

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

WM. A. SUDDITH. Charlestown, April 5, 1853-1y JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP & IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

LD THINGS DONE AWAY AND ALL THING 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 binds of the second states of the second cent improvement we can make the machine clean all kinds of grain perfectly clean for market, taking out all cheat, smut, 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:

A SSORTMENT. -- Screw Wrenches, Brad Awls,
A 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.

August 2, 1853. August 2, 1853. SUGAR.--Fresh supply of good fip Sugar, just received and for sale by August 2, 1853. R. H. BROWN.

Baltimare Crade.

HENRY A. WEBB. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in 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—1y. BALTIMORE.

Corner of Eutaw and Baltimore Streets, Baltimore, Md. MANKFUL to their friends and the Millers in I Virginia who have so liberally sustained their House, offer increased facilities for the prompt and most satisfactory performance of all business commit-

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

SUCH AS-White, Gold-Band and Painted French China Dinner Dessert, Tea and Breakfast Sets; Rich Vases of beau 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.

[175 Country Merchants, Hotel Keepers, Steamboat and Ship Agents, Private Families, and all others who may want articles in this line, are invited to call and examine the stock and raises. xamine the stock and prices. Baltimore, April 12, 1853.—1y

S. L. MATTHEWS. F. HYDE. WM. SMYTH. 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-ly

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the tion 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. J. L. BUCK GOSNELL L. W. GOSNELL & SON, Country Produce Commission Merchants, No. 71, Bowly's Wharf, South street, Baltimore. THE undersigned take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have closed up their Dry Goods Business, and will hereafter give their entire attention to the Commission Business, in all kinds of Country Produce, under the firm of L. W. GOSNELL & Son, and solicit any favors in that line, as we can at all times obtain the very ighest 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. J. L. BUCK GOSNELL. Baltimore, December 28, 1852-1y DICKSON & KING, Lumber Merchants, water street, Georgetown, D. C., KEEP constantly on hand a general assortment of Building Materials.

October 12, 1852-1y CHARLES B. HARDING, Attorney at Law, VILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No. Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.

September 28, 1852. RICHARDSON & OVERMAN. Umbrella and Parasol Manufactory, No. 106, Market street, Philadelphia. January 11, 1853—tf

J. R. THOMPSON & CO.,

Merchant Tailors, ENNSYLVANIA Avenue, between 3d and 4! sts. two doors east of the United States Hotel, desires to call the attention of their old customers, members their importation of French, English and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS, which they will make up in their usual style of ele gance, and at prices as reasonable as any other esta blishment in the District of Columbia.

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

THE undersigned respectfully announce that they have formed a Copartnership to transact a General Banking and Exchange Business in this city, under the firm of SELDEN, WITHERS & CO., and are prepared to deal in Foreign and Domestic Exchanges, Time Bills, Promisory Notes, Certificates of Deposit Letters of Credit, Bank Notes and Coin. We undertike to make collections and promptly to remit the proceeds to any designed point within or 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, 1852-1y

GILBERT'S HOTEL, (LATELY JOHN COE'S.) At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va the community and travelling public that he has taken the well-known HOTEL at the Railroad Depot rmerly 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 th remises, 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 supplied 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

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

RAWLINS' HOTEL. Corner of Queen and Burk streets, MARTINSBURG, 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 thorough 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 management of the TABLE will be the process. the premises. The luxuries of the TABLE will surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplie surpassed by none, and the BAR is at an 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 addi-JOS. C. RAWLINS, March 2, 1852-1y

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 o 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

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 ther parts of the town, will pay a reasonable convergentian. will pay a reasonable compensation. Saddle and Harness Horses, Carriages, Buggies, ar careful Drivers always ready for the accommodate of visitors.

GEO. W. SAPPINGTON, July 9, 1850.

BERRYVILLE HOTEL. THE subscriber having leased the above well known
Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke county, begs leave
to inform the travelling public, that he is now ready
to receive guests. He is also prepared to accommodate Boarders, either by the day, week, month, or year.
HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the
varieties which the season and market will afford: HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford; his Bar with the choicest Liquors, and his Stable with the best hay, grain, and ostler.

As he intends to make this his permanent residence, he will spare no pains in endeavoring to render those who give him their custom, both 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, April 5, 1853. LAKE'S PATENT Fire-Proof PAINT The subscriber has received a large supply of the Charlestown, November 16, 1852.

ADRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c. M. SMITH Reeps constantly on hand a very

Jo harge 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.

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

njurious consequences. By a wisechoice and combination of some of the bes 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 and thus it has proved itself so effectually curative of the whole round of CHRONIC AFFECTIONS.

This article was discovered by Dr. Jesse Hampton, 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 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.

of the Indians.

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 stend. 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 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 men of the country.

most talented men of the count 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 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

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

of Congress, with members of the State Department, Washington, and hundreds of others, who give their

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 hope 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, has, in DR. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINC-TURE, A CURE for its numerous and complicated derangements. Hundreds who have been debilitated

and dispirited, and on the verge of a premature grave, 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 it RESTORATIVE AND HEALING QUALITIES, are published in a pamphlet, which with their origi-nals, and a host of other commendatory letters not yet 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, Esq's., Letter, Alexandria, Virginia.

After speaking of wenderful curss 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."

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST, EXES.

Extract from a Letter from J. Grimes, Esq., Loudoun

county, Virginia.

"My wife has been for years atflicted 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 health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were." RHEUMATISM, 38 YEARS. Mrs. E. Bagwell, of Virginia, suffered from Rheu-malism 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 no

sleep; dreadful ulcers formed on his limbs, from which splinters of bones issued. His physician pronounced him incurable; but Hampton's Vegetable Tincture 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 scriously 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.

G-Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Bal ore st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York. G-Call and get a pamphlet gratis.

L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.

T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.

L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester.

ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. And by Dealers every where. 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 six practitioner, far and near, in the treatment of all diseases of a private nature. Persons afflicted with ulcers upon the body, throater legs, pains in the head or bones, mercural rheumatism, strictures, gravel, diseases 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, and confidently rely upon his skill as physician. 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 feit even when asleep, and destroy both mind and body, should apply immediately. Weakness and constitutional debaity, 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 connecness of the liver, and every disease in any way connected with the disorder of the procreative functions cure

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 lestruction of their children. destruction of their children.

13-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.

age or curiosity.

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

JOHN REED. Charlestown, May 31, 1853.

Patent Itleditines.

STABLER'S DIARRHOLA CORDIAL S a pleasant Mixture, compounded with the rules of Pharmacy, of ther ng known and celebrated for their pe in curing Diarrhea, and similar effections of t tem. In its action, it allays NAUSEA and prod healthy condition of the LIVER, thus removi

Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant Is confidently recommended to Invalide, as unsur-passed by any known preparation for the cure of COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and other forms of CON-SUMPTION, in an early stage, and for the RELIFF of the patient even in advanced stages of that fatal

esteemed value with others of more recent discov and besides its soothing and tonic qualities, artistico the skin gently, and with great efficacy for the

of this class of disease.

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