BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, HERE may be obtained the most speedy remedy for weakness, Loss of Organic Powers, Pain in oins, Disease of the Kidneys, Affections of the Throat, Nose and Skin; Constitutional Debility, the thorid affections arising from a Certain thabit of Youth, which blight their most brilliant or anticipations, rendering Marriage, etc., im-A Cure Warranted or no Charge.

Young Men especially, who have become the vic-ms of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive this of Solitary vice, that decann 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 cloquence, or waked to estacy 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 anmber, or you will mistake the place. al Dr. Johnston, a Jenda na

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 speatin the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelhia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with a runging in the ears and head when askep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately. 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, Dinness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dispersia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption &c.

sumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of m-mory, 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-

Weakness of the system, nervous debility and premature decay, generally arising from the destructive habit of youth, that solitary practice so latal 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 guardians are often misled with respect to the cause or source of disease in their sons and wards. Alas! how often do they ascribe to other causes the wasting of the frame, Palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, indigestion, derangement of the nervous system, cough, and symptoms of consumption, also those serious mental effects, such as loss of memory, depression of spirits or peculiar fits of melancholy, when the truth is they have been indulging in permicious but alluring practices, destructive to both body and mind. Thus are swept from existence, thousands who might have been of use to their country, a pleasure to their friends, and ornaments to society. Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for

Organic Weakness. This grand and important Remedy has restored strength and vigor to thousands of the most debilitated individuals, many who had lost all hopes, and been abandoned to die. By its complete invigoration of the abandoned to die. By its complete invigoration of the dervous system, the whole faculties become restored to their proper power and functions, and the fallen fabric of life is raised up to beauty, consistency and duration, upon the ruins of an amaciated and premature decline, to sound and pristine 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 necessary requisites to promote commubial 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 inmedi 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 netices of which have appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee that the afflicted will find a skillful and honorable physician.

N. B. There are so many ignorant and worthless. Quacks advertising themselves as physicians, ruining the health of the already Afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say to those accurainted with his reputation that his credentials or diplomas always bang in his Office.

Weakness of the Organs mediately cured, and full vigor restored.

ALL LETTERS POST-PAID—REMEDIES December 23, 1852-ly.

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

McP. & B., thankful for the very liberal patronage glected on their part to merit its continuance. Baltimore, September 20, 1853.

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 Baltimore st., next to Clipper office. Baltimore, September 20, 1853.

SAMSEL J. C. MOORE. SECRETH TO THE 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

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 cheanness, will favorably compare with any that can They have also an excellent stock of Cloths, Cas-

meres, Summer Cloths, and other goods for gentle Their stock of Grocrices and Domestics is large and well selected; in short, they have on hand, and intend to keep constantly, all such Goods as are usually found t a Country Store.

PRODUCE of all sorts taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

They solicit a call. MOORE & BECKWITH.

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

Summit Point, May 10, 1853.—tf.

CASH FOR NEGROES. NHOSE persons having Negroes for sale, can get the highest price by calling on the subscriber at narlestown. Application in person or by letter will 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 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 afford, 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.

(t) Those indebted on "old scores," are requested settle up immediately, as all our capital, no less than r profits, are distributed among the community at Charlestown, January 4, 1852—tf

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 over as soon as collected.

HENRY D. HOOE.

Berryville, August 2, 1853. RECEIVED AT THE CHEAP STORE. FULL assortment of brown and bleached Mus-lins, Ticking, Irish and Union Linens, and sin-double and treble purple Calicoes. 500 Boys' th Caps, at 18? cts. a piece. Fancy Scap for wash-and shaving, I cent a cake. Pins, 3 cents a paper. logust 30, 1863.

SHAD.-No. 1 Family Shad, just received and for male by [June 21.] R. H. BROWN. RACKERS.--Fresh Soda, Weter, and Sugar THE COUNTRY CURED BACON, for REVES & REARSLEY LEGISLES, July 12, 1803.

du cerps—the recepue of the State of the State of the State of the selected - Apparent Mangeria.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1853.

Miscellaurous.

Poetry.

THE POOR MAN TO HIS SON.

By Eilza Cook.

Work, work, my son, be not afraid, Look labor boldly in the face, Take up the hammer or the spade, Knd blush not for your humble place,

Such hands are sap veins that provide The life blood of the nation's tree.

There's honor in the toiling part, That finds us in the furrowed fields;

Work, work, my boy, and murmer not, The fustain garb betrays no shame; The grim of soot leaves no blot,

And labor gilds the meanest name,

And man is never half so blest

A holiday of glad content.

few days after his conviction:

I love, I love these grey old walls ! Although a chilling shadow falls

Along the iron-grated halls, And in the silent and narrow cells,

Brooding darkness, ever dwells.

Oh! still I love them-for the hours

Within them spent, are set with flowers

That blossom, spite of wind and showers,

Emit their sparks of blue and gold.

Bright flowers of mirth! that wildly spring

From fresh young hearts, and o'er them fling, Like Indian birds with sparkle wing,

Seeds of sweetness, grains all glowing, Sun-gift leaves, with dew drops flowing.

And hopes as bright, that deathless gleam,

A beauty on each faded dream— Mingling the light they purely shed With other hopes, whose light has fled

Fond mem'ries, too, undimned with sighs,

Whose fragrant sunshine never dies,

Whose summer song bird never flies-

And thus from hour to hour, I've grown

To love these walls, though dark and lone,

And fondly prize each grey old stone, Which flings the shadows deep and chill,

Unseen in spangled caves below
The foam which frets, the mist which sweep
The changeful surface of the deep.

Across my fettered footsteps still.

Within my heart, like waves that glow

Yet, let these mem'ries fall and flow

Not so the manly hopes that bloom

Strewing my pathway to the tomb, As though it were a bridal bed

And not the prison of the dead.

I would these hopes were traced in fire.

Beyond these walls-about that spire-

I'd twine these hopes above our isle,

Above the wrath and ruined piles,

Above each glen and rough defile-

So should I triumph o'er my fate,

In signs of tenderness, not hate, Still to think of our old story,

Still to hope for future glory,

The music sweet the light serene.

Which softly o'er this silent scene,

The holy well-the Druid's shrine-

And teach the poor, desponding State,

Above them all these hopes I'd twine!

Within these walls, those hopes have been

Have like the autumn's streamlet flowed,

And like the autumn sunshine glowed.

And thus, from hour to hour I've grown

To love these walls though dark and lone

And fondly prize each grey old stone, That flings the shadows deep and chill,

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

.... Intellectual progress resembles physical

Those who climb he glits move slower than

times be angry with the world, at times griev-

ed for it; but be sure no man was ever discon-

.... To pass through life without sorrow

would, naturally speaking, be good; but pa-

better; the former is a temporary good, the

.... If love is not really required to be blind

to demerits, it cannot be too quick-sighted in

descovering, or constant in dwelling upon quali-

.... To possess a true-hearted friend is good,

but to be able to endure, without resentment,

the conduct of a false-hearted friend is still bet-

the highest happiness hereafter.

into a place of divine communion.

.... My friend, hast thou ever thought how

pleasant and altogether lovely would be a life

of entire sincerity married to perfect love !-

wronght by such a life; for it would change this

.... There is nothing purer than honesty-

united in our mind, form the purest, the rich-

The wildest stories of magic skill, or fairy pow-

Across my fettered footsteps still.

those who cross the plain.

latter eternal.

ties or real value.

ter eternal.

Amid you blue and starry choir, Whose sounds play round us in the streams

Which glitter in the white moon's beams.

Amid this voiceless waste and gloom?

Like stars which o'er the church-yard stream,

These, too, are chasing hour by hour, The clouds which round his prison lower.

And through that shadow, dull and cold,

As when the busy day is spent, So as to make his eveni ng rest

God grant thee but a due reward,

A guredon portion fair and just, And then ne'er think thy station hard,

But work, my boy work, hope and trust.

A PRISON LAY.

By Thomas Francis Meagher.

Worth more than all your quartered shields.

It stamps a crest upon the heart

THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. Will issue Policies on all kinds of Property, Merchandise, &c., at fair and equitable rates.

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

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

The attention of the citizens of Virginia is especially invited to this Company as a Home Institution, based upon ample capital, and guaranteed by the best of references; and conducted on the strictest principles of equity, justice, and economy.

HOME OFFICE—WINCHESTER, VA.

108. 5. CARSON, President.

C. S. FUNK, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

James H. Burgess, Jos. S. Carson. Lloyd Logan, John Kerr, James P. Riely, H. H. M'Guyre, B. W. MERBERT. August 2, 1853-1y ontiud-fir. 2.7 a

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. Hon. J. M. Mason, U. S. Senator.

Jacob Senseny, Esq., Merchant, Winchester. Testimonials.

JACOB SENSENY, Esq., Merchant, Winchester. T. A. TIDBALL, Prest. of Bank of Valley of Va. AGENCY.

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

SUBSCRIPTIONS received for the following Newspapers and Periodicals:

Daily, tri-weekly and weekly National Intelligencer.

Do. do. do. Baltimore American.

Weekly Episcopal Recorder.

Do. Littells' Living Age.

Monthly Boys' and Girls' Magazine.

Do. Youths' Cabinet and Mentor. B. W. HERBERT. December 23, 1852-17

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Incorporated 1810 .- - Charter Perpetual. Capital \$150,000, with power of increasing it to \$250,000. DUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machine-Pry, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, Household 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 B. W. HERBERT,
In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J.
P. Baewn, 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 thus arising. July 13, 1852—1y

PHŒNIX MARBLE WORKS. A. GADDESS Corner Sharp and German Streets,

September 20, 1853-1y BALTIMORE, MD. CASH FOR NEGROES. AM desirous to purchase a large number of NE-GROES for the southern markets, men, women boys, girls and families, for which I will give the highest cash prices.

Persons having slaves to sell will please inform me

personally, or by letter at Winchester, which will receive prompt attention; or B. M. & W. L. Campbell, No. 242, West Pratt street, Baltimore.

ELIJAH McDOWELL, Agent of B. M. & W. L. Campbell Winchester, July 7, 1851-1y

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

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

August 23, 1853—tf C. W. LUCAS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, Harpers-Ferry, Va.

FOR Passengers in the new Accommodation Trains of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and Winchester and Potomac Railroad, Breakfast will always be prepared and on the table at this Hotel, adjoining the Depot, on the arrival of the cars from Winchester, to connect with the Train to Baltimore and Washington leaving here at 7½ o'clock, A. M. DINNER, as usual at 2; o'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 Harpers-Ferry from 7 A. M. to 3 P. M. and leave in he evening train for Baltimore and Washington August 30, 1853. M. CARREL

CHARLES B. HARDING, Attorney at Law, WILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No. 1, Shenandean street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia. September 28, 1852.

J. R. THOMPSON & CO.. Merchant Tailors, DENNSYLVANIA Avenue, between 3d and 41 sts.,

two doors east of the United States Hotel, desires to call the attention of their old customers, members of Congress, strangers, and the public generally, 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. GENERAL AGENCY.

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

He will also give special attention to the collection may entrust business of this character to his care.

He will also give special attention to the collection of claims against parties residing in the District of Columbia or its vicinity, negotiating loans as well as the purchase or sale of Stocks, Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c., &c., or furnish information to correspondents residing at a distance in regard to any business which may interest them at the scat of Govern-

His Office is over the Banking House of Selden, JAMES J. MILLER. TO TRAVELLERS. Superior and Economical! New Line between Harpers-Ferry and Washington.

THE well-known, safe and comfortable Steam-Pac-ket, Capt. VOLNEY PURCELL, running in con-Let, Capt. VOLNEY PURCELL, running in connection with the Cars at Harpers-Ferry, leaving Harpers-Ferry at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Washington city at 6 o'clock, P. M. The same Packet will leave Washington city, for the First Trip, on the 11th of July, running up one day and down the next regularly, (except Sunday,) making three trips a 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. Ferry to Washington, \$2. May 24, 1853.

NEW JEWELRY STORE. THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received during the last two years he has been engaged in repairing WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., in Charlestown. From the many solicitations of his friends and customers he has at last met their wishes by offering them a good assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, and will continue to keep on hand every thing pertaining to the Jewelry line. He has arrangements made in such a way that he will be able to fill any order in a few days that shall offer, at rates WATCHES AND JEWELRY, of every description, carefully repaired as usual. W. T. McDONALD, Agent for P. Cory.

Charlestown, May 24, 1853. "For what is Money, but convenience?" "HO! YE LOVERS OF THE WEED!" WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCO,
CIGAR AND SNUFF STORE,
Opposite the U. S. Hotel, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform the cifiT zens 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,
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

N. B. He has hands employed in manufacturing
Cigars.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS Learning 16t/10f

How beautiful are the smiles of innocence—how endearing the sympathies clove—how sweet the solace of friendship how lovely the tears of affection. These com bined, are characteristic in woman. They are the true poetry of humanity—rich pearls clus tering around the altar of domestic happiness the individual in question," said a quiet man, "but I would merely remark, in the language of the poet, that to him, truth is strange stranger than fiction and bloom made by but TOBACCO AND CIGARS, A prime lettor Tobacco and Cigars, just received and for sale by June 217 and an international R. H. BROWN.

Miscellaneous. AN ADVENTURE, A PRINT

There are many situations in life that men are placed in, which will bring forth talent, strength, courage and ingenuity, which himself and others deemed totally at variance with his nature. I am one whose life has been an Hold up your brow in honest pride,
Though rough and swarth your hands may undisturbed scene of peace and quietness. No quarrel or dispute ever rendered it necessary for me to call forth my mortal or physical strength, both of which I am now inclined to think I possess-at least the reader will bear me out, when I have related the following ad-

venture: at an areal si di litta in retniu edi e

of 18-; it was towards the cold evenings in the first fall month, when my horse stopped suddenly before a respectable house, about four miles from N-----. There was something strange and remarkable in this action of my horse, nor would he move a step in spite of all my exertions to move him on. I determined to gratify his whim, and at the same time a strange presentment which came over me, a kind of supernatural feeling indescribable, seemed to urge me to enter. Having knocked, and requested to be conducted to the lady or gentleman of the house, I was ushered into a neat The following lines were written while the author sitting room, where sat a beautiful girl of about vas confined in Clonmel Jail, under sentence of death, twenty years of age. She rose at my entrance, and seemed a little surprised at the appearance of a perfect stranger. In a few words I rela-

ted to her the strange conduct of my horse, and his stubborn opposition to my mind. "I am not," I observed, "superstitions, nor inclined on the side of the metaphysical doctrines of those who support them; but the strange, unaccountable feeling that crept over me in attempting to pass your house, induced me to solicit lodgings for the night." "We are not," she replied, "well guarded, 'tis true; but in this part of the country we

have little to fear from robbers, for we have never heard of any being near us; we are surrounded by good neighbors, and I flatter myself we are at peace with them all. But this evening, in consequence of the absence of my father, I feel unusually lonesome, and if it were not bordering on the superstitious, I might reason as you have, and consent to your staying; for similar feelings had been mine ere you ar-

rived-from what cause I cannot imagine." The evening passed delightfully away-my young hostess was intelligent and lovely-the hours flew so quick, that, on looking at my watch, I was surprised to find that it was eleven o'clock. This was the signal for retiringand by twelve every inmate of the house was probably asleep, save myself. I could not sleep-strange visious floated across my brain, and I lay twisting and turning on the bed, in all the agony of sleepless suspense. The clock struck one-its last vibrating sound had scarcely died away, when the opening of a shutter, and the raising of a sash in one of the lower apartments, convinced me that some one was entering the house. A noise followed as of a person jumping from the window sill to the floor, and then followed the light and almost noiseless step of one ascending the stair-way. I slept in the room adjoining the one occupied by the lady; mine was next the staircase—the step came along the gallery slow and cautious. I had seized my pistol and slipped on part of my clothes, determined to watch and listen to the movements seemingly mysterious or suspicious; the sound of the step stopped at my doorthen followed one as of applying the ear to the keyhole, and a low, breathing convinced me the villain was listening. I stood motionless, the pistol firmly grasped. Not a muscle mov-ed, nor a nerve was slackened, for I felt as if

Heaven had selected me out as the instrument to effect its purpose.

The person now slowly passed on, and I as cautiously approached the door of my bed chamber. I now went by instinct, or rather by the conveyance of sound-for as soon as I heard his hand grasp the latch of one door, mine seized on the other-a deep silence followed this movement; it seemed as if he heard the sound, and was awaiting the repetition; it came not-all was still; he might have considered it the echo of his own noise. I heard A good man and a wise man may at the door open softly-I also opened mine, and tented with the world if he did his duty in it. tiently to bear sorrow, and profit by it, is still

the very moment I stepped into the entry, I caught the glimpse of a tall man entering the lighted chamber of the young lady. I softly stepped along the entry, and approached the chamber; through the half-opened door I glanced my eye into the room. No object was visible save the curtained bed, within whose sheets lay the intended victim to a midnight assassin, and he-gracious heaven! a NEGRO! For at this moment a tall, fierce looking black man approached the bed; and never were Othello and Desdemona more naturally represented; at least that particular scene of the immortal baird's conception. I was now all suspense; my heart swelled into my throat almost to suffocation, my eyes to cracking, as I made a

ter; the former is a temporary good, the latbound into the room. The black villain had ruthlessly dragged ... We celebrate nobler obsequies to those we part of the covering off the bed, when the sound love by drving the tears of others than by shedof my foot caused him to turn. He started, ding our own; and the fairest funeral wreath and thus confronted, we stood gazing on each we can hang on their tomb is a fruit offering of other a few seconds; his eyes shot fire-fury was depicted on his countenance. He made Dr. Cox, speaking of persons who proa spring towards me, and the next moment lay a corpse on the floor! The noise of the pistol fess to do a great deal for religion, without realy possessing any, says they resemble Noah's aroused the fair sleeper-she started in the bed, carpenters, who built a ship in which other peoand seemed an angel of the white clouds emerging from her downy bed to soar up to the ple were saved, although they were drowned He that will not permit his wealth to do

The first thing that presented itself to her view was myself standing near her, with a pisany good to others while he is alive, prevents tol in my hand. it from doing any good to himself when he is "Oh! do not murder me; take all! you can-

dead; and by egotism, which is suicidal, cuts himself off from the truest pleasure here, and not, will not kill me, sir!" The servants now rushed in-all was explained. The wretch turned out to be a vagabond, supposed to be a runaway slave from Virginia. I had the providential opportunity of rescuing one from the worst of fates, who in after years called me husband, and related to er, could not equal the miracles that would be our children her miraculous escape from the bold attack of a midnight assassin.—Lady's hollow masquerade of veiled and restless souls Amaranth.

FANNY FERN'S OPINION OF SUNDAY.

.... Reputation is so tender a flower that if once cropped or blasted, it is out of the power Sunday should be the best day of all the seven-not usbered in with ascetic form, or length of the most benign sun or genial showers to reened face, or stiff and rigid manuers. Sweetly store it to its original beauty. How tender, upon the still Sabbath air should float the mathen, should every one be not only of speaking, tin hymn of happy childhood; blending with early song of birds, and wafted upward, with but even of encouraging the busy tongues and malicious speeches of defamers! for if defamation be a murderess of the reputation, as in flowers' incense, to Him whose very name is LOVE. It should be no day for puzzling the half-developed brain of childhood with gloomy other murders, every bystander ought to be looked upon as a principal, since the law allows of creeds, to shake the simple faith that prompts the innocent lips to say, "Our Father." It should be no day to sit upright on stiff-backed chairs, till the golden sun should set. No! the no accomplices in crimes of that black nature. nothing sweeter than charity-nothing brighter than virtue-nothing warmer than lovebirds should not be more welcome to warble, and nothing more steadfast than faith | These the flowers to drink in the air and sunlight, or the trees to toss their little limbs, free and fetest, the brightest, the holiest, and the most steadfast happiness. terless. "I'm so sorry that to-morrow is Sunday!" From whence does this sad lament is-sue? From under your roof, oh! mistaken but well-meaning Christian parents; from the lips of your child, whom you compel to listen to two or three unintelligible sermons, sandwiched between Sunday schools, and finished off at night-fall by tedious repetitions of creeds and catechisms, 'till sleep releases your weary vietim! No wonder your child shudders, when the minister tells him that "Heaven is one eternal Sabbath." Oh! mistaken parent! relax nal Sabbath." Oh! mistaken parent! relax the over-strained bow—prevent the fearful rebound, and make the Sabbath what God designed it, not a wearness, but the "best" and happiest day of all the seven.—Musical Times, mistage to the other boundary need and a significant to be a signed and a significant to be a signed and a significant to be a sin ease.What cannot be told had better not b rush rapidly onward to some distant portervo on by that grant power that Hill definits to wind

(From the Delaware Gasette.)

What is it that gives joy to the mourn-er! What is it that gives pleasure to earthly struggles? What is it that charms the soul and bids it take flight? What is it that gives pleasing music to the dull and irksome tasks of each and every day as it passes? What is it that urges people on in good works? What is it that makes our burdens comparatively light? What is it that enables those who possess it to mile in the sad and awful hour of death [in justice to my fellow man, no longer delay What is it that instructs the people that earth-ly enjoyments and gratifications are only mo-mentary? What is it that makes its possessor's toils exceedingly pleasing and alluring!
What is it that refuses to give its possessor
power to do harm, or even to think harm! What is it that gives pleasure and joy to those who feel its salutary influences burning within them, whilst seeking not whom they may deyour, but to whom they may do favors? What is it that learns its possessor to relish those most glorious sentiments (taught by Christ, whom the Saviour of mankind permitted to die, that the world might through him be redeemed) that are expressed in that good book, which is the light of the world? What is it that teaches its possessor his duty and the great object of his creation, as every one must admit that Gon, who is represented to us as being infinitely wise, just and holy, had an infinite design when he created man in his own image. to whom he has given most excellent laws, by which we all feel should be governed, and an adherence to which, we are taught, will lead us to light and life? What is it that instructs its possessor, if he should prove faithful to the end of his race, that he will be permitted to walk in light and glory above? What is it that teaches us to listen with attention to instruction's warning voice, so that we may inherit eternal life! It is gentle religion that improves our nature, and prepares us to comprehend rightly the doctrines that have been advanced and taught with success in some degree, by good old christians. The influences of religion speak like a trumpet. It gives joy and gladness to those who wrestle in its most glorious light. It would enable us to say with

"Oh Death I where is thy sting, Oh Grave! where is thy victory?" Hence, every sinner such as I, should fear, without a change, the sad and awful consequences which await the unconverted. My conceptions of religion, its beauty, its intrinsic excellencies and its invaluable worth, are indeed very limited; but if I have been blessed to judge discreetly and rightly, I am compelled to say that religion will remove every thing from the possessor's mind, that would be detrimental to his everlasting and mourning soul The light of religion will ever shine bright while other things will fade and crumble into naught. We are taught from that good book the Bible) that "religion is profitable unto all things," and he who follows the righteous path will be amply recompensed in the upper and brighter world, where perplexing themes such as we are compelled to view on earth, never disturb the sweet repose that is promised ab .ve. Religion converts the roughness of the world into delicacy. It converts darkness into light, and error into truth. It gives pleasure and

are in pain, sorrow and wo. VOTA AMI. THE BEAUTIFUL We take the following, by Uriah H. Judah,

utility to its possessor, while the unconverted

from the Journal of Commerce: List, reader, and I will tell you what is beau-A good man struggling with misfortune, and similarly afflicted,

persevering unstained his reputation. A beautiful child obeying the mandates of his parents, and walking in the way of righ-Sinful mortality on bended knees, craving

from on high a pardon for past transgressions: "Forgive our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us." Mortality relieving the wants of mortality by advancing the cause of the destitute.

For 'tis most beautiful to roam 'mid the forsaken haunts of despair, to still the groans of sorrow, and spread bread on the empty tables of the famishing. Ay! and rescue the fallen, and make glad the overcharged heart of the oppressed: "Pluck out from the memory a rooted sorrow,

Rraze out the written troubles of the brain; And, in some sweet oblivion's antidote, Cleanse the foul bosom of that perilous stuff That weighs upon the heart"

And beautiful is woman around the fevered bed of sickness, pillowing the pale cheek, bathing and binding up the fainting brow, and, like a form of light, whispering 'hope,' where else there had been none:

When man is waxing frail, And his hand is thin and weak; And his lips are parched and pale, And wan and white his cheek; Oh! then doth woman prove Her constancy and love. The angels of paradise are beautiful; the

pirit's ascent is beautiful; the soul in its purified condition is beautiful. And beautiful-superlatively beautiful-and most melodious will be the sound of the 'Archangel's trump' to those who on that eventful and final morn shall have awarded to them life

Beautiful is thy realm! And thy throne! Thy promise to man, And thy protecting care! 'Tis beautiful to cast over the foibles of thy prother worm the broad and divine mantle of mercy, and to forgive the erring sister, as thou wouldst that Heaven would be merciful to thee

a sinner!

*

God has given us a beautiful world as a transitory abode, and the rivers, the streams, the fields, the flowers, the birds, the trees, and all around are beautiful. The sun is beautiful as he ascends; the sparkling sky, and the moon as she reflects her bad mentioned the 21st as her birth day. brilliant rays o'er the head of all.

And Thou! oh! High and Holy One, art the summit of all beauty: If God hath made this world so fair, Where sin and death abound; How beautiful beyond compa Will Paradise be found!

IMMORTALITY OF MAN.

Why is it that the rainbow and cloud come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass away and leave us to muse on their faded loveliness! Why is it that the stars, which hold their festival around their midnight throne, are set above the grasp of our limited faculties, forever mocking us with unapproachable glory? And why is that bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view and taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of affection to flow back in Alpine torrents upon our heart. We are born for a higher destiny than that of earth. There is a realin where the rainbow never fades, where the stars will set out before us like islands, that slumber on the ocean, and where the beautiful being that now passes before us like the neteor will stay in our presence for ever

GOOD ADVICE FOR EVERYBODY.

If wisdom's ways you wisely seek, and an Five things observe with eare; and the Brown you speak, to whom you speak, And how, and when, and where. ment: "Two sisters want washing." We hope they may be washed.

effection to the doctioner point.

жиов явиалов ст №0. 41

INHALATION IN CONSUMPTION.

GENTLEMEN Having been, I may say, al-

to make known the means by which this

to speak with greater certainty as to the com-

pleteness of my recovery, but the reflection

that there are are those around me, who are

me to disregard all minor considerations, and

crave for the following particulars a place in

Early in December last I had an attack of

for a fortnight to my bed; three weeks later

regarded as inflammation by my physicians.-

The first one under whose care I was pronounc-

ed it bronchitis, another bronchitis, with asth-ma, while a third did not hesitate to pronounce it

consumption, with tubercles in the right lung.

I was under treatment between three and four

months; took cod-liver oil, applied irritation

to my chest, and cough mixtures, and blisters,

becoming confirmed and desperate. I was

to walk. I had severe cough, increased on

lying down at night, and on rising in the

morning, suffered dreadfully from shortness of

breath on the slightest exertion. What I spit

up was of a greenish yellow color, sometimes

tinged with blood; my appetite was poor,

Washington, D. C., where I was staying at

enjoyment of excellent health.

New York, Aug. 13, 1852.

sent put the question --

and all the others.

ed "scandalous table-talk."

"No. just sold it."

ing, and now I'm a tumbler myself."

with your neighbors, buy a dog and tie him up in your cellar or yard at night. They won't

.... When a man finds a great deal of fault

with a newspaper which he never fails to read, it is a sign he has not paid for it. People seldom pick flaws in their own property.

... An eminent Physician has recently discovered that the nightmare, in nine cases out of ten, is produced from owing a bill to the

There is but one way of being correct

and agreeing with everybody. It is to say nothing that can be of any possible use to any

Why are pantaloons bought on credit like a forfeited contract? Because they are breeches of trust.

of the world, I affirm before God I never knew

newspaper man? h ban

of the invidents of my visit to . ano.

sleep any all that night, thinking of you.

you have?

heart ?

meat."

them.

"How many children have I ?"

the same question

Tap, tap-or two, was the answer.

The effect produced by this may be better

concieved than described. This might be term-

SCRAPS.

cherished objects.

your widely disseminated journal.

To the Delitors of the N. Y. Tribune :

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

BLANKS—Deeds of Bargain and Sale and Deeds Trust—Negotiable and Promissory Notes, &c., & always on hand.

THE GRUMBLER. From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

A PORTRAIT FROM THE CROWN. The fault of others he could well discern. But not his own."

The following communication appeared in the Has the reader never been suneyed by the almost perpetual mutterings, fault-bodings, forebodings and complaints of a confirmed grumbler—one who appears to have Argus eyes for the errors and imperfections of others—but who can discover or appreciate anymerits or accomplishment? If the answer be in the negative, we beg leave to offer our congratulations. New York Tribune of a recent date. We clip it from the Philadelphia Argus (or N. Y. Sunday Times) for the interest it may have to such of our eaders as are suffering from this frightful malady: gratulations. We can conceive of no greater pest of society, no more incorrigible bore, no more abominable nuisance, than a constitutional and habitual grumbler—one who goes about picking flaws in character, taking exhappy end was obtained. I had intended to ception to this opinion or to that, always diswait some months longer, that I might be able satisfied, never comfortable himself, and ever disposed to mar the happiness of others. The weather is either too hot or too cold, the wind is high or too low, business too brisk or too. now perhaps hopelessly suffering, has induced dull, while nothing within the range of human vision is exactly as it should be or as it might be. A gloom seems to have settled upon the mind of the wretched grumbler, and thus he. sees and views everything through a hazy medium. The success of a friend, instead of nflammation of the lungs, and was confined being a matter of rejoients is distorted into a perilous piece of misfortine, while some sad prediction is made as to the deplorable effects in the future. The grumbler, moreover, while ever ready to depreciate the efforts of others, is I took fresn cold, which again settled on my lungs. This second attack, however, was not

rarely able to equal those efforts himself. It is this very conscientiousness in some cases, that induces him to criticize and complain. He cannot attain the same degree of skill and perfection, and hence he endeavours to underrate and so on, without deriving more than the the faculty in others. To find fault is the eamerest temporary benefit from all that was prescribed. I felt that my case was gradually siest thing in the world, although the quality is most unamiable. There are many persons, indeed, who can do little else. They go through, the world, as grumblers. Indoors or out, it is emaciated and so weak as to be scarcely able the same. They seem to have no faculty for appreciation. The kindest act will be exepted to. Their best friends will be found ault with. No matter how successful in business, they will still mutter and evince dissatisfaction. They are not only unhappy themsely but they strive to make all unhappy, who are and I had almost constantly a painful sense of dependent upon and live within their influence oppression through my chest. Under these They get up in the morning, and commence circumstances the future looked dark and unpromising, and I felt that unless relief was grumbling, and they continue the annovance throughout the day. Serve them however honestly and faithfully, and they will neverspeedily afforded I must soon bid adieu to all In the early part of April, by the advice of Dr. Hunter, an English gentleman, residing at not only unfortunate but it is vitious.

the time, I was induced to try the effects of in- path before us as smooth and easy as possible, and at the same time, to contribute all in our halation by breathing several times a day power to the comfort, convenience and prosfrom a glass inhaling instrument, so constructperity of others. Above all things, we should ed that that the air, in its passage to the lungs, manifest a proper sense of kindness and aphad to pass through a fluid in which the mepreciation. We should do unto others as we dicine was placed, and also in a room which would they should do unto us. What can be was daily filled with medicated air for that more ungracious or more ungrateful than coldpurpose. Into this room I went five or six ness or complain, on the part of an individual times a day, remaining about ten minutes at a whose fortunes we have endeavoured to protime. The effect was truly surprising, almost mote, or whose position we have exerted our from the commencement I felt sensible of benbest energies to assist and elevate? The effect, efit. Irritation in my chest was soothed, and too, must be chilling and depressing. If, we the expectoration became easy; gradually the are apt to argue, our kindness is misunderstood oppression and shortness of breath went off, or appreciated, we should, perhaps, be more and within two months, having scarcely taken careful for the future. But, we repeat, the a dose of medicine by the stomach, I was sufgrumbler can never be satisfied. Nav. we ficiently restored to return to this city and recould single out a case, in which an individual sume my business, (that of artist or designer,) of this class is so noted for his propensity, that and am now at the end of five months, in the all who-know him, expect on his approach, to hear him utter some ill-natured remark, to Believing that I owe to inhalation not only chronicle some misfortune, or to mutter some my present good health, but in all probability complaint. He is either sour, or bitter by namy life itself, and I could not refrain from ture, or he has permitted the habit of grumbringing it before the public. I regret that I bling so to grow upon him, that he cannot help himself. The disease has become chronic, am unable to give the particular medicines employed in my case, but am prevedted from so to speak. It forms part and parcel of his doing so from the fact that they were changed character. A kind word from his own lips from time to time. In the hope that this would be a novelty-a pleasant smile upon his simple statement may prove beneficial to others countenance, a rare emination-a cordial grasp of his hand, something altogether ex-I remain your obliged and obedient servant. traordinary. In what broad and happy con-JUSTIN H. HOWARD, 23 Varick-st. trast is the cheerful and contented-the individual whose heart is a perpetual fountain of sunshine and good humor, who is ever ready to say a kind thing, or to do a good turn, and who avoids everything that is harsh, malevo-.... Table-talk, or knocking, sometimes adds lent, or calculated to wound. The one is the to embarrassing results, as it proved by the folsource of constant misery-the other of conlowing gossip, current at Berlin. A party met the other night and formed a chain, and when stant pleasure. The one brightens and cheers the pathway of life, the other darkens and dethe fluid was in movement, a married lady prepresses. The one is ever welcome, the other is exactly the reverse. The one goes through the world appreciating and appreciated, pour-Tap, tap, tap tap-or four, replied the table. ing balm into the wounds of the afflicted, and "True! wonderful!" exclaimed the lady, giving hope and courage to the timid, the unfortunate and despairing, while the other seems to delight in making bad worse, and in extin-Presently the husband came in and asked

The death bed of a grumbler must be scene of misery and apprehensions. The shadows that have flitted across, and darkened his "Mister how do you sell beef this mornfootsteps through life, must assume a deeper "Why, 14 cents a pound-how much will hue, as he is about to shuffle off his, mortal coil. The cup of misery that he has prepared "Fourteen cents, ey !-have you got a for others, cannot but seem about to be applied to his own lips. He can have no joyous recollection of favors rendered, hearts glad-"Well, I just knowed you couldn't have a dening and homes made happy through his influence, but bitterness and penitence and reheart, and ax fourteen cents for beef. I'm sorry you sold it-'cause I'd like to have some morse must surround his dving couch. Life has been to him a protracted grumble, and it will expire in an agonized groan. The cheer-ful spirit, on the other hand—the benevolent, A moment after the boy was seen running out of the market house, and a shinbone after the generous and the appreciating-will, as the evening of the last day comes on, find v. .. "Tis strange," uttered a young man as many happy visions fitting through his mind -visions of buoyant hearts and joyous voices he staggered home from a supper party, " how evil communications corrupt good manners .and happy faces-and these will not only take I've been surrounded by tumblers all the evenaway from the bitterness of death, but they will animate and nerve the soul in its onward flight to the upwards regions of eternity. The PHYSIC FOR BRUTES .- A hair of the dog good that we do here will not only live with that bites you is recommended as a cure for the us, and accompany us to the portals of the grave, but it will there plume the wings of the consequences of drunkenness; but when intoxication results in beating women, the dog does spirit and convey us in hope and in faith to not afford so proper a remedy as the cat.the regions of the blessed. His is the desirable fate who, as the things of this world fade"I thought you were born on the first upon his mortal vision, feels the happy consciof April," said a benedict to his lovely wife, who entousness of having contributed to the utmost of his ability to the social, moral, rational, and religious enjoyment of his friends, "Most poople think so from the choice I made of a husband," she replied. his family and his fellow creatures, who, in "I know enough about the world," rebrief, is confident and conscious that he has appreciated the kindness of others, and has marked a writer, "to understand that one's conduct is often censured by the very persons never committed the injustice of complaint without sufficient cause. who would have advised it had one consulted PRINTERS' PROVERBS of sails mod-... If you wish to make yourself a favorite

guishing by some melancholy foreboding or

distorted and gloomy view, everything like

hope, improvement or prosperity:

Never enquire thou of the editor, the news; for behold it is his duty at the appointed time to give it unto thee without asking.

When thou dost write for his paper, never say unto him, "what thinkest thou of my piece?" for it may be, that the truth would offend thee.

It is not fit that thou shouldst ask who is the author of an article; for his duty requires him to keep such things to himself.

When thou dost enter into his office, take heed into thyself, that thou dost not look at what may be lying open; for that is not meet in the sight of good breeding. Neither examine thou the proof sheet, for it is not ready to meet thine eyes, that thou mayest understand it

- Prefer thy own county paper to any other, and subsccribe immediately for it and pay in advance, and it shall be well with thee and thy little ones.

forty-three young ladies who fainted last year, more than one-half of them fell into the arms of entlemen. Only two had the misfortune to call upon the floors, may fame out tade bas ; and

.... The Universal Convention met at Coof the world. I affirm before God I never knew lumbus, Ohio, recently; and among other acts, adopted unanimously a resolution against the sins and slavery, intemperance and war. A recolution fully sudorsing the Maine law was passed with one dissenting voice.

by the exemining court of Augusta countr.



CHARLESTOWN: TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1853.

REMEMBER THE PRINTER.

The attendance of our friends at the Superior Court, and the Agricultural Fair, will offer a good opportunity of doing, what to our great inconvenience and detriment has already been postponed too long, and that is to pay the Printer. We shall expect to be remembered by every patron who may know himself indebted, and whose inclinations or business may call him to town. Oct. 11, 1853

OUR LAST PAPER.

We owe to some of our correspondents, no less than most of our readers, an apology for several errors, as well as many short comings, as to our last issue. We were necessarily absent ourself, and as it has but rarely happened that an explanation of this kind was requisite, we are sure our good patrons will receive it as quite sufficient. Though some lerangements have occurred as to the internal arat of our office, by the proffer to our old hands of better situations in the cities than we could afford to give them, we hope we have already made ample provision to supply their place. We shall at least keep trying until we do so, and afford no rea-son for complaint as to the future.

THE PESTILENCE. We publish in our paper to-day a letter from one of our most estimable of friends, and most intelligent of correspondents, the Rev. N. GREENE NORTH of New Orleans, as to the prospects of that terrible epidemic which has almost depopulated the Southern section of our country. His letters, we are sure, will be read with interest by all, and we have no apology to offer for the space they may occupy.

TRIAL OF SWANN.

I This case has at length terminated in the acquit tal of the accused. It has elicited much of public discussion, cost the state of Maryland an immense amount of money, afforded the legal profession a wide range and no doubt most exhorbitant fees, yet has terminated as nine out of every ten men anticipated. The verdict, we at least regard, as a just and proper one.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Whilst our columns are at all times open, and ou personal efforts, aid or exertion ready to be called into requisition, to further the interests, or promote the object of the friends of the Civil Superintendency of the U. S. Armories, we must vet be permitted to express the hope that the newspaper controversy en upon the subject may now cease. It has degenerated into mere personal invective upon both sides, and we have neither the room to spare, or the inclination to gratify, the use of our columns for any such purpose. Hence, the non-appearance of several communications intended for to-day's issue.

GEORGIA ELECTION.

Ninety-two counties heard from. Johnson, democrat, is said to be certainly elected governor. Messrs. Seward, Colquitt, Dent, Chastain, Hillyer, (democrats,) are elected to Congress. Bayley, doubtful .-Stevens and Reese (whigs) are also elected. Legis-

FROM CALIFORNIA

The late arrivals from California, (the steamer El-Dorado, at New Orleans on Saturday,) brings two million and a half of gold dust. Fresh discoveries of gold were being made, and miners were doing well The elections on the 7th had resulted in favor of the democrats. John Bigler had been re-elected Goveuor, and Samuel Purdy, Lieut. Governor. The vote everywhere had been close. In San Francisco the democrats had received a very small majority. The vote polled was large.

BAILBOAD CONVENTION.

The extension of the Manassa Gap Railroad to Salem is exciting considerable attention in Rockbridge, Augusta and Roanoke. The friends are quite active, and have announced that a Convention will be held in Staunton on the 7th of November, to adopt such measures as will be most likely to secure its extension. All who are interested are invited to send delegates to the proposed Convention.

ANOTHER FINE FARM SOLD.

Jefferson land is exchanging hands now almost daily, and there has rarely been a time when there was so much surplus capital in our county seeking investment in lands. There is no good reason, why the price of our lands should not be a hundred dollars an acre, as no section of our country can have more advantages as to market, productiveness of soil, or healthiness of location.

The beautiful estate of JOHN C. R. TAYLOR, Esq., near Kabletown, containing 561 acres, has been sold at an average of \$60.50. Mr. Franklin Osbourne gets 400 acres, with capital improvements, for which he pays \$65 per acre. Mr. Logan Osbourne, whose farm is adjacent, purchased the remainder of the tract, 161 acres, at \$50 per acre. Whilst we congratulate the Messrs. Osbourne's on their purchase, we must express our regret at the probability of losing so estimable a citizen, so intelligent and liberal hearted gentleman as Mr. Taylor, from our community. His neighbors, without regard to party or condition, will unite with us in this expression.

SUPERIOR COURT.

F The Fall Term of the Circuit Superior Court for Jefferson, Judge RICHARD PARKER presiding, will commence its session on Thursday next. The Criminal Docket is unimportant, though there are several cases on the Civil Docket, which will be tedious in their progress, and involve considerable amouats in their decision. The Grand Jury for this Court is to be summoned as herctofore by the Sheriff, and the following names were drawn on Saturday last, to constitute the Petit Jury, and who are to serve during the term of

Henry F. Cameron, Amos Shepherd, Wm. Osborn George Isler, Jacob Smurr, Henry S. Farnsworth, John H. McEndree, Jacob W. Staley, Jacob Merrett, James B. McGarry, John W. Packett, Jerry Harris, George Washington, (C. L.,) Thomas C. Backhouse, Charles Yates, James L. Hoff, Jhon W. Nicely, Fisher A. Lewis, John G. Ridenour, Solomon Fleming, John G. Shirley, Win. H. Fouke, John W. Ott, Arther M. Allen, John P. Hill, Win. Hazlit, Robert M.

AGRICULTURAL FATE

The 3d anual Fair of the Valley Agricultural on Wednesday week, 19th inst. Our Farmers and Mechanics are making all needful preparation for the occasion, and the Fair will be what its friends confidently hope for and expect, an exhibition creditable to the county in which it is held, of service to the state and of pleasure and satisfaction to all who may be in attendance. The time is now becoming very short for preparations, and we hope from this forward, the Ladies, Farmers, Mechanics, men of all departments of trade or science, from our ewn or neighboring counties, may be disposed to go to work and have something ready for exhibition. All cannot excel, but this is no good reason why you should not do the best you can. Because one may not have the finest horse of the county, it does not necessarily follow that he may not have as good a bullock, or as fine a hog as any other. To our Mechanics and Inventors especially do we apeapl for a united and vigorous effort to demonstrate the fact, that in their several departments, the mechanics of Jefferson can be excelled by none others. Let there nen be, a long pull and a pull altogether.

.... A correspondent of the New Orleans Bulletin of September 30th, writes: "I was shown last evening a letter direct from Havana, per steamer, in which it was stated that upwards of sixteen thousand negroes had died on the plantations in the vicinity from cholera, and that it was raging violently, and on the increase in Havana, and among the shipping; and that the small pox was also raging very vi-

Col. Walter Gwynn, for some years past the neer of the James River and Kanawha Canal has tendered his resignation. He accepts the sicion of engineer on one of the North Carolina works of improvement, at a salary of \$5000 per an-

LUTHERAN SYNOD.

The twenty-fourth convention of the Ev. Luth eran Synod of Virginia assembled on Thursday last, in Middleway in this county. Its session is likely last, in Middleway in this county. Its session is likely to terminate on to-night (Tuesday) or to-morrow The attendance during its sittings have been very large and the proceedings of the body of great interest and importance to this hranch of the Christian-Church. The people of Smithfild extended every hospitality and kindness to those who were sojourning among them, and freely tendered on Sabbath, the use of all the churches of the town, for the accommodation of the Synod.

AN OLD SOLDIER GONE.

The death of Geo. Thornton, Esq. in the county of scythe of Death—the "King of Terrors"—hath gather Green, at the advanced age of a few months above five ed in this immediate vicinity; but alas! his harves score, is announced. The deceased was born in the is yet in progress throughout our devoted South county of Caroline, bore an honorable part in the revolutionary struggle with Great Britain, moved to the neighborhood in which he died, more than threefourths of a century ago, and there enjoyed, in a high degree, the confidence & friendship of his neighbours. He voted for Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren and Polk, for the office of President, and was friendly to the election of the present incumbent.-Fredericksburg Herald.

HEALTH OF MARTINSBURG.

While we feel it incumbent to contradict the exaggerated reports that have gone abroad in regard to the sickness in this place, yet we are compelled to admit that the health of the town for some days past has been far from being good. During the week several sudden deaths have occurred, two of which were pronounced by the attending physicians to be from cholera. Another case terminated fatally where the patient was said to have had billious diarhoa, and afterwards cholera morbus brought on by great imprudence in eating. There have been a number other cases of the same disease, which have yielded to medical tractment, but for the last twenty-four. hours we have heard of no new case. - Martinsburg Republican of Saturday.

SETTLEMENT OF THE KOSTA AFFAIR.

A letter from Vienna received by the America and directed to a gentleman in New York, says the Herald, contains the following interesting in-

The Austrian government has given its consent to the liberation of Kosta, with the understanding that he should be immediately put on board an American vessel and go directly to the United States. It was known that Mr. Marsh had proposed an arrangement of that kind to Baron Bruck, and the Austrian Government is said to have given its consent, partly because it relieves the French Consul General from the disagreeable engagement to keep Kosta, which he had undertaken for the purpose of saving the city of Smyrna, and the shipping in the harbor from immediate destruction. The Austrian government, has expressly reserved its right in case Kosta should return to Turkey, and also considers him still an Austrian subject as long as he shall not be divested of his native nationality in a regular and lawful way

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

The following circular has been addressed to Postmasters in different sections of the country, for the purpose of facilitating the distribution of Agricultural and Mechanical Reports, and choice variety of seeds, among those who are most likely to be benefitted by them. From all we hear, Mr. Mason is a capable and indefatigable public officer, and evinces the determination so to regulate the affairs of the Bureau, of which he is the head, as to make it productive of the greatest benefit for our farmers and me- week, 35 victims-and I know not how many in the mers will avail themselves of this opportunity to supply themselves with a choice variety of seeds, and with the reports which contain the experience of intelligent cultivators with regard to the various branches of Agriculture. We take it for granted that any applications, made to the Postmasters, will be forwarded to Washington: UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

Washington, July 9, 1853. Sir: This Bureau will have for distribution, in the ourse of the current year, many thousand volumes of the Patent Office Reports, both Agricultural and Mechanical, as well as a large amount and variety of seeds. In order to ascertain the manner in which this distribution can be the most justly and usefully made, we wish to obtain the names and Post Office address of twenty-two of some of the more enterprising and practical residents of your county, to whom these reports and seeds can be sent, discriminating, if deemed advisable, in case both cannot be forward ed, between those who would desire the mechanical, and those who might want the agricultural reports; also designating those who would be likely to give any seeds we might send a thorough trial, and pointing out those who would prefer the seeds of flowers. garden vegetables, or of the cultivated grasses.

field crops, or grain, The names should be written out in full, in a clear, legible hand, with the Post Office to which packages should be directed; and, as far as practicable, it is desirable that the names of those who can be most highly recommended should stand highest on the list. in order that the lowermost ones on the respective lists may be omitted, in case the whole cannot be sup-

This circular is addressed to you and some other in the county, with the hope, that if your leisure and opportunities will not permit you to furnish the inormation yourself, you will hand the matter over to some one else who will be able to do so. If there is an Agricultural Society or a Mechanics' Institute in your county, perhaps the officers of those institutions would be willing to give the information desired,-If there are no such associations, you will probably know of some suitable person who would be disposed to address this office in the manner herein proposed. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

MR. POLK'S CABINET.

Never was a higher compliment (says the Enquirer) naid by one administration to its illustrious predecessor than by the present President to Mr. Polk. Of the distinguished members of his cabinet, Mr. Pierce has selected four for the highest offices.

Wm. L. Marcy, as Secretary of State. James Buchanan, Minister to London. John Y. Mason, Minister to Paris.

Rodert J. Walker, Minister to China. All that we wish is, that Mr. Pierce would pursue the same principles, and obtain the same brilliant results as Mr. Polk. Every day is adding new lustre to the administration of '45. As the late Historian of North Carolina truly says: "When the mists of party and prejudice shall have subsided, and the calm verdict of posterity be given, the services and talents of James K. Polk

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

will be acknowledged as unsurpassed in the annals

of our nation, and his talents esteemed as they

deserve. Mecklenburg is proud of her son,

Though we have sundered (says the Loudoun Democrat) the ties that bind us to the county of our nativity and our love, yet we feel a warrantable pride in every thing that belongs to it, and reprint with Measure every culogy upon its soil and its sons,-These reflections are suggested by an article from the Norfolk Herald, which pays a just tribute to the county of Jefferson. We regret that we are compelled to make so short an extract. After describing a pleasant ride from Winchester, the writer says:

It is not, perhaps, generally known, that the county of Jefferson was settled principally by old Virginia families, from the eastern part of the State, and has always been celebrated for high chivalrous spirit and generous hospitality.

Charlestown was established in October, 1786, and named from the christian name of its first proprietor, Colonel Chas. Washington, the brother of the il-lustrious General. Col. Charles Washington resided in a log house, which stood a short distance from the

The whole of the land in the vicinity of Charlestown originally belonged to the Washington family, and much of it still remains in the possession of their descendants. We remained at Charlestown long enough to partake of a generous breakfast, and to in-dulge in a short ramble about the village. The town contains a population of 1600, and is the residence of many polished and refined people. We observed many neat and handsome dwellings, and were fully convinced that the pavements of the sidewalks would last forever. The Charlestownians were not content to employ the simple, unpretending brick, or the more lordly flag stones, but must have hewed down some part of their tall mountains to procure the great antedeluvian rocks, with which to fortify the sidewalks of their streets. Our attentive cicerone and kind host soon provided private carriages for our accommodation, and we set out in good plight, for the lovely Shannondale. The distance from Charlestown to Shannondale is, as a Scotchman would say, five miles "and a bittock," which means two or three miles more, and the road is through the richest and most beautiful country. The fine mansions of the gentry attract the attention of the traveller, and grace the noble plantations which border the way. We annex, also, a well deserved compliment paid one of their most spirited and accomplished gentlenan, who is spoken of in the extract above: Captain Sappington is a high hearted, generous Virginia gentleman, and I made up my mind from he first, that I should like him vastly. I was not

mistaken in my estimation of the man, and it is not the least pleasing of the incidents of my visit to Shan-nondale, that I made so valuable an acquisition to 83- The Hon, Mahlon Dickerson died at his re sidence, in Morris county, New Jersey, on the 5th of October, in the 84th year of his age. The deceased was the Secretary of the Navy under the administrations of Presisdents Jackson and Van

.... Trayer and Wilson, charged with the murder of Wm, Coleman, have been sent on for turther trial by the examining court of Augusta county.

THE PESTILENCE IN THE SOUTH-WEST,

My Dear Beller .—With this date closes the daily report of burials, "the Board of health having deci-ded that the fever is no longer an epidemic" in New

The last report, as published in the morning papers, is of course brought down to six o'clock yesterday morning, Monday the 26th. The total number of deaths for the previous 24 hours, was 40—of which seventeen were of yellow fever. Total number for the week ending at that hour, 241-of which 107 were

For the last four months closing at this date, (Sept. 27) the burials officially reported in our city are 10, 807—of which 7,746 have been of yellow fever.

This is truly an awful harvest which the great West. Some particulars I shall presently state. I take no pleasure therein. What sorrows I have seen and felt in these last four months; but I tell you, my friend, that the intelligence now jouring in upon us from the interior, (owing principally to the panic abroad—the more than childish "TERROR" of the inabroad—the more than childsh "TREROR" of the inhabitants) is more heart-rending to us than our own
home horrors have been. And why? For a very
plain reason, sir. The people of New Orleans take
these things coolly. The real people of the city—I
mean the old residents—not the Creoles merely—but
the other old residents, emigrants from the North of
Ireland, from Scotland, and from other thinking na tions—but especially the self-governing people of our own beloved country—the well-trained and solidly ducated people of the old States-those venerable Bible-reading communities—these are now a numer ous class, and at all times their moral power is fel But, the influence of such people, trusting in God "but keeping their powder dry," is especially felt in these times of pestilence, when the "birds of passage," including all those who make the city appear so very bad during the winter season, have taken their flight. These, I say, the real New Orleans people—who are familiar with our summers, (and our summers are generally delightful, far preferable to our winters) are a very numerous class. They meet calmly a crisis of this kind : they strengthen one another for the grapple with disease and death, and despoil the pes ence of much of that strength which is poured out upon a panic-stricken community. What I mean to say, sir, is—that bad as New Orleans may be—shamefully as the Sabbath is desecrated—disregarded as the places of public worship are, in comparison with the Sunday Theatre, the Sunday Race Track, Sunday Bear Baits, &c., &c.,-yet, when an epidemic comes its fury, the mass of the real residents meet the shoc with a coolness, and with a feeling of brotherly kindness distinguishing New Orleans from all other places I was at Cincinnati throughout the terrible summer of 1832-33. I have been in other smaller towns during fatal epidemics. I was in New Orleans through all the epidemic of 1837, (a very fatal season) saw not a little of '47-and now "here am I," in 1853. Hence, I may be regarded, perhaps, as some little

lamities of our devoted city. And so now, in stating to you the sum of these four months' desolation, truth requires me to state that the sum, as officially given. loes not include all. There is a sad gleaning to this harvest, which is to be remembered, though it cannot be taken into the account. In various other cemetries, (from which no reports were received, because they are situated bevond the corporation,) hundreds were buried that are not counted. For example, in the suburb Bouligny, (where there was a missionary chapel built—thank God!—three years ago through the liberality of many friends who co-operated with me) there is a cemetery. The fever deposited there, in one oths. Many from the city were doubtless interred there, and of course not counted: may be remarked concerning Carrollton, above the city; San Bernard and other places below; and Algiers and Gretna, on the opposite bank—all suburbs, of our great emporium. For New Orleans is great; and she must ever continue to be great, unless the Mississippi river should cease to flow by herean event by no means impossible, or improbable either considering the peculiar nature of the country, especially where the Atchafaldga, Plaquemine, La-

qualified to form the judgement above written down.

In a former letter I endeavored to show that the

reality of our affliction could not be imagined by

those who had not seen and felt it; and that the re

ports in the Northern papers (though they might have erred in some details) had not exaggerated the ca-

But there is another item-which, if particulars were known, would swell the number of burials beyond the official record. It is a bitter story-and it makes me sick to think of it; nor will I go into its disgusting details. Suffice it to say that religion which ought to breathe "peace, good will to men"was invoked in this matter, with a spirit of intolerance that is altogether Ante-American and Ante-Christian. I will barely state, therefore, that in a certain incorporated cemetry, held and controlled by a particular man, who is the religious teacher of a very large congregation, the inefficiency of the sexton was such, that many of the people who sought to bury their dead there, (and they were particularly the Irish poor,) were wearied wish the vexatious delays. Hence the pickets around the grounds (as the newspapers stated) were removed by parties coming with their dead; and thus many occurring without the sexton's knowledge, were of

course never reported to the authorities. From these considerations, I think that the real number of deaths in our city for these four months, has been at least twelve thousand; and when we include those dying in the suburbs, and the citizens at the watering places overtaken there by the fever and carried off, the number is still greatly augmented. We are now overpowered by the kind sympathy and the solid proofs of it, pouring in from all parts of the Union, than we were by the troubles which awakened that sympathy. The funds so munificently bestowed upon the "Howard Association" have not been confined to the city; but have been shared, with a judicious hand, among the sufferers in surrounding cities villages and neighborhoods. Many a steamboat wending its way across the Lakes Pont chartrain and Borgone, or treading the courses o the interior bayous or the great river itself, has gone freighted with nurses, physcians and others angels of mercy, whose expenses have been defrayed, and whose supplies of drugs and other necessaries have been purchased, with means furnished by this grand mpromptu charity, of the American heart. Again I thank God that He has been pleased to vouchsafe to me the knowledge of the summer of 1853-and in this afflicted, but ever hoping city. If one shouldask me-Do you still expect to remain in New Orleans?"-My answer is-" Yes. That is my desire, I have three inducements and ties now, where I had

but one before. Having referred to the desolations produced in other places some of them suffering far worse, in propertion to population, than our own citynow proceed to give only a few items of the many which my portfolio and my daily journal contains.

Yours as ever.

N. G. NORTH. Yours as ever.

N. Orloans, Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1853. THE INTERIOR.

VICESBURG .- I begin with this place, because many of our people (I mean the Jefferson county people have near and dear friends there; and because, in neighboring county of Hinds, there is a spot or two of earth very tenderly associated with my recollections of the important past. Mr. James Gwinn, formerly of Charlestown, but for twenty years past a citizen of Vicksburg, writes to

me under date of the 21st instant, only five days ago. I give you some extracts-mentioning, by the way that the Mrs. Painter spoken of was formerly Miss Moncure, of the Fredericksburg neighborhood; and Mr. G.'s son-in-law is Mr. Wm. Raum, formerly of "My Dear Brother: God has visited our city with one of the most awful scourges in the shape of yellow fever. * * 1 have had four cases at my house -my two sons and son-in-law, and one servant-but,

thank God!—all recovering. Myself, wife and daughter have all escaped, and are in good health. Our church has lost two members by death. Our preacher, Mr. Painter and wife, have both been down; at are getting out." "Since August 12th, 247 have died-since first September, 208. Three deaths last night. Some new cases last night-and many of the old ones will die.

About 100 families had left when the disease broke The population of Vicksburg, during this epidem ic, has been only about 2000. The Whig of the 22d, published in that city, states that the number of deaths had rapidly diminished

jects. On the 19th and 20th there were only twelve JACKSON, MISS .- From this point my advices are up to the 23rd. One old friend, Thomas Palmer, of the "Flag of the Union,"—says, at that date—"We are decidedly of the opinion that the fever is on the increase in our city, the weather being unfavorable. Some houses are closed, and the rest partially so." No further particulars.

Vicksburg, be it remembered, is four hundred miles above New Orleans; and Jackson about fifty miles East of Vicksburg RAYMOND, MISS .- I have nothing from this point to create alarm among the many friends residing in Virginia who have relatives there. Col. Reuben N. Downing-who led the Raymond Fencibles in Mexico-you are aware, had been a resident of Vicksburg for a few years past; he has fallen. He who was spared to a mother's prayers, when he drew his sword at Monterey and Buena Vista, hath yielded to the deadly pestilence. He died at Bolton's Depot—with his kindred.

CLABORNE COUNTY.—Port Gibson and Grand Gulf are both in this county—the latter on the river 50 miles below Vicksburg; and the former eight miles in the interior. A letter of the 23rd, in the N. O. "True Delta" of to-day, gives a heart-rending recital. I give you some extracts—merely remarking that the the N. Orleans men named, as ministering to the sick, are some specimens of the "old residents" mentioned above. One of them, Pierson, I met on the Lake only some fifteen days ago, returning from a tour of mercy to Mobile Bay, Hollywood and other places on the seacoast where the epidemic was prevailing; and now, behold! he is nearly 400 miles in another direction,

on a similar errand. "The excitement here (Grand Gulf) is very great. Almost every one dies of fright, or at least fright hastens their death." At the funeral of Dr. N. P. Moody, (one of the most popular men of the county) but two men were present—one of them from New

"In Grand Gulf there has been over fifty deaths.—
About 100 cases now under treatment. * * * We have five nurses sent by your Howard Association, under the direction of Mr. W. L. Cushing, of New Orleans. Dr. Clark, of your city, is here, devoting his attention to the destitute poor.

At Port Gibson, about 150 cases were under treatyour city, is there, and some ten nurses f

ge of J. O. Pierson. Some eight or ten patients expected to die there to-night. * * * All the are closed both at Port Gibson and Grand fulf. Of the members of the Port Gibson Howard association, 37 in number, seven have died, and nly two are able to do duty. The Post Masters at oth towns are sick, and seven of the Doctors at Port Gibson are down." A terrible narrative truly.

Robary, Miss.—(Sept. 22.)—"The yellow fever has appeared. " Quite a stampede of its citizens has taken place; scarcely enough left to attend to the ordinary business of the town."

BATON ROUGE. (La.)—(Sept. 24.)—This is the capital of Louisiana, a beautiful town, on a high ground, gently undulating which (I am told) has been kept very free from filth, vegetable decomposition, and uncleanness of every description during the whole season." "An extract of the above date, says :- " Since four o'clock yesterday, twelve have died, and some three or four others are dying. This mortality will probably surpase that of New Orleans. in proportion to the number of inhabitants. Out of seven physicians, three have died. No business doing, and many of the stores closed?

This place is 150 miles above New Orleans, Doctors and nurses were sent up from the city.

THE LAKE SHORE.—A number of villages and ountry seats adorn the Northern coast of Lakes ontchartrain and Borgne, and also that long sheet, of water shut out from the Gulf by Islands lving between Lake Borgne and Mobile Bay, which sheet, I think; ought to be known in the Geographies as "Misissippi sound." This noble inland sea, with all its islands, within which the British fleet lay moored in the winter of 1814, '15, is from 90 to 180 miles ong, by a breadth from eight to 20 miles, and lies in the state of Mississippi.

Of these villages, all of which may be regarded as suburbs of New Orleans, the following, being on

or near Pontchartrain, are in Louisiana, viz: Ma-disonville, Lewisburg, Mandeville, Covington. The others are in Mississippi, viz: Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Mississippi City, Biloxi, Ocean Springs, West Pascagonla. East Pascagonla. At these places (as is conjectured) some 20 or 30.000 people of the city, including a great many children and servants, have been staying during the all the epidemic, with a daily intercourse with the city by some four or five steamboats and perhaps more than a hundred sailing vessels, carrying lum-

ber, bricks, lime, charcoal, shells, sand, &c. &c .- for

a great many buildings have been going on in New Of course, then, there has been sickness at these places. Though some have as pure breezes as the ea can generate, and as light a vegetation as sandy plains and pine barrens betoken, yet there has been much sickness and death. The place most afflicted on this coast was, I think, Madisonville, a little town, on tide water, two miles from Lake Pontchartrain, on the Tchefunctor. The only case of particulars I have heard of, was that of St. Smith, of the U.S. Army, who resided there. One after another, he lost his six children, and then he himself was taken and died. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church of that town, a man of sterling piety. His death is a loss to the church, as well as the army Not many weeks ago he urged me to bring my family to what we both regarded his healthy little town, and at the same time proffered the hospitalities of his house. I hurry on with facts merely-and cannot pause to give vent to the reflections which naturally arise. St.Smith is merely one case among many similar ones, associated with my memories of 1853. it to say that I have known, in times past, the generosity of that man and of his household; and that too, when I had once come dripping wet from a storm on the lake, to which I had been exposed for twenty hours, without meat, and without a bed-while wending my way, with a brother minister, to attend

the last. THIBODEAUX. (La)—(Sept. 22.)—This is a pleadown the Bayou La Fourche, a stream, which leaves the Mississippi about 75 miles above New Orleans, and makes its way southward and eastward, to the Gult, at a point some 60 or 80 miles west of the Balize It is about a month since we first heard of the breaking out of the fever there, and of the consterna-

a meeting of Presbytery. · I hasten, now, to mention

tion of the people. I spent nearly a week there in March last, attending a meeting of the Presbytery; and I see among the names of the dead there, a lady at whose hospitable table I sat down. The list before me is a daily reaurche and other outlets are constantly threatening cord, with ages, birth places, &c., running from August 18th to September 23rd; but, as in the case of our own city, I give merely the sum—and that is, 153. To imagine the severity of this, you must suppose that Charlestown, with about three times the populaion of Thibodeaux, were visited with a mortality in ike proportion. I trust it may never be the lot of my native town, to be so sorely chastised, badly as she may merit it. But, suppose she should; then the deaths in Charlestown, in six weeks, would be 459. How appalling! No wonder that the people were struck with consternation. I do not wonder, but I do pity those who flee. It is better to meet the crisis calmly-do our duty faithfully-and fall fighting the evil, if it Le God's will.

Adieu, adieu! P. S. I learn from Mobile, while closing up this letter, that thirty new cases are reported there today. That city has suffered very much. So has Natchez; but I presume you have received full intelligence by telegraph concerning them. Excuse haste; for I have written this at one sitting.

WHITE MOUNTAINS.

The White Mountains loomed up yesterday morning in all their glory. The whole group rose up in he dress of mid-winter, behind the green drapery of rich forests, just putting on the crimson tints of autumn. It was a rare and glorious sight, such as have been painted of Chimborazo. Never since we have known the White Mountains, have we seen them in

such grandeur. The sun rose in a cloudless sky. Not a speck of cloud or mist appeared in all the heavens till nearly ten o'clock. Repairing to the observatory, we could discern, with the naked eye, an extent of field, of forest, and mountain rangers, beyond what had ever occurred before. Thousands before this, have admired the splendid panorama at the observatory; but we think no one has ever before seen, under a September sky, such contrasts as the eye took in from this point of sight vesterday morning. From the mountain summit to the ocean's shore, was one vast carpet of interwoven colors; and Kiarsarge and the ranconia Mountains were as well defined as Mount Washington. Pleasant Mountain seemed just beneath our feet, while the Ocean spread out in the dis-

ance, like a lake of silver. Years may pass before another day like this shall come round. We never before saw such a spectacle of beauty, of grandeur, of sublimity. The rich foliage of autumn seemed literally entwined around a mon ument of snow. To use the language of Macauley, "roses bloomed on the verge of the avalanche.

[Portland "State of Maine."

THE COINAGE.

A New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer under date of September 30th, writes thus on the subject of the small coin of the United States. "Put the following facts before the People: Small coin is very scarce every where. Small tra ders and the poor man suffer in consequence. The new quarters are bought up at a premium for

exportation daily. By the month of May we shall be destitute ish quarters intrinsically are not worth more than 22 cents, and some not twenty 20; shillings, 10 to 101 ents; six-penny pieces, 4 to 5 cents. Yet they cir-

culate freely: they are not bought for exportation .-We must have some remedy.

If new quarters were worth only 22 cents, they would circulate as well as those now current, and would remain in the country; and dimes at 8 cents and half-dimes at four cents value would pass free-We want change and must have it.

wful trouble in our retail business and in our mar-The post offices, banks and other places have to buy quarters at 2 per cent premium. Spanish six penny pieces are selling at 2 per cent, premium for change This tells the tale of commercial suffering. ask you to make an effort to relieve the People

"IMPORTANT IF TRUE!"

The London Morning Advertiser announces, that by a new and much improved construction of vessels, it will be perfectly practicable to accomplish the voyage between the United States and the United Kingdom in considerably less than four days; in fact, in about three days and a half; the ports connecting the Old and New Worlds being Halifax and Galway; Old and New Worlds being Haliax and Galway; and a New York contemporary says that a company has been organized and the stock subscribed, for a submarine telegraph between Liverpool and New York via Galway, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, and for extending subterranean branches of it to every part of Europe; the process to be used being newly invented by a gentleman of Massachusetts, who has discovered a mode of immensely increasing the conducting expective of telegraphic wire. the conducting capacity of telegraphic wire, and also a way of laying down the wire, both under sea and land, much cheaper than any used hitherto.— The whole length of the route from Galway to New York, as thus marked out, is about 2,800 miles .-The cost per mile for the submarine wire, on the improved plan, is estimated at less than \$600—the cost by the method now in use, on the cheapest scale, would be fully \$800. For the subterranear portions of the route, the estimated cost is about \$200 per mile, which is less than one-third of the cost of such lines now in use.—Baltimore Clipper.

VIRGINIA NEWSPAPERS.

The Lexington Gazette, and the Valley Democrat, of New Market, have enlarged their size and donned dresses suited to the occasion. The Southsidie Democrat, of Petersburg, comes out daily in a new dress now. Wm. M. Semple, has succeeded O. P. Baldwin in the Richmond Mail. Messrs A. H. Sands and Thos. Ballis have purchased an interest in the Richmond Times, and improvements in its appearance are promised. Dr. C. H. Invinc continues, as the editor. Mr. Pleasants has retired from the Richmond Desouich.

ues as the editor. Mr. Pleasants has retired from the Richmond Despatch.

The number of papers in the State is constantly increasing. A new paper devoted to the cause of temperance, has been started in Lynchburg, with the name of the Weekly Gazette. A paper has also been commenced in the ancient town of Williamsburg, where the Merchant of Venice, the first play ever attempted in America by a regular company, is said to have been performed on the 5th of September, 1702.—Winchester Republican.

THE U. STATES ARMORY AT HARPERS-FERRY

MR. Beller:—The great and all-absorbing question that now agitates the minds of our good people, is the probability or improbability, of a change of the system of government of the Armory. The men of much talk talk much, and the men of much thought ink much, and the wasters of ink and paper write much; much more, perhaps, than will ever be read, and if read, read without much interest.

The men of the cockade are pluming themselves for the coming fight; and reposing in confidence behind the military ramparts, backed by the almost invin-cible department of ordnance, although few in number, and not very large in statue, seek to await the coming event; if not without some trepidation, at least, with a reasonable amount of composure, conon the other hand, the sons of toil and lovers of civil liberty, in full confidence of the rectitude of their

That conquer they must, for their cause it is just," and present one unbroken front, and abide their time, believing that full justice will be done by the comnission in whose hands the matter rests.

The wire-workers are busy, also, scheming and planning, and no doubt like grimalkin, trying the game of gymnastics, to find the best mode of falling feet downwards, let the tables turn which way they may. Sharp lads, they.

The prophets, too, are abroad in the land, gravely foretelling future events, with as much solemning a any prophet of by-gone days; grave and knowing fellows, them, and very useful in society, when men

have time to listen.

Then we have the neutral, a kind of nondescript class, "neither fish, flesh nor fowl," who are as precise in their language as a grammer master lest some-thing might fall from their lips that might be construed as favorable to one side or the other. Cautious larks, them, and no doubt know what they are about Then we have the janus faced; a face any way and every way—and it is truly amusing to see them trudg-ing along like Bagdad water-carriers, with a pitcher full on each shoulder. Cunning chaps, them, and

hard to head. So you may at once discover, that between the wire workers, the prophets, the neutrals, and the water-carriers, we have a large field for reflection, and observation, and deem ourself much favored by having an opportunity of examining the various casts of character, and the various results produced by the operation of the same thing upon different men. We have, however, taken sides in the question at issue, believing that the military system ought to be abolished; and we think we have good reason for our belief. According to our notion, as the Yankee would say, the thing is entirely out of place, and it seems passing strange, that the officers of the United States Army should want to be placed over an establishment, filled, as this Armory is, with mechanics, who, if they can make a good gun, are to a great extent, ignorant of the scientific use of it, according to the military usages; if they can carry a gun on their shoulders, it does not follow of necessity that that is shouldering arms; and it they walk from the shops to their meals, and from their meals back to the shops, it cannot be considered marching and

counter marching, without taking great latitude in Then we believe that the establishment of military rule over any but soldiers is contrary to the nature and character of our institutions, and gives a power into the hands of that department, not contemplated or intended by the framers of our government, and opens the door to abuses of power, hard to check; rom the fact that the officer, by the provisions made by law for the regulation of the army, can only be tried by a court composed of officers; and as the weakness of human nature is acknowledged by all, it is not always reasonable to expect that impartial

ity that stern justice demands. Another objection presents itself. By confining the power to select men to superintend an establishment like this, exclusively to the Ordinance Department, the range becomes too contracted, and the most suitable men are not always to be found, and thus I terrupted I, hand me the pa men found so silly, as to imagine that a man, because he has had a military education, and is entitled to wear a uniform and buckle a sword to his thigh, is qualified to take charge of a factory for making guns. If there be one such, we would like to see him,

because he surely would be an oddity.

Then we are led to believe, that the extension of nilitary power is fraught with danger to our liberties as a nation, and object to it on that ground.— The army itself is injured by the superabundance of officers, and the Military Academy at West Point is constantly adding more; and the time has long gone by when men from the rank and file can expect pro notion, and many men of true military genius are, from that fact, and that alone, kept from the service, knowing, that once in the ranks, the highest point is

gained that can by them be attained. The history of the past shows clearly also that in all countries where the army has been fostered and permitted to grow to any great size the result has Leen d.sastrous. Jefferson knew it, and warned his countrymen of the danger. And let us be warned; for, insatiate as the fiery bosom of the desert, that swallow greedily the descending rains of heaven, and fiercely ourns for more-potent for evil as the Simoon, that howls its dismal death-wail over its arid sands-is that power; then watch it; keep it in due bounds .kemember that "the price of liverty is eternal vigilance." Trust nothing that can destroy. You may think that there is no danger; but suffer it to go on and grow, and like an immense Boa Constrictor, it will twine its sinewy folds around this beautiful s; & tem of curs, and crush it to atoms.

Rome was once a simple Republic-and Rome was happy, because she was free. She became a nation of sordiers, fostered mighty armies, and her liberties withered under their baleful influence. Her republican institutions perished; the sword supplanted the Senate, and a line of military despots swayed an imperial sceptre over her people. She worshipped at the shrine of war, and by the sword she perished .-She "turned the plow shear into the sword," and Northern barbarians desecrated her high places, and performed their fiendish rites in the temple of the

Rome stands not alone; her warning voice has been re-echoed by every nation of the earth, that has disregarded the promptings of reason, and closed its eyes to the importance of always keeping the milita-

ry in due check. Then let us beware! The warning voice of our own beloved Washington comes up from his hallowed tomb on Vernou's sloping side, and bids us be vi-gilant and watchful; and the spirit of the immortal efferson hovers over this blood-redeemed land, and points us to that mighty Declaration; that Magna Charts of human liberty;" and the awful voice of

"W hose thunders shook the Philip of the seas." comes up to memory's ear, proclaiming in thunder tones, the glory and majesty of civil freedom. ; And to the voices of the mighty dead, the responsive cries of the rising generation are added; and the sweet infant on the lap of a gentle mother, or, like a dove nestling on her warm and loving bosom, stretches its little arms towards its sire, and asks in accents of love and confidence, for the blessing of freedom.-Let us not be deaf to the united voices of the living and thed ead. Let us not sleep on the watch. But upon the altar of God, swear to hand down to our

children, pure and unsullied, the blessing of civil We are aware that the miserable, pliant tools, of an illegitimate power may effect to treat this humble, but true warning, with contempt; but let them take heed. The thread of their lives, is yet unspun; secure in the favor of their masters, they may repose. but that repose is as insecure as the quick sands. that with smooth and inviting surface lures to sure destruction. The tenure, is as flimsy as the spider's web that glitters in the morning sun. They are the favorites of an hour, to give place to any THING that may better subserve their master's purpose. They may war against the people, and for a season triumph. They may zealously and with vigor endeavor to sustain a principle of error; but as sure as the sun of heaven, sheds his glorious light upon

this green earth, they are planting with briars and thorus the path to be trodden by their children. And to you, Mr. Editors, we would say a word or two; you have been, as watchmen placed on the ramparts of the temple of liberty; let your vision be clear and quick, guard sacredly the trust reposed in your keeping. In your hands are placed those "wonder working machines that make knowledge immortal," and use them for purposes consecrated to God and human freedom, and as salt is to physical nature, you will be to the body politic the purifiers and sustainers. Keep the people informed, and all will be well, deceive them and they perish; come fearlessly to the task assigned to you by your fellow citizens: combat error, and innovations that tend to evil, when ever they raise their hydra heads, and our dearly purchased liberties are secure. And to the people, our believed fellow citizens.

who constitute this great family of freemen; to you we would say, be not deceived by the specious but false arguments of the friends of tyrrauny, when they tell you that an army of officers is necessary to secure our country from danger, and thus secure to themselves or some particular persons, fat places and good salaries for doing nothing in times of peace, but are hanging upon the country like an incubus, sustained by your labor, and rendering no service but be wise, shake them off, they are a useless incumberance; rely upon yourselves—rely upon the volunteers of our country, they have proved themselves true to the trust reposed in them, by their country. None dare to contradict it as long as the records of men's actions exist on the page of history None dare contradict it while those gallant hearts beat warmly in their patriot breasts, or while the soil of Mexico is still red with their generous blood They can be relied upon in the hour of danger, for "They are true to the last of their, blood and their

And like reapers descend to the harvest of

Now one word to the mechanics of our country the hardy sons of toil, youwho are considered by the proud aristocrat, "the hewers of wood and drawers of water," for his convenience. Remember that but of water," for his convenience. Remember that but for you, mankind would be in a state of barbarism. Remember that it was you, that by your art, raised man from that state of imbecility in which nature left him. That without you the earth that now presents a picture of beauty and grandeur, pleasing to the eye of the great God of the universe, would have been a dark and dreary habitation. Assert your dignity, point to the work of your hands and the occupation of your minds, and dare a comparison with any other class of men—point to the ocean, and let them behold those palaces of beauty and magnificence, that calmly rest upon its shining surface; or swiftly part the yielding waters as they rush rapidly onward to some distant port, obedient to the will of man and winds of heaven, or urged on by that plant power that bids defiance to wind

Mighty cities rising in bright glory befere our wondering gaze. Stupendous edifices glittering in the sunlight, bearing upon them the impress of genus and immortality. Churches with their lofty spires, and shining domes; consecrated by the blood of Christ, to purposes most huly, are the works of your

The crowned monarch may sit upon his golden throne, with the glittering diadem upon his lofty brow, and receive the homage of man. The plumed warrior may return from the field of death, with the laurel upon his knightly crest, and receive the wild and loud applause of the admiring multitude; but next to God, thou shalt, thou son of toil and sorrow have my homage. Thou hast builded for me a home, thou has beautified the earth where e'er I turn, thy works rise up before me, and in reverence I bow down to the majesty of thy genius. Thy victories are blood-less; thou has contended with rugged nature, and triumphantly carried off the palm. Thou hast imi-tated the Architect of the universe, and success has crowned thy labors. Thou hast been delegated by the Eternal God, to finish the great work of Crea-tion. He has placed in thy hands the key that un-locked the treasures of nature, and faithfully hast hou performed the work

Then let no man dare, to raise his voice against a class of men, who have been the producers of all the comforts of life, whose active minds and sinewy arms, have been from the morning of creation, to the present time, employed for the good of man and awful will be the malism of Heaven pronounced against the proud and heartless ingrate, who would contemplate deep wrong against those from whom so many blessings have been received.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 3, 1853. FUTILE PACIFICATOR.

Mr. Beller: Just as I was stepping into the cars to leave this "rock-bound" village, and delightful resort for invalids, a gentleman placed his hand upon my shoulder, and exclaimed, "Mr. Sinconna, ou had better remain, for you will catch it most

sosuredly. Catch what, I enquired?
"Why catch a shower of invisible indignation, a perfect "Brutum Fulmen" from one who like the iscreant husband will desert the object he wifed and make his regis of personalities, with language like that which always emanates from the pest tial minds of contemptible knaves, and like the as-sassin who sucks darkness to conceal guilt, they will spit their venom in sneaking inuendoe

Struck with the expression of this honest man,

eferred my departure, and awaited with patience

for the verification of his prediction; sure enough it

ame to pass that the Free Press of the 6th instant, contains an article purporting to be a castigation of a stranger, and which is no doubt the joint production of a combined clique, whose breaths stink of rot-gut whiskey and whose fulsome bodies bask in the lamp-light of a grog-shop—who put forth their Bacchanalian productions as the offsprings of repeated midnight orgies and-ah there is a knock at ny chamber door, walk in. "Good night Mr. Sinconna," exclaimed the gentleman who gave me the orevious counsel, "did I not tell you" continued he that the vermin would make their attack, for I saw the hounds like a flock of frightened deer, gather around one who flourished as Zack Downing the second, and who got great credit from his imbecile coadjutors for the transposition of the letters of the original Z. Downing, with very little alteration except a change in the date and scene to suit the times and convenience of the spurious Downing. It would make a horse smile to observe the conduct of these poor, pitiful and contemptible twattlers, who pretend defend the cause they have espoused, and then coward like, leave the subject to the mercy of its opponents, and ant like exert their puny power against facts as firm as the stately oak." Well, my friend, inthe interest of the government is, to some extent, sa- | my speciacies and read, "It will doubtless prove a crificed; and we are sure that there can be but lew source, from which many individuals in our community, will derive infinite pleasure, when they are informed that a stranger is one, who manifests and no doubt feels an interest in the welfare of our community; this he has proved by having taken a manly and decided position on a question up on the one side or other of '—' Yes the ape," ejaculated my friend, "Why did he not take a manly position," on the opposite side." No this little end of scribblers had not the manly courage to defeud the "position" he had heretofore assumed in relation to the "queslion;" but dropped the subject and turned his attention to redicule, which represented him to be of that size which resists further condemnation; he talks about the "source of pleasure" produced by your "sojourn," &c.; but says nothing about the amount of inconvenience you produced, or the manner in which you treat curs who essay to bite and display the froth of falsehood. My friend paused and I re-sumed reading. "We should feel deeply chagrined, this talented stranger were permitted to take his departure from amongst us, and afterwards have it to say, 'I was a stranger and ye took me not in.' We rejoice that it is not so, and we are happy in the belief that the stranger has been taken in.—" Whining miscreant," responded my friend,-" You were neither taken in, or counted in," nor did you sneak n, but you came out openly, and with a "manly" spirit asserted your opinion on the " question," free rom the mildew of fabricated stories and groundless principles. My friend paused again, and I began. "Brevity is the spice of wit," but it does not follow as a matter of course, that wit exists wherever there is brevity, if so, our Bolivar friend might press his

claim for a large amount of wit, in consideration of his extreme brevity. We felt certain that our efforts in this matter would be appreciated, for we were confident of being able to explain this matter so as to render it perfectly intelligible to the most common understanding. We have not been mistaken, the evidence afforded by our Bolivar friend is, on this source, conclusive. "Jackass, retorted my friend, the young man who he is trying to designate can teach the pretender from whom l'acificator borrowed the anatomical nomenclature, crude as it is, and intended, as it was, to give wit to nonsense." Now my friend, I replied, I have finished reading this nonsensical tirade and what do you think of Pacificator as an author, how much do you admire is production, saying nothing of his manliness, for n that particulor he may be all we could desire? With a smile of derision curling his lip, my friend answered. "Coin one word of honest contempt and I will reverberate it, although I believe contempt would be extinguished by the foul breath of pusil lanimity in reaching such a sneaking, snarling, snivelling twaddler—the empty effusion from whose brain would make the stomach of a dog heave with disgust, and you do not wish me to call that dirty jargon a production. Why if I favored the Pythagorean notions of the transfiguration of the soul, I

would expect to find, at some future day, the soul of Pacificator located in the bleached skull of a ackass. Why did not this miscreant adhere to his former position? And why did he desert the cause he had wedded, and serpent like spit his venom in obloquy? I do not know my friend, but true it is, he has broken through all the rules which govern a truthful and honest correspondence. In neglecting to observe those rules, he has made himself reprehensible. Hence he must expect no delicate handling from those for whom his couchant sneers were i ended, not because they can have any effect on the characters of those for whom they were penned; but it shows a childish folly in the author in directing personal remarks to those who are of a little more importance in the scale of terrestrial use-fulness, and are quite as competent to write English as any of the pigmies who have appeared in favor of the military side of the question. One more word, and I have done. To Pacificaor I return my thanks, for the sympathy he expres-

sed for my gouty toes, and I am sorry to say I can-not remain to take the promised panacea. Pacificatur, I know you are young and restless, and when your hair is whitened by the frost of three score years, and your toes distorted by the gout, you will hen know how to conduct yourself and you will then know well how petulent an old gouty fellow is, when you invade his toes. Pacificator, my son, be-fore we part, I think a little advice on the subject of the management of a newspaper discussion will not be amiss. When you begin a Newspaper contro-versy you have objects to attend to, viz.—first, ad-here to the subject and suppress everything which is not relevant to the question in dispute, and further-more you must avoid personalities, unless your op-ponent should first desert the subject and avail himto attend to, is to stick closely to the truth, and by observing these simple rules, you may glide through a public controversy with credit. Now adieu, my son Pacificator, and if you should need further at-tention you will receive it at the hands of your la-

onac friend.

Mr. Beller, when this reaches you, T will be many miles hence, and it is with no little degree of regret I am forced to say farewell, for I know many long years will intervene before I can have the pleasure of visiting your pleasants. of visiting your pleasant county. So I with much

concern subscribe myself, yours, &c. SABASTAIN SINCONNA. U. S. Hotel, Harpers-Ferry, Oct 7th, 1853.

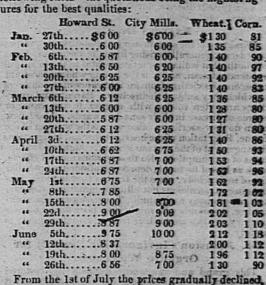
Last year, the young and beautiful daughter (Anna) of our venerable fellow-citizen, Chancellor Bibb, became attached to the convent at Frederick City as a Nun. Her health failing, she desired permission After a brief period with her parents her health improved, and Miss Bibb again joined the pious sister-hood at the Convent in Georgetown. Had she been governed by her own inclination, there she would have remained and sung her own sweet spirit to brighter realms. So near her home, however, and her delicate constitution continuing to fail, on the solicitation of her father the young lady returned. her delicate constitution continuing to fail, on the solicitation of her father, the young lady returned home. Her spirit has fled, and the body since yesterday, in the full habit of the order, has been laid in state. Not less than one thousand persons have called to behold the lovely young Nun, previous to the removal of her remains to the Couvent in Georgetown, moval of her remains to the Convent in Gethis evening.—Wash. Cor. of Ealto. Sun.

man from that state of imbecility in which nature left him. That without you the earth that now presents a picture of beauty and grandeur, pleasing to the eye of the great God of the universe, would have been a dark and dreary habitation. Assert your dignity, point to the work of your hands and the occupation of your minds, and dare a comparison with any other class of men—point to the ocean, and let them behold those palaces of beauty and magnificence, that calmly rest upon its shining surface; or swiftly part the yielding waters as they rush rapidly onward to some distant port, obedient to the will of man and winds of heaven, or urged on by that plant power that bids defiance to wind

We have been rather surprised to see it americand re-asserted, that during the Irish famine year 1847, flour advanced to as high as from \$12 to \$3 per barrel, when it is a well known fact that no sur per barrel, when it is a well known fact that no an prices as these have prevailed since the year 18; when sales were made in the month of Jamary \$13.50, in February at \$13.75, and in March at \$1 25. In the month of March, 1796, and were a made at as high a figure as \$15, there having he a pretty general failure of the crop at both those priods. As the present, past and prospective price breadstuffs is at this time a matter of engrossing iterest to the merchant, the agriculturist, and the consumer, we lay before our readers a few facts on the subject, which may be regarded as miliable and ubject, which may be regarded as reliable and an-

During the years 1837-38, on account of a general failure in the crops of the United States, there was an unprecedented scarcity of breadstats in all sections of the country, and immense shipments of grain were made to American ports from Worthern Europe. A large number of vessels, heavily laden with wheat, arrived at Baltimore, and being of superior and by the second section of the second section. with wheat, arrived at Baltimore, and being of superior quality, met ready sales at prices much above those which our own brought in the market. In February, 1837, there was a cargo of wheat brought from Liverpool, which sold in this market at \$2.371, which was the highest figure of this great season of scarcity; and though it kept; for several months in the neighborhood of \$2 per bushel, we find that in June, 1838, there were sales at \$1.75 per bushel, from which time it gradually declined on account of large importations, and the prospects of an abundant crop. We may also remark that the quality of this European wheat was so superior as to astonish our millers and agriculturists, who was under the impression that American wheat was equal to any in the world.—The extent of this importation of foreign wheat into the fact that more than 1,000,000 bushels were received at this port alone. The highest price which Howard street flour reached during this season of scarcity was \$11.25.

was \$11.25. During the Irish famine years of 1846-7, the price of flour in the Baltimore market reached for a few days in the month of June, as high as \$10.75 per bbl, having advanced from \$8.75, and fallen again to the latter figures within a week. The highest price that the standard qualities of wheat brought in the market during this period was \$2.12; though a parcel fit for family flour sold as high on the 15th of June as \$2.21, which is the highest figure it has reached since 1831. The following statement, however, com-piled from the files of the American, commencing with January, 1847, will show the exact price at which sales were made in the Baltimore market, for both descriptions of flour, as well as for wheat and corn. During the preceding months of November and December flour had gradually advanced from \$5 to \$6, and the subsequent weekly sales were at the following rates—the quotations being the highest fig-



and sales of flour were made in August and Septem ber at but little over \$5 per barrel. The following table will also show the prices of flour that prevailed in New York during 1846-7, from which it will be seen that \$9.12; was the highest point it attained; August, 1846, 5.00 April, 5.94 May, 5.37 June, 5.62 July,

The amount of breadstuffs exported during this period from New York was 2,242,667 barrels of flour, 4,007,929 bushels of wheat, and 9,034,118 bushels of

6.50 August, "

Freights during this period from New York also advanced up to February, from 2s 3d to 8s 6d for flour, and from 3d to 23d per bushel for corn and wheat. From February they commenced to decline, and at the close of August were down to 2s 6d for flour, and 81 for grain. Freights to Europe are now advancing at pretty much the same rates, the last

quotations at New York being 4s per barrel for flour, and 15d per bushel for grain in London. There is much editorial speculation progressing in reference to the continuance of the present price of breadstuffs. Some have predicted that the highest point had been reached on the arrival of each of the ast four steamers, and are equally confident that there will be a European decline reported by the Ara-ral is, now fully due. Among the speculations on the subject, we observe that the editor of the Richmond Whig, who is regarded in Virginia as good authority, concludes an intelligent article on the demand for wheat abroad, with the following declara-

"We look for \$2 per bushel for wheat, without war, and in spite of Freuch decrees and London Times ed-

In a preceding part of the same article the editor of the Whig sums up the argument on which his opi-nion is based, as follows:

"It is our belief that the crop of Europe is shorter than it has been for many years—and that the only limit to the price of wheat will be the ability of the people of Europe to buy it. The crop has just been athered-and yet we see various towns in Italy with difficulty restrained from commotions on account of the high price of bread—what will be the case before ten months are past?—for the next harvest is that far distant. Countries, which have usually been export-ers, are now importers. The French Government has undertaken to fix the price of bread and has gone into the market to buy wheat, to feed its starting masses and keep down rebellion. Prussia sub-jects grain merchants to the guardianship of the Po-lice. Such expedients are not resorted to unless under the sharp spur of necessity. The masses are threatened with famine—and hunger is a terrible foe

The fact that Austria, Germany, Italy, France and England, must all to some extent enter the grain mar-kets of the world as buyers, indicates that there willbe an almost unprecedented scarcity of food in Ba-rope, but the news by the Arabia, which is momentarily expected, will bring something more reliable than speculation on the subject.—Ballo. American of

KXTRAORDINARY DEVELOPMENTS

Recent events have shown that a plot of a most arraordinary nature has a long time been in existence, not far away from our sister city of Covington-For the past fifteen years a man living in Union, Boone county, Kentucky, has had the reputation of being a rabid abolitionist, among his neighbors, from the fact that his frequent conduct has been such as to lead to the belief that he favoured and lent his aid to the escape of sundry and various slaves owned by the farmers in his region. On one occasion he was overheard to say that he was going to aid in the escape of four negroes, (nameing who they were,) that he was going to furnish them with \$100 each and start them off to Canada, asserting at the same time that the money provided for these slaves was furnished by a fund provided by a society in Ohio. Some people, for some time past, have suspected that all was not right with this philanthropic individual, and recently sufficient testimony has been adduced to fasten the suspicion of kidnapping upon him.

To make the whole matter as brief as possible, we will state that a gentleman answering to the name of Mr. T. J. Trundle, a resident of Union not relevant to the question in dispute, and further-more you must avoid personalities, unless your op-ponent should first desert the subject and avail him self with flaws in your character. Under such cir-cumstances you must give him the devil once and only once, and then quit, and the next rule you have to attend to, is to stick closely to the truth, and by there; but that, instead of forwarding them to that destination, he would have his agents prepared to take possession of, and send them to New Orleans, where they should be sold. We are informed by Mr. Charles Kendrick, that the examination of the Doctor come off on Tuesday last, at Union, bafore Judges Riley and Frazier; Gov. Morehead and Messrs. Stephenson and Wall appearing for the defendant, Messrs. Benton, Kincaid and Menzies for the prosecution. At the conclusion of the examination, the heavy bail of \$15,500 was exacted for his appearance, in default of which he was committed to iail.

The affair was caused a gread deal of excitem The affair was caused a gread deal of excitement, we learn, and no little indignation in that community; in fact, to such extreme a pitch were the people incensed that they threatened violence upon any one who should go the Doctor's bail. The trial of the case, we believe, takes place in the court to be held in the ensuing month of October, when all the developments attendant upon the case will be forthcoming.—Cincinatti Enquirer.

IMPORTANT TO LAWYERS.

We learn from the Virginia Bulletin that at the circuit court of Carroll co, on the 3d inst, a rule was entered against Mr. E. D. Hanbly, a lawyer practicing in that court, to show cause why he should not be fined for practicing law without having paid the tax and procured the license pursuant to the act of Assembly of 1852-3, whereupon, he appeared and plead the unconstitutionality of the law. The rule was discharged, Judge Fulton declaring the law anconstitutional.—Abingdon Virginias.

We understand that the lawyers of Romney have determined to bring up the law before Judge Parking

determined to bring up the law before Judge PARKER for a decision. A. W. McDonald, jr., one of their imber, is to test the matter by refusing to pay for

and France, and to side with Russia. This intelli-gence has greatly depressed the French and English At Constantinople exciting placards continue to be posted up. A bitter feeling was manifested towards England, and caricatures of that country were freely circulated among the Musselmen. The general belief at Constantinople was that Turkey would make no further concessions either to Russia would make no further concessions either to Russia or the Western Powers. It was also rumoured that the dispute between the English and French Ministers had been revived, the French Minister insisting that the fleets should come up to Constantinople, and Lord Redcliffe objecting.

Despatches from Vienna of the 20th confirm the

that Austria had withdrawn from the alliance. She declines to sanction a guarantee in a collective note against any further interference on the part of Russia between the port and its subjects. Another report from Vienna states that instructions had been sent to the English and French Ministers at Constantinople, urging the Port to accept the first

The Bey of Tunis has informed the Porte that his contingent is ready to take the field.

The cholera was ravaging in many cities and towns of England and Ireland. The deaths at Newcastle averaged 100 per day. At Stockholm on the 13th the deaths from cholera were 130, and at Carlscrona the deaths had been 932

out of a population of 12,000. MARKETS. LIVERPOOL Sept. 24.-Cotton has been very dull at id. decline, except upon good Orleans. The sales of the week have been 25,000 bales, of which specula-

tations were fair Orleans 67d.; Middlings 57d.; fair Upland 62d, Middlings 52d.

Breadstuffs.—The market for Breadstuffs continue active and buoyant. The week's advance was 1s. 6d. per bbl. on Flour, 5d. on Wheat, and 4s, per quarter on Corn. Western Canal Flour 32s. 6d.a33a; Philadelphia, Baltimore and Ohio 34s. White Wheat 9s 54.89s. 8d.; red and mixed 8s. 9d.a9s. 3d. White and vellow Corn 39a40s.

THE DEBT OF EUROPE.

The New York Courier writing of the indebtedness of Europe, thinks that whatever the Four Powers can do to avert war they will do. To two of them-Eng the other two-France and Austria-it is absolute bankruptcy. We quotes

"France has a debt of over one thousand millions of dollars. To pay the interest on her national debt to support her standing army of three hundred and thirty vessels—to sustain the dignity of her present court, and to meet the current expenses of civil goserument, France has to raise an annual revenue of three hundred millions of dollars, which is more than one of the of the annual amount of all of the

mited is come of the people.

"America is worse off still. She has a debt of eleves bundred exilions of dollars and a revenue of only one hundred and twenty millions. "Prussie has a debt of one hundred and thirty five fillions of Sollars

"The English debt every body known. It would crush any nation but England; and the world sees how it griads her, even with her giggartic energies. "No Continental Power save perhaps Russia has extensive credit. The absolutist governments have horrowed many tl. the necessity of extrinsic support has nearly become a settled law of their existence.— But expitalists have had too strong a lesson of the ruinous effect of this system, in the untold losses they have sustained, by Spain, Mexico, and the South American Republic, to that their eyes to the consequence of supplying States with means to do what they are unable to do by their own positive resour-

VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY.

We are indebted to the Richmond Enquirer for the following statistics in reference to that Insti-There were in the Penitentiary 1st October, 1852,

white males, 141; colored males, 73; colored females, 4: botal 220. Received during the year ending 30th September, 1853, 81 white males; 26 free colored males; 2 free colored females; total 109. Whole number, 229. Pardons granted for the year ending 30th Septem-Ler, 1853: White maler, 4; colored mules 3; total 7. Ified during the year ending September 30th, 1853, 6 white maies; 2 colored males-8. Discharged for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1853-36 white males; 11 colored males; do. females, L.-Total 48

Free persons in the Institution on the Joth Sep-Server for transportation on hand 1st October, 1852: 4 males and 2 females. Received during the year-Maie slaves 11, temales 3. Soid and transported during the year ending 30th September, 15; died 1.
Whole number in the Institution on the 30th Sep-

tember, 1853, 270. The highest number in the lustitution at one time during the year, was 274. The deaths during last year only 8 out of 329 persons confined there-attest, the good management in regard to the health of the criminals. Prisoners received into the Penitentiary for the year ending the 30th September,

1847......53 1851.....92

A verage number received yearly for the last seven years, 70 2-7. Slaves received for transportation, year ending 1850......10

Yearly average of transports received, 15. While the above statistics show that crime in our State increases beyond a proportionable ratio of population—having more than doubled in the last seven years -yet we venture to assert that no State in the Union can boast of as clean a record, in proportion to population, as Virginia. The State of Virginia does not send a single white female to her Penitentiary—nor are there any work-houses, or se-cond class Penitentiaries in this as in some other

GOOD HOPE FOR IRELAND.

We are sure that not less than ninety-hundred of our readers will unite with us in the glow of satisfaction, says the National Intelligencer, we experienced when the following portion of the contents of a letter from a gentleman of high respectability in Ireland to his friend in Washington, were first communicated to us. That a new era should have dawned on Old Ireland-for it is no less-is a fact second to none in point of gratifying interest, which has occurred in our age, at least:-

"I suppose you have been to the New York exhibition, and that it is a very beautiful show. Our Irish Exhibition has fully equalled or surpassed expectations in all ways but one, namely, that I fear it will not pay the cost of getting it together. The building covers about seven acres, or rather more, and is well filled. There are two large picture galleries, collected from various parts of Europe, and I have never seen so many good pictures in one room It is the great feature of the Exhibition.

The Irish lace and muslin work is also extremely

offered, and a m Sales of white w at 79a50 cents.

eautiful. This is a branch of industry which have its origin in the charitable exertions of a few ladies during the famine years, prior to which there was scarcely anything of the kind done in Ireland. So great is the change now, that the last statistical rearious parts of the island, are more or less employ ed in this kind of labor, and the produce comes to several millions sterling. Some, as the mothers and elder children, are only engaged in ornamental sewing for a part of their time; the younger ones, boys as well as girls, fully employed. Teachers have been imported from Belgium and France to a model school in Dublin, where every variety of bobbin lace is now made, and from whence trained pupils are scattered over the country. So, that in a few years Ireland will produce lace and frippery enough for all the world. At present the 400,000 engaged for all the world. At present the 400,000 engaged cannot supply fast enough the demand, especially since the Australian market has been added to the timee the Australian market has been added to the others. This activity of labor, together with the drain of population from emigration, has advanced the prices of everything here, and at the same time added greatly to the comforts of the laboring poor. A rapid change for the better seems at last dawning for poor Ireland, if the politicians will only let u alone. In politics, however, we are as bad as evers

A Southess Syppest in Troppes,—A young man medical student from the South, who refuses to give is name, has been held to bail in Philadelphia under the following circumstances. It appears a few his name, has been held to bail in Philadelphia under the following circumstances: It appears a few evenings ago he saw a young lady, about 15 years of age, standing at the door of her guardian's house, and a total stranger to her, and she to him, he stepped up and habded her a boquet, which she thoughtlessly received. Soon after he sent another, and subsequently sent a very impassionate letter to the house proposing an elopement, and a private interview at the corner of Eighth and Walnut streets in Sunday evening last. This precious document was signed "Harry." The intended victim very projectly showed the letter to her uncle, who told her to the them to the intended victim very projectly showed the letter to her uncle, who told her to the them to the intended victim very projectly showed the letter to her uncle, who told her to the them to the intended victim very projectly showed the letter to her uncle, who told her to the them to the told to bail 13" Mr. Harry. Marriages.

On Tuesday the 4th instant, by Rev. A. B. H.
Boyd, GERRITT V. LOTT, of New York City, and
Miss SALLIE P. FAULKNER, eldest daughter of
Hon. Charles J. Faulkner, of Martinsburg.
On the same evening, by the same, Hon. THOS.
S. BOCOCK, of the Lynchburg District, and Miss
ANNIE H. FAULKNER, second daughter of Hon.
Charles James Faulkner, of Martinsburg.
On the same of the 27th ultime by Rev. S. Compa On the river, on the 27th ulttime, by Rev. S. Gover. Mr. SAMUEL P. WHITMORE and Miss PHEBE E

On the 11th of August, by Rev. Ewing Young. Mr. WM. S. DEAVER, of Arkansas, and Miss SARAH E. PEARSON, daughter of the Rev. Jacob Pearson, of North Carolina. On Saturday, 1st instant, by Rev. C. WALKER, Dr. A. C.SWARTZWELLER and Miss MARY A., fourth

ughter of the late Col. Augustine J. Smith of Wir On Sunday the 2d inst., by Rev. JOSEPH BAKER, Mr. RANDAL HANSHALL and Mrs. MARY A. SCHMUCK-all of Winchester. In Winchester, on the 3d inst., by Rev. Dr. Plumer, Rev. JAMES R. GRAHAM, of Winchester, and Miss FANNY BLAND, eldest daughter of the late. Professor Alfred T. Magill, of the University of Vir-

On the Bridge, at Harpers-Ferry, on the 20th ult., by Rev. David Wilson, Mr. J. HENRY RANDOLPH and Miss MARY SMITH, both of Rockingham. At Sandy Hook, Washington county, Md., by same, on the 29th ult., Dr. LABAN F. CAMPBELL, of Harrison county, to Mrs. ELIZA B. CAMPBELL, of Frederick county.

On the 18th ultimo, by Elder C. SINE, Mr. JOSE-PHUS COLBERT and Miss ELIZABETH J., daughter of Hamilton J. Kackley-all of Hampshire.

Deaths. At Duffield's, on the 30th ultimo, JOHN REDMAN.

infant son of John and -- Hill, aged 1 year, At Panama, on June 2d, of fever, Miss JULIA C. SHIP, from Berryville, Clarke county, Va., in the 21st year of her age.

At the U. S. Navy Yard, Pensacola, Florida, on the 31st ultimo, of yellow Fever, Purser D. FAUNTLE ROY, of the Navy. On the 12th instant, ANNIE and on the 15th instant, VIRGINIA D., both daughors took 2,000 and exporters 3,000 bales. - The quoand on the 15th instant, Vikerinia D., both caugh ters of the late Purser Fauntleroy, of the ame disease At the residence of her father, in Washington, of the 26th ultimo, in the 24th year of her age, Mrs. MA TILDA S. CROSBY; wife of Licut. Pierce Crosby, U S. Navy, and eldest daughter of John C. Bowyer. In St. Petersburgh, Russia, on the 25th ultimo, after an illness of sixteen days, at the residence of Mrs. Bodisco, her sister, Miss VIRGINIA WILLIAMS, of Georgetown, D. C.

On the 26th ultimo, in Hampshire county, Mrs. LEAH RICHARDS, in the 65th year of her age—for many years a consistant member of the Evangelical In Fairfax county, at the residence of his brother A MOORE, on the 26th ultimo, Major JESSE MOORE, eldest child of the late Elder Jeremiah Moore, in the 85th year of his age. In Martinsburg, on Wednesday week, NANNY CAGE, daughter of William and Rachel A. Hutchinson, aged 2 years, 10 months and 11 days.

On Thursday last, in Martinsburg, Mrs. ANN E. HAMME, relict of the late Jacob Hamme, aged 91 vears. At her residence, in Martinsburg, on Friday 30th ultimo, Mrs. MARGARET RIGGSBY, relic of the late David Riggsby, aged 61 years. On the 26th ult., ANN CATHARINE, daughter

God has taken those we love, Borne them from our sight away, Up to that bright world above Glorious with Eternal Day. In Bolivar, on the 1st inst., WIELIAM NEWTON, son of Levi and Mary E. Town, aged 9 months.

William Newton! in Heaven we resign thee to Meckly submitting to God's holy will, we bid thee farewell;
And when done with the stormy billows of

We'll join thee, and sing hallalujah's in songs On the 23d ultimo, near Gainesborough, in Freder ick County, Mrs. PHEBE GROVE, consort of Henry Grove. At Mountaindale, the residence of her son in law, in Loudoun county, Mrs. MAHALA SAUNDERS wife of Wm. Saunders deceased, in the 63d year of

In Millwood, Clarke county, on the 29th ultimo, MARGARET ANN youngest daughter of Philip and Caroline Hansucker, of that place, in her 4th month. In Winchester, on Wednesday morning last, after a brief illness, JAMES M. HARRY, in his 42d year.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 7, 1853

REPORTED FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON BY M. DANNER COMMISSION MERCHANT, HOWARD STREET. CATTLE. There were offered at the scales on Mon tay 1400 head of Beeves, 500 of which were driven to he Eastern markets, and the balance 900 sold to city butchers, at prices ranging from \$3.25 a \$4.00 or the hoof, equal to 6.50 a \$7.75 net, and averaging \$3.62; gross.

HOGS.—There was a limited supply at market to-day, and sales were made at \$6.50a \$7.00 per 100 lbs.

for live hogs. FLOUR.—At the close of our last weekly report the market was very unsettled from the favorable Europeean news received. During the present week three steamers have arrived from Europe, and we are now in possession of the state of uffairs up to the 24th Sep-tember. The news is highly favorable for American breadstuffs. A marked anyance has transpired abroad, and the last quotations for Baltimore flour is 34s. An active business has been doing, and large sales have taken place at a decidedadvance on last week's prices The sales of the week are large, amounting to about 35,000 bbls., and the experts for the same time are

Howard Street Flour .- We have to note a pretty active business this week in this description of Flour and a marked advance in price. The market opened on Saturday with sales of 500 bbls at \$6 25, and 2000 on Saturday with sales of 800 bbls at \$6 25, and 2000 bbls at \$6 37\frac{1}{2}. On Monday the sales were 600 bbls at \$637\frac{1}{2}, and 400 bbls at \$650. Subsequently sales were made of 2200 bbls at \$662\frac{1}{2}. On Tuesday and Wednesday the sales were 5000 bbls at \$602\frac{1}{2}. On Thursday prices were decidedly firmer, and sales were made of 950 bbls at \$662\frac{1}{2}; 250 barrels at 675. Yesterday afternoon 600 bbls were sold at \$675; today the sale are 200 bbls at \$675, and 100 barrels at \$6.621

\$6 621. CITY MILLS FLOUR. - The sales are large this week We note sales on Saturday of 2,700 bbls at \$6.25, and 1000 bbls for future delivery at \$637. On Monday the sales were 3,200 bbls, mostly for future delivery, at \$650. The sales on Tuesday and Wednesday were 5,000 bbls at \$650. On Thursday we notice a further advance; the sales were 500 bbls at \$650, and 5,500 bbls at \$660. The sales were 500 bbls at \$650, and 5,500 bbls at \$660. bbls at \$662\frac{1}{2}. To-day we note sales of 600 bbls at \$662\frac{1}{2}. Most holders are asking \$675, but no trans-

WHEAT-At the close of our last weekly repo the market was unsettled, and prices had advanced under the influence of the favorable news. On Saturunder the influence of the favorable news. On Saturday there was not enough wheat presented at the Corn Exchange to base a constation upon. On Monday the Market was very active, the offerings amounting to about 20,000 bushels, most of which was taken by shippers at 133a136 cents, for fair to prime reds; 140a143 cents for fair to prime whites; and 145 for cents for strictly prime parcels suitable for family flour. On Tucsday 10,000 bushels were at market, and sales were made of fair to prime reds at 135a138 cents; and of fair to prime; whites at 143a1445 cents. Very prime whites for family flour sold at 147 cents. On Wednesday prices were without change from the previous day, although the feeling was less firm than for two or three days past. On Thursday there was a decline in prices. Sales of about 20,000 at 133a135 cents for fair to prime reds; 233a142 cents for fair to prime fair to prime reds; 233a142 cents for fair to prime whites; and 143a144 cents for family flour white.—
These prices are a decline of 3 to 4 cents per bushel. To-day 6000 bushel are at market, and prices advanted 3 to 4 cents. Sales of fair to prime reds were made at 137a140 cents, and fair to prime whites at 143a140

cents.

CORN.—The demand for Corn through the week has been active, and prices have advanced from the rates of last week. The demand has been principally for coastwise shipment. On Saturday there were little or no Corn at market. On Monday the offerings were large, amounting to about 32,000. Sales of white took place at 71a72 cents, and yellow at 74a75 cents. On Tuesday and Wednesday the sales were 32000 bushels at 71a72 cents for white, and 75a76 cents for yellow. Yesterday about 11,000 bushels were at market, Sales of white were made at 71a72 cents, but no sale of yellow. To-day about 8000 bushels were offered, and a marked advance in price was realized. Sales of white were made at 71a76 cents, and yellow at 79a50 cents.

cents.

WINCHESTER MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 6, 1853.

	25.0				100	200	5	볹
ARTICLES.	WAG	ON	PRICE					
BACON, new, per lb	.07	a	08	3053	08	a	3	8
BEESWAX	25	2	00	335	25	a		0
CLOVERSEED	3 25	a	6 50	6	75	R	7	0
FEATHERS	00	a	-00	505	45	a		5
FLAXSEED, per bushel			1 00	1	00	a	1	1
FLOUR, per barrel	6 20	2	6 25	. 6	50	a	7	0
GRAIN-WHEAT	1 30	a	1 35	. 0	00	R	0	0
OATS			31	WE	37	a		4
CORN			60		00	2	3	0
RyE		a	65		65	a	8	7
LARD, per lb				15.90	09			1
PLAISTER, per ton	00	Sec.	0 00	€ 0000000	802,000	2		-

FAMILY FLOUR, per bbl	\$6 00 a
SUPERFINE FLOUR, per	bbl 6 00 a
WHEAT (red) per bushel	
Do (white) do	26 a
RVE per bushel	10 10 a
CORN (white)	
Do (vellow)	
OATS ner bushel	
CORN MEAT.	
BUTTER (roll)	- 1. 20 18 B
Do. (firkin) BACON, (hog round)	16 a
BACON, (hog round)	
LUCAL Description of the last	The second of the second
CLOVERSEED.	
DI ATOMER CONT.	4 25 a
PLAISTER, (retail)	4 25 a

FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 8, 1853

Special Potices.

Gi-The Pew Rents of the Episcopal Church, Charlestown, are now due. Oct. 11, 1853. Oct. 4. S. H. STEWART, Cellector. By-Stabler's "Good Medicines" are popular with all who know of them. See their advertisement in another column. Their "CHERRY EXPECTORANT" is admirable for Coughs, &c., and their DIARRHEA CORDIAL is the best remedy for diseases of the Bowels now extant. [Sept. 6—1m] (5-Strange. -- A gentleman was seen yes-(g-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.

"V. B. PALMER, the American Newssaper Agent, is the authorized Agent for this paper in he 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-tow, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Build-ings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner Third and Chest-63-Obituary notices, exceeding six lines a length, are only inserted as Advertisements.

MIISTANG LINIMENT And 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 undoubted satisfaction to every one giving it a trial for stiff joints, stiff neck or sore throat; it has proved itself efficacious in those complaints in many very stubborn cases. ubborn cases. MEXICAN MOSTANG LINIMENT.—The five Express Companies of New York city, certify that they have entirely abandoned the use of any other Liniment for he cure of sores, galls, sprains and rhoumatic pains

among their horses or men.

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

Extract from a letter dated Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 5th, 1852: 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 EMPTY 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.

The Liniment is put up in three sizes and retails for 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1—the 50 cts. and \$1 sizes contains three and six times as much as the 25 cts. size, and is such chapter. 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.

THE LADIES FAIR, THE Ladies connected with the Methodist Episco I pal Congregation in Charlestown, intend holding a Fair in the COURT HOUSE, in this place, for the benefit of the Parsonage Property belonging to Jefferson Circuit, to commence on Joseph and Mary Keyes, aged 8 months and 19 days; also, an infant, on the 27th July. Tuesday, the 18th of October, and continue until Thursday night. They will offer for sale a variety of FANCY and USEFUL Articles.

They will have Refreshment Tables well supplied with Cakes, Fruit, Confectionary, &c., &c. -ALSO-A PROVISION TABLE. where Ladies and Gentlemen can be furnished with a

good Dinner at a reasonable rate. As a large number of persons will be in attendance upon the Agricultural Fair and Superior Court, they hope to meet with liberal encouragement. They premise upon their part to leave no effort untried, to make all who shall favor them with their patronage, not only satisfied, but pleased with their visit. ENTRANCE FEE 12; cen's; but pers napurchasi. Dinner Ticket will not be charged any additional fee. October 11, 1553-2t.

NOTICE. THE First Annual Meeting of the Alexandria, Lou-doun and Hampshire Railroad Company, will be held at the Company's Office, on St. Asaph Street, Alexandria, on Thursday, 20th October, at 11 o'clock, R. JOHNSTON, Oct. 11, 1853-3t. CHEAP CLOTHING in Charlestown. THE subscriber is opening and daily receiving dur

I ing the season, an assortment of fashionable Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shors, equal if not superor to any in the Valley of Virgin'a. Much of the Clothing was ordered by him several months ago, expressly for this market, and is superior to any Clothing generally kept in Clothing Stores, and will be sold at those low figures, the Establishment is celebrated for. All in want of Overcoats, Business Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Woolen Undershirts and Drawers, Hats, Caps, Bo 4a, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Gloves and Com-forts, will find those articles in the greatest variety, and at the very lowest prices at ISAAC ROSE'S Chap Store on Main Street. Oct. 11. CHEAP DRY GOODS in Charlestown.

THE subscriber having purchased a magnificent assortinent of Dry Goods and Fancy Articles so w able to offer inducements never before met with in this place. He bought of those houses only, who did not know anything about Goods being higher, consequently he can and will sell cheap as ever. Particulars in handbills to be distributed in a few days.

October 11. ISAAC ROSE. NOTICE.

ALL persons having Claims against the estate of sent them to the undersigned properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, as it is his wish to close up the business of the estate as speedily as possi-ble. THOS. RUTHERFORD, Admir, Oct. 11, 1853. of Saml. Cameron, dec'd. TAKE NOTICE.

CIRCUMSTANCES having rendered it necessary that the undersigned should close up his busines for the present in Charlestown, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted, that they must come forward at once and liquidate balances. No indulgence can be given, and he hopes his old friends and customers may be disposed to save themselves cost, by an early compliance with this request. JOHN AVIS. Jr. October 11, 1853.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING. THE undersigned again gives notice to his old friends and customers, that he will hereafter conduct the Boot and Shoe-making business in all its branches, at the Shop recently occupied by John Avis, Jr. He solicits the patronage of his old friends, the late customers of the shop, and the public generally, satisfied that he can please all who may favor him with October 11, 1853.

NOTICE. THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company will be held at the Court House of Frederick County, on Saturday, 22d October, at 11 o'clock:
Oct. 11, 1553—3t.
W. L. BENT, Sec'y.

BARRELS. 25 or 30 Etherial Oil Barrels, on hand for sale cheap, by L. M. SMITH. MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING. MISS E. L. KERCHIVAL, having returned from Baltimore with all the various Fashions of the Aday, is prepared to execute all orders in her line.

She has PATTERN BONNETS, and TRIMMINGS, PLAID RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c., which she will be glad to dispose of on as reasonable terms as they can be had elsewhere, and solicita share

of public patronage. [Oct. 11, 1953—3t. FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. The Best Invention of the Day.

The Best Invention of the Day.

The undersigned has purchased the right for Jefferson County, and is now having manufactured at his establishment in Charlestown, the great labor and grain-saving Invention, known as the TIMO-THY and CLOVER SEED SOWER. He proposes to furnish the farmers at such times as they may desire, this article, which has proven itself as to economy of labor, and regularity in sowing, on such terms that none can he sitate as to purchasing. Those who have tried, say they would not be without one for ten times its cost. Any orders left with Mr. Charles Barrett, or application to the undersigned, will be punctually application to the undersigned, will be punctually complied with.

H. F. LLOYD. Oct. 11, 1853—3t. F. P.

SALE NOTICE. A HORSE Cart nearly new, and several good Coal Stoves, will be offered for sale before the Coart House in Charlestown, on the 18th of this month, Court-day. Oct. 11, 1853. F. P. N. S. WHITE.

NEW GOODS. WE are now receiving our Fall and Winter Goods Oct. 11. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS. T is requested of the School Commissioners of the County, to have the Tuition Bills of their different Districts made out to the 1st of October, and give them to the Clerk with a list. Each Com. is also requested to have prepared a statement of the condition of his School, the number of pupils, their attendance, &c., as required by law, and forwarded to the Clerk by the 25th of October. Oct. 4, 1853. WM. C. WORTHINGTON, Clerk

LIST OF LETTERS, Remaining in the Post Office at Charlestown, Jefferson County, on the 30th September 1853. Jefferson County, on the Sout September 1853.

A.—Harrison Anderson. B.—William Bell, Benjamin Biram! C.—L.S. Campbell, Lewis Carter. D.—George A. Pavis. F.—H. Fercy, J. Ferguson. J.—John W. Jones. L.—John Lannon. M.—F. Merriam. James McCawley, 2, John Maloy. P.—Joseph J. Packett. R.—William Ryan, 2. S.—Elisha S. Snyder, rPhilip Swann. T.—Joseph Ali Turner, John W. Tabb, Henry Tabb, Jacob Taylor, James Trail.—W.—John Weddle, H. Wiseman, George G. Woodward, Miss Hannah Wilson, Thomas H. Wyth.—Oct. 4.

J. P. BROWN, P. M.

A SSORTMENT..-Screw Wrenches, Brad Awls,
Gun Caps, Screwdrivers, 2 inch Auger Bits, Gun
Wipers, Bed Casters, Scotch T Hinges, Scales and
Weights, Brass Kettles, Moulders' Steel Shovels, Wagon Boxes, Dusting Brushes, &c., to fill assortment,
just received.

T. RAWLINS & SON.

August 2, 1853.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Hale, who has been urging for everal years, the adoption of one fixed day by all he Success of the Union, as a day of Thanksgiving, a recent letter says: in a recent letter says:

"There are so many good reasons, religious, political, moral and social, for holding Thanksgiving days simultaneously in every State of our Union, that I feel sure no serious objection would be urged. The last Thursday in November being once adopted and publicly acknowledged as the day, custom would soon fix its observance as a distinctive, privilege of a free Christian people. Wherever an American was located, this feast would be introduced. God would be recognized as our Lord and benefactor, and a brotherhood in happiness as the great aim of our institutions."

RAILBOAD MEETINGS.

The stockholders of the Winchester and Potoma Railroad will hold their annual meeting at the Court House in Winchester on the 22d instant. The Stockholders of the Alexandria, Loudoun, and Sampshire Railroad will hold their first annual eeting in Alexandria on the 20th inst. The stocknolders of the Manassa Gap road have fixed their meeting for the same day. The proceedings of both will be of an important character.

....Mr. C. Davis, proprietor of Milford peach orchard, near Cincinnati, it is said, has sold the present season, 50,422 baskets of peaches, and readized over DUBL REDIVIVUS .- The Alexandria Gazette says the quarrel in Bedford County, Virginia, which resulted in the late duel, at Bladensburg, letween Messrs. Davis and Ridgaway, has been taken up by fresh hands, and new "difficulties are apprehended in con-

sequence." PUBLIC SALE. HAVING sold Shannon Hill in Jefferson county, Va., I will offer at Public Sale; On Tuesday, 15th of November, 1853.

PERSONAL PROPERTY. excepting my Servants—House and Farm Hands, which will be for hire for 12 months on and after Janwhich will be for hire for 12 months on and after Jan-uary 1st, 1854.

The Stock of Horses, including a pair of Desirable CARRIAGE HORSES, young, strong and safe, (after 12 months trial), with three CARRIAGES, Single and Double Harness complete for each, and "Old John," a Saddle Horse.

The Stock of Cattle, of the Durham and Devon breeds; the EWES and BUCKS of the finest Cotswold breed, and HOGS well improved—comprise the largest and beat stock ever offered on any one farm in the Valley of Virginia. The Farming Implements omprise all that is required on a Large Farm in the Valley of Virginia.

The HOUSE, one of the largest in Jefferson, is furn-

shed from cellars to garrets with comforts and con-eniences selected during the past nine years, from he Home and Northern Markets, without regard to price, and all in good order.
The sale will include CORN, HAY, LIQUORS, &c. &c., and will be continued from day to day till sold. Terms of Sale .- On all sums of and under \$10 cash; over \$10 a credit of nine months secured by notes satisfactorily endorsed, to be cancelled on prompt payment without, interest. On failure of prompt payment interest to be charged from day of sale till paid.

Oct. 4, 1853—ts. GEORGE W PETER.

BARGAINS. NEW AND CHEAP GOODS. THE undersigned has just returned from the East with a large and general assortment of Goods, which has been purchased as low as any Goods in the Valley of Virginia, for cash. The assortment consists in part of the following articles, viz: Super Black Cloths and Cassimeres;

Super Fancy Cassinetts, at very low prices; Silk Velvets, Satins, and Fig'd, Silk Vestings; Plain Black, Changeable, Plaid, Striped an Figured Silks; Illusions, Tarltons and Sarcenets; Swiss, Plain and Figured Muslins; Cambric and Jacont do.; Super Curtain Muslins, of various patterns;

Ginghams and Culicoes, all patterns and prices; Ladies Super Linen Handkerchiefs; Gents Linen and Silk do.; Colored and Black Cravata; Crape, Cashinere and Woolen Shawls, of various sizes and prices; Figured and Plain Bobinets; A large assortment of Dress Trimmings;
Silk Laces and Fringes; French worked Collars;
Ladies Kid, Silk, and Lisle Thread Gloves;
Gentlemen's Kid and Silk do.;

Gentlemen's Kid and Silk do.; LadiesSilk,Cashmer,Lambs-woolandCottonHos Gentlemen's do do do do.; Super White, Red and Yellow Flannels; Domestics, of every description and color; Fine 1:-1 and 12-4 Twilled Blankets; vants Biankets: Canton Flannels; Silk and Fancy Bonnets;
A large assortment of Fancy and Plain Ribbons; Artificial Flowers, Combs and Brushes; and al-most every article in the fancy way. China and Queensware.

Among which are several handsome Tea Sets. good assortment of Hardware; Cuttlery, Carpenters Tools, &c.; Waiters, Looking Glasses and Tin Ware. Groceries. I have a large stock of Groceries, all of which are

of the best quality.

Also, a large lot of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Shoes; Silk, Kossuth and Wool Hats; Caps of every description. Those who desire to get good bargains, are respectfully invited to call soon and judge to themselves. JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, Oct.4, 1853. CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC. THE Public are fore-warned against using an Grain Drill or Seeding Apparatus, purporting to mave a COMPOST or GUANO ATTACHMENT,

with a Revoling Shaft, having series of double obli-quely arranged beaters, or spiruly acting agitators, used in a Compost Hopper, or Fertilizing Chamber, as the oame will be a direct infringement upon our invention, which has long been in use, and for which a Patent is now pending. The utmost extent of the Law will be enforced against all using said attachment without our consent. HENSON. & ROHR. Charlestown, Oct.4, 1853—3t. MR. EDITOR: THE communication of Messrs. HENSON & ROUR,

in the Free Press of yesterday, with regard to the Guano Attachment to the Wheat Drill, calls for a brief notice from me. I will merely state that a direct and innnediate opportunity of enforcing the law to its ut-most extent against persons using the above mention-ed fixture without their consent, is now afforded them; ed fixture without their consent, is now afforded them; as I am using and intend to continue to use two of S. M. Pennocks Wheat Drills, with Guano Attachment to each one; such Attachment having been affixed by my direction, and being my own invention.

I presume the question of right between Messrs. Henson & Rohr, and myself, will be decided at the proper tribumal, the Patent Office. If a pending Patent bars use, how do Messrs. Henson & Rohr sell Guano Attachments whilst my patent is pending?

In conclusion allow me to express my sincere hope, that all who adopt this Attachment with the Drills of that all who adopt this Attachment with the Drills of Messrs. Henson & Rohr, S. M. Pennock &c. may have their expectations of benefit therefrom fully realized.
Sept. 30, 1853.
T. F. NELSON. Editors who publish the Card of Caution of Messrs.

Henson & Rohr, will please append the above to said
Card, whenever it is inserted, and forward bills to this
Office for payment.

T. F. N.

Office for payment. October 4, 1853. BOOTS AND SHOES. WE have on hand and ready for sale a large assortment of Eastern-made Boots and Shoes. Also, the most extensive stock of Domestic Make we have ever offered, and ders sent in soon.

September 27, 1853.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT ... Just received by July 19. H. L. EBY & SON

are prepared to manufacture with promptness, every description of Boots, Shoes &c., ordered. We are selling the best Servants Boots for \$3.50 a pair. Or-HARRIS & RIDENOUR. LADIES SHOES. WE have on hand the best and most fashionable manufacture of Phila-delphia and Baltimore LADIES SHOES, as follows: Best Full and Half Gaiters, Lasting; Morocco and Kid Gaiters;
do do do Bucskins
do do do Slippers;
do do do Walking do do Bucskins; do do Slippers; do do Walking Shoes; do do Misses do.; do do Children do,; The above Shoes was very carefully selected, and can be sold lower than by any house in the county, for the same article. HARRIS & RIDENOUR

CLASS No. 2.

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

Best Wheat Drill....\$4 | Best Wheat Reaper \$5.00
2d best do do2 | 2d best do do 2.50
CLASS No. 3.

Judges—John W. Moore, George D. Wiltshire, John
M. Macfarland and Joseph Myers.

For the best Wheat Thresher, Cleaner and HorsePower \$95.00 JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT. NOTICE is hereby given that the October Term of from the 3d to the 2d Monday in the mon T. A. MOORE, Clerk. ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Isaac Fleming deceased, are requested to settle immediately. Those having claims against the estate are solicited to present them for settlement, proposely authorities to design the settlement of the settlem

properly authenticated.
The undersigned will visit Harpers-Ferry every Saturday, for the purpose of attending to Claims, and in his absence the Claims will be left in the hands of Mr. Oct 4, 1853. SOLOMON FLEMING, Adm'r. DISSOLUTION. THE Partnership existing between Thos. RAWLINS and Thos. G. RAWLINS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. THOS. RAWLINS having become purchaser of the Stock in Trade, and also the Notes and Accounts of the Firm; and become responsible for all the Debts of T. Rawlins & Son, he will continue the business as usual, at the Old Stand at the Market House. THOS. RAWLINS. VEGETABLES.

Sept. 27, 1853. THOS. G. RAWLINS. TAKE NOTICE.

THAT at the next Session of the General Assembly of Virginia, there will be made an application for an act to constitute the Potomac river from Strider's Warehouse to the Potomac Mills, a lawful fence. September 27, 1853. NOTICE.

THE purchasers at Capt. Thos. G. Baylon's sale, are informed that their Notes will be due on the 1st of October next, and are in my hands for collection. They are respectfully requested to call and pay them when due—as they will be found in my possession, but for a short time. MEREDITH EELM.

Lectown, Oct. 4, 1853—3t. 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, 1—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, Wella J.
Hawks and John R. A. Redman.

For the best Ham, cured by the exhibitor, \$3—2d
best do., 2. BOYS BOOTS. 500 PAIR Youths, Boys and Childrens Boots.
We can sell a better article than any house in the county. Call soon before stock is broken.
Oct. 4. HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

VALLEY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. CATTLE SHOW & AGRICULTURAL

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION. Will be held near Charlestown, Virginia. on the 19th and 20th of October, 1853. THE Third Annual Exhibition of the Valley Agri a 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

L. W. WASHINGTON.

Vice Presidents,

A. R. BOTELER, of Jefferson.
Gol. J. W. WARB, of Clarke,
RIGHARD BARTON, of Frederick.
CHAS. J. FAULKNER, of Berkeley. Dr. R. S. BLACKBURN, Corresponding Secretary R. M. ENGLISH, Recording Secretary. J. L. Hooff, Treasurer.

Board of Managers,

on,
erger,
Erancis Peters,
T. F. Pendleton,
George H. Tate,
F. M. Eichelberger, James D. Gibson, Martin Eichelberger, Win. G. Ferguson, Win. H. Moore, eception of Strangers, Committee on R James W. Beller,

ORDER OF EXHIBITION. On Wednesday at 1 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 Thursday the address will be delivered—immediately after the address the reports of the Judges will be read and the promiums awarded and distributed.

R. W. BAYLOR, Marshal,

REGULATIONS. 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 withhele until the Executive Committee shall decide the ques

tion at issue.

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

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

The Judges are requested to hand in their reports and awards on the afternoon of the 19th, by 9 o'clock, to the Secretary of the Society, in order that he may 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 record and require it to the Secretary.

report and return it to the Secretary. LIST OF PREMIUMS. DURHAMS. Judges-Dr. J. J. Williams, Chas. H. Lewis, Thos. B. Washington and J. L. Craighill.

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

Judges—Henry Shepherd, Roger Chew and Chas. E. Kimble. For the best Bull 3 years old and upwards, \$5-bes 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. 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—best Heifer 1 year old, 2. HALF-BRED KAISPS OR DAMASCUS. HALF-BRED KAISPS OR DAMASCUS.

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

For the best Bull 3 years old and upwards, \$5—best Bull 2 year old and upwards, \$5—best bull 1 year old and upwards, \$5—best Heifer 2 years old, and upwards, \$5—best Heifer 2 year old, and upwards, \$5—best Heifer 2 year old, and upwards, \$2.

DEVONS AND ALDERNEYS.

Judges—John D. Richardson, John C. R. Taylor, Geo.

W. Ranson and James L. Ranson. 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 Heifer 2 years old, 2.50 best Heifer 1 year old, 2. Alderney.

For the best Bull three old and upwards, \$5—best Bull 2 years old, 2.50—best Bull 1 year old, 2. 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, Edw. r i Spaw, Geo. Cock-rell and William H. Griggs.

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

SHEEP. Julges-George W. Peter, A. S. Dandridge, Richard 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—ceond best Buck mixed blood, 2—best pen of Lambs, not less than five, 2.50—best Buck, of any breed, 5—best Southdown Buck, 2.50—best Southdown Buck, 2.50—best Southdown Ewe, 2.50—best of Southdown Lambs, 2.50. down Lambs, 2.50. SWINE

SWINE.

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

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

HORSES, QUICK DRAUGHT. Judges - James M. Brown, Dr. Wm. McGuire, Dr. John D. Starry and Thos. A. Brown. Best pair-matched Horses....... 5 00 Best 1 year old Colt..... MULES AND JACKS.

Judges—Thomas H. Willis, M.j. 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 Colt, 1 year old, 2; 2d best, 2. POULTRY. Judges Wm. P. Alexander, Captain Rhinehart and Wm. A. Castleman. Best pair Turkeys...\$1 | Best pair Shanghais..\$ " " -Mixed AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

GLASS No. 1.

CLASS No. 1.

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

Moler and James Wysong.

Best Single Shovel Plough. \$1 00

"Double do do 100

"Harrow 2 00

"Bellon 2 550

 "Roller..."
 2 50

 "Corn Planter
 1 00

 "Ox Yoke.
 1 00

 "Horse Rake
 1 00

Farin Wagon. 5 00
Hay or Straw Cutter 1 00
Fodder Gutter and Grinder 1 00
Corn Crusher 2 00

PLOUGHING MATCH.

Judges—George W. Eichelberger, Richard Henderson, Capt. Jas. G. Hurst and John T. Henkle.

For the best Plough, \$5—second best 2.50.

DAIRY—HONEY AND FRUIT.

Judges—H. N. Gallaher, Andrew Hunter, George W. Kearsley and T. C. Sigafoose.

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 Granes, 1.

PLOUGHING MATCH.

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 Potatocs, —blest peck of Tomatocs, 1. HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURE.

SWEEPSTAKES.

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 Outs—best bushel of Timothy seed—best bushel of Cloverseed—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. SWEEPSTAKES.

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.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS.

Judges—Col. J. W. Ware, Dr. I. H. Taylor, Fisher
A. Lewis and John A. Thomson.
SADDLERY.

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

For the best Riding Saddle, \$3—best Bridle, 1—
best Wagon Saddle, 2—best Wagon Bridle, 1—best pair of Fore Gears, for two horses, 2.50—best pair of Breechbands, 4—best set of Cart Gears, 2. INSTRUCTIONS TO JUDGES. No person will be allowed to interfere with the udges during their adjudications.

No animal or article can take more than one pre-

A premium will not be awarded when the animal or article is not worthy, though there is no competi-Hay will be furnished for all animals entered for From the great liberality heretofore extended by

Railroad Companies, upon occasions of this kind, exhibitors, may calculate on having animals and articles intended for exhibition, transported free of cost; and visitors will be able to procure the round trip tickets at half price.
August 30, 1853. VIRGINIA STATE FAIR AND SHOW.

THE VIRGINIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SO-THE VIRGINIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SO-TOTAL CIETY will hold its first Cattle Show and Fair at the City of Richmond, on the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th days of November next, and respectfully but earnestly ap-peals 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 Society in this enterprise. By order of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Virginia State Agricultural Society. September 20, 1853.

RECEIVED AT THE CHEAP STORE
From Philadelphia,
1000 Cloth, Green Cloth, Cashmerett, Plush, Tweed,
Silk and Linen Coats, made in fishionable styles. Silk and Linen Coats, made in fashionable styles. 1800 Cassimere, Cloth, Doe Skin, Gambroon, Linen and Cotton Pair of Pants, Plain and Fancy colored. and Cotton Pair of Pants, Plain and Fancy colored,
1000 Silk, Satin, Marscille and German Vests, some
French Embroidered, very costly,
1500 Silk, Kossuth and Straw Hats. Also Caps,
Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Shirts, Drawers and Socks.
These Goods will be sold cheaper, and are superior
o any ever brought to this county.
April 26, 1853. ISAAC ROSE.

NOTICE. LL persons are warned not to barter or trade with A LL persons are warned not to tarter 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, 1353-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. September 20, 1853. TAKEN FOR DEBT.

SEVERAL dozen boxes of the very best Cigars, which I will sell either in box or retail, considerably below

the usual prices: Samples sold at 2 cents a piece, o

September 27, 1853. WANTED. I WISH to purchase for my own use, a NEGRO WOMAN, who is a good Cook and Washer. To such as will suit, a fair price will be paid.

Sept. 17, 1853 WBLLS J. HAWKS. MULES, HORSES, AND COWS, For Sale. BEING about to close Shannondale Springs for the present season, I offer for sale 2 young unbroken Mules, 2 years old; a few Work Horses, and several fine Milch Cows. Also a Barouche. All of which I will sell low.

Sept. 27, 1853. G. W. SAPPINGTON. 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.

TAKEN UP. CAME to my Pen on Friday the 9th inst.

Ca Stray SPOTTED HOG, without any
mark, and appraised at \$8, which the owner
can have by coming forward, proving property and
paying charges.

JONATGAN ANDERSON.

Bolivar, Sept. 27, 1853—31.*

To the Farmers of Clarke County, &c. W E would respectfully call the attention of the Farmers of Clarke county and all who want the best 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.

Charlestown, August 30, 1853—3m

A WATER CAR, WITH an Oil Hogshead, sufficient to hold 126 gallons, and superior running Gear, nearly new, or sale by V. W. MOORE. Charlestown, August 30, 1853.

BEST Tvory 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 without sulphur, &c. T. RAWLINS & SON. and Horse Hames, Revolving Warfle Irons, Matches MR. WILLIAM C. WARNER:

SIR: You will please take notice that on Saturday, the 15th day of next month, (October, 18534) 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. BELL HANGING.

AM prepared to furnish and hang BELLS of all kinds, and in the latest and most approved man-ner. Respectable reference given, if required. Or-ders left at Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, will be promptly executed. P. Charlestown, September 13, 1853. P. E. NOLAND. FOR RENT. THE Second Story and Cellar of my store on Main street. Rent low. Possession given immediately. ISAAC ROSE. Charlestown, September 6, 1853.

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL 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 à liberal share of the patronage of that place, and the surrounding Companyion. ing Community.

Those desiring teeth extracted—artificial teeth in-

serted—either on pivots or gold plates, can have it done in the most modern and scientific manner. J. S. AULABAUGH. Sept. 20, 1853. NOTICE WHEREAS, my Wife, SARAH MARGARET, has left my Bed and Board without cause, this is to forbid all persons harboring, or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debt of her contracting.

Oct. 4, 1363—3t.

THOS. GOVENS. WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.-The sub-of Watches, and Jewelry, consisteng in part of Gold Lever, Lapine and Duplex Watches, of all prices, Breastpins Ear-rings, Gold Guards, Vest, and Fob Chains, Lockets, Bracelets, &c., to whether

invite the attention of the public. Watches carefully Repaired.
C. G. STEWART.
April 5, 1853. AT THE LADIES' CHEAP STORE! JUST received, beautiful large pointed Collars, 75 cts.; second quality, 44 cts.; sweet little Collars, (worth 25 cents,) 9 cts.; heavy silk Parasols, latest style, \$1.50; 1000 cakes of Fancy Soap, three cakes for a fip!

Charlestown, May 17, 1853.

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

August 30, 1853. ISAAC ROSE. WANTED. A SCHOOL TEACHER in District No. 26, WM. ENGLE, Com.

HERRING AND MACKEREL. A FRESH supply of Herring and Mackerel just received and for sale ORANGES AND LEMONS, just received by Aug. 2. H. L. EBY & SON. A NOTHER CASE of those Boys Straw Hats.

SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY.

HAMS. - Cincinnati Sugar-Cured Hams, just received by

August 2, 1853. H. L. EBY & SON.

PRIVATE SALE. THE undersigned offers at private sole, the TRACT OF LAND, near Lectown, in Jefferson county, now in the occupancy of Mr. Eben Trussell, and con-OF LAND, near Leetown, in Jefferson county, now in the occupancy of Mr. Eben Trussell, and containing 21s ACRES, 38 acres of which are in prime. TIMBER. This Land is in a good state of cultivation and produces well. The improvements consist of a good brick two-story DWELLING HOUSE and other convenient Out-buildings.

ALSO—THE TRACT OF 1391 ACRES, at present occupied by Mr. Trussell, and adjoining the above Tract and the lands of John C. Wiltshire, Thomas Hite and others. Of this Tract 551 acres are also in first-rate TIMBER, equal to any in the county. The improvements consist of a comfortable two-story Log Dwelling House.

The above Lands are limestone of fine quality, well Dwelling House.

The above Lands are limestone of fine quality, well situated in a healthy part of the County, and in an excellent neighborhood—and convenient to Charlestown, the county seat of Jefferson, to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, &c.

Terms of So le 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.

JAMES V. MOORE.

July 26, 1853. RARM FOR SALE. THE Farm adjoining Duffield's Depot, on the Baltimore & 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 LAND FOR SALE. I WISH to sell two small Farms of good Limestone Land—one containing 150 Acres, with good Buildings, Orchard, &c., adjoining the Lands of John Lock, Fisher A. Lewis and the heirs of Daniel McPherson, dec'd—about 40 Acres in Timber.

The other on the Shemandoah river, containing 123 Acres of first-rate Land with 20 Lock. The other on the Stenandoah river, containing 123
Acres of first-rut. Land, with 30 Acres in Transa,
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 Kalletown, Jefferson county, Va.

Jan. 25, 1353.

JOSEPH MYERS.

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

THE Court decided to take the proper and necessative 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 Moter 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. Jesserson 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, JOHN MOLER, JOHN HESS,

THOS W KEYES August 9, 1853. Free Press and Shepherdstown Register copy. NEW TINNING ESTABLISHMENT. THIS establishment, situated on Main street, and formerly managed by E. R. HARRELL, "Agent for E. Hunt," has passed into the hands of Joseph R. Evans, whose experience as a workman is generally known in this place and adjoi associated with E. Hunn, 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 en-

ROOFING AND SPOUTING will be done at the shortest notice, and in the best pot-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 stablishment.
Orders from all in want of work of any description,
(in the above business,) are respectfully solicited.
HUNT & EVANS.

Charlestown, August 23, 1853-1y FACTS CANNOT BE DOUBTED. Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!
MORE than 500 persons in the City of Richmond,
Va., alone testify to the remarkable cures performed by CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE. The great Spring Medicine and Purifier of the blood is now used by hundreds of grateful patients, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, Carter's Spanish Mixture. Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Paines and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the Skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigors and strength ken down by the excesses of yours, to be gor 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 medicinal ever heard of cines ever heard of.

A large number of certificates of remarkable cures

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 arou None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, DRUGGISTS.

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

in Medicines every where. August 16, 1853—1y ATTENTION, FARMERS.

MESSRS EDITORS: I beg leave to advertise through your paper, an invention of my own, for which there has been a patent pending, and of which there has been a nodel 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 Fauquier, Clarke, Frederick, Jefferson, &c., a number of the Drills of S. & M. Pennock, with this attachment affixed to them. Farmers and Mechanics who take an interest in this matter are invited to examine them. The attachment works with great regularity, having on a recent trial, sowed several times, without ATTENTION, FARMERS. The attachment works with great regularity, having on a recent trial, sowed several times, without any perceptible variation, at the rate of 50 lbs guano to the acre, then 25 lbs., 15 lbs., 10 lbs., 4½ lbs. 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 Drills, wish to use this attachment, I can have it affixed to any kind of Deill whatever.

of Drill whatever. September 6, 1853. September 6, 1853.

Free Press; Martinsburg Gazette; Winchester Republican, and Virginian; Loudoun Democrat, copy three times and send bills to this office. SCHOOL BOOKS. A LARGE assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, just received, including McGuffey's Speller; Do 1st Reader; Playfair's Euclid; Parke's Arithmetic; Pike's do

Do 3d do. Ray's do
Do 4th do. Jesse's do
Do 5th do. Smith's do
Comly's Speller;
Bonsal's do. Smith's Grammar;
Haren's Speller & Definer;
Webster's quarto Dict'y;
Arithmetic: Do royal octave do.
Smith's Geog'y and Atlas;
Mitchell's do do
Onley's do do
Smith's quarto do
Morse's do do Davies' Arithmetic;
Do Algebra;
Do Surveying;
Do Legendra; Do Legendra; Do Analytical Geom-Morse's Do Analytical Geometry;
Do Elementary do.
Gunmere'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 Bacon Hams and Lard, in V exchange for Hardware, Groceries, &c.
July 26. T. RAWLINS & SON. THE subscriber has received lately large quantities of seasonable Domestics and Fancy Dry Goods, bought at auction, also 150 yards Black High Lustre, and boiled Silks. To see the goods and learn the prices, will be inducement enough to buy.

September 6, 1853. ISAAC ROSE. CIDER VINEGAR.--6. barrals of Cider Vinegar, a prime article, for sale by September 6, 1853. JOHN L. HOOFF. JUST RECEIVED a superior article of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, for sale by September 6, 1853.

JOHN L. HOOFF,

CIDER VINEGAR. Pure and first-rate for Pickling, for sale by July 26.

CORDAGE. T. RAWLINS & SON.

CORDAGE. T. RAWLINS & SON.

Cordage Section of the Cords of th WHITE AND BUFF MARSFILLES VESTS, Silk, Gingham and Linen Coats, White Linen Pants, and other acasumble Goods, in the greatest variety, at ... KAAC ROSE'S Cheap Store.

SPICES, of all kinds, for preserving and pickli July 26. T RAWLINS & SON Cash. KEYES & KEARSLEY. Sept. 27, H. L. EBY 4 503

To make liim walk me out. Indeed, I've done my best, mamma And always have I shown Most tender and most kind to him When we've been most alone.

At times I've talked of rural walks And views convers'd about, And sometimes gone almost as far As "pray do walk me out." To this he says, he's "fond of walks,"

And walks—about the room; "Of views"—he takes my album up-Delights in looking through 'em." Then he's in love, and will propose, I have no kind of doubt; But la, I wouldn't give a fig, Unless he'd walk me out.

I long to breath " a little air," And through the fields to roam; At this he'll reach down my guitar, And play me " Home , sweet Home." And yet he's only seen my smiles, But now I'll sulk and pout, And practice other artful wiles

To make him walk me out, I'll meet him as the serpents met, Poor Mrs. Eve one day: Where'er he goes, I'll plant myself Directly in his way; Some girls, I know, prefer a ball,

A concert or a rout-There's nothing better after all Than making men walk out If we are serpents, men are eels, And difficult to hold;

Love's history but too oft reveals How oft young men are sold; My net is true, success is sure, He may flounder like a trout; He's safe enough, his fate is sealed, When once he's walked me out. There's Sarah Spry has looked of late

As vain as mortal can; Priscilla Prim (the girl I hate) Goes by with her young man; And Susan Fig, the Grocer's niece-A gawky, awkward lout-

They all (except poor I) possess The joy of walking out. But mine I fear's a hopeless case, Scarce talked about at all; The neighbors hardly know his face, Or If he's short or tall.

I'm quite distress'd, and can't think what The man can be about: I'll turn him off, I vow I will, Unless he walks me out.

AGRICULTURAL. TO MECHANICS & MANUFACTURERS.

It is with great pleasure that we lay before the artizans of the Valley the subjoined appeal from Gen Richardson sent in a letter to a gentleman of this place. It calls their attention to a wide and profitable market, which, though almost at their doors, they have heretofore in a great degree neg lected. The great improvement in means of communication with lower Virginia leaves no excuse for continuing so to do, and we hope the writer's

call will meet a general response. . Premiums on implements, woolen manufactures, &c., are annually brought here from the Baltimore exhibitions; and nothing would be easier, it seems to us, than to send the articles which win them a little further on, to Richmond. There they would doubtless meet with equal success; and the success would draw atter it far greater solid advantages -The Baltimore show take place the week before that at Richmond; and exhibitors could readily make

"Our people, especially in the country below the mountains, are tributaries to the Northern States for many things which can be supplied from other parts of Virginia better and cheaper, especially agricultural implements, woolen and other tabrics for negro clothing, and it can only be necessity, we may well suppose, to bring this important and in-teresting fact before the larmers at their great agricultural jubilee, to correct the evil. At Winchester, for example, the best wheat-fans I have ever seen are manufactured; besides ploughs, threshing-machines, &c., and, as you saw with me a smut machine, which, I believe, is not in use, if it is known in the lower country. At Charlestown, in Jefferson county, there are also extensive manufactories of threst ing machines, ploughs, drills for small grain with at achments for patting in with it guano and plaster, a machine for cleaning seed wheat, &c. There are also in that and the adjacent Counties I know not l'ow many woolen factories in successful operation, producing the finest blankets, fine kerseymers, beautiful carpets at very moderate prices, and certainly the best and cheapest negro clothing I have ever me! with. These factories can supply the whole State I should judge, and would certainly command extensive and probably immediate orders from quarters where their very existence is now unknown. As an evidence of this I met last week in the County of Clarke with a wealthy and intelligent gentleman residing about 20 miles from Richmond, the owner of nearly 400

slaves; and upon mentioning to him the productions of these factories, he went the next day to the nearest of them and purchased several hundred yards of cloth for the coats of his laborers. "It would be difficult to estimate the amount that is annually expended in the tide-water cities for negro clothing of inferior quality, at higher prices, and all except the cotton goods from other States. Why cannot our manufactures, or rather why should they not, command this trade? I am no political economist, but it seems to me, that they can certainly and easily do it; and in thus extending their operations that great benefit must result to the wool-growers, the number of whom necessary be increased by the annual destruction of the wheat crops in portions of the State particularly adapted to sheep-husbandry. No such opportunity for tringing all these things before the assembled cultivators of the soil has ever been presented. None better can ever occur again. The means of t ansportation are free upon every line of transportation in the State, for members of the Society and their families, for stock, implements and everything in-tended for the fair. From these Counties, all may reach Alexandria by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and the Manassa Gap road. Thence they will be taken by steamboat to the Richmond and Fredericksburg road which will transport them to within 100 yards of the Show grounds. At every depot and boat-landing, the Chief Marshals and his Aids will be in weiting to receive them; and nothing will be omitted which may be necessary for the

comfort, security and preservation of all. Very respectfully your servant. WM. H. RICHARDSON.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR. We are much gratified in being able to continue to render a flattering account of the progress of events relative to the approaching State Fair.

General Richardson, the assiduous and enthusiastic Secretary of the Society, is unflagging in his exertions to promote the interests of the good cause in every possible mode. His son, as well as himself, is traversing the State in various directions, and each is using his best endeavor, to arouse the whole farming community to a full appreciation of the great value of the enterprise, and the importance of individual exertion. It is especially gratifying, we may add, that the gentlemen alluded to anticipate an exhibition of a most creditable character.—General R., with whom we had the pleasure of an interview yesterday says we may look out for having the city "full to overflowing;" and such a display of fa stock as well as mechanical productions of various kinds, as are to be forthcoming, he thinks will quite "astonish the natives." So mote it be," we say with all our hearts.

We must not omit to mention that Gen. R. showed us a specimen of twilled black casimere, manufactured at

secimen of twilled black casimere, manufactured at works of Mr. Colin Porter, of Jefferson, which is certainly of great excellence, and very clearly shows what Virginia can do, if she will. Gen. R. spoke of other fabrics which he had seen, woven at the same

[It will be seen from the above that Jefferson county stands A, No 1; and well she may-tor she embraces all the elements of wealth within her limits. Mr. PORTER, to whom the article alludes, is a self-made man-a practical mechanic, a gentleman who has perfected his profession by his own exertion, by which he has established a reputation which might well be envied. He is not behind the age in any branch pertaining to his profession; and we hall with pleasure a tavorable notice of a gentleman who has been too modest to blazen forth his

We have other establishments near us which it will be our pleasure to notice .- Free Press. WINTER IS COMING!

Yes, gentle reader, winter will soon be upon us when we must have wood to warm the types and material bodies, raiment for the "outer man, flood, for the "inner parts," and paper and ink to keep the printing office in motion. We shall be under many obligations to those who owe us for job work, advertising and subscriptions, if they will "call at the Captain's office and settle" as soon as they can conveniently do so.

[We clip the above from the "Tenth Legion," and inform our readers that "them's our sentiitments" and "sitivation."]

RARE HEALTH.—A citizen of Winchester, now near ar-score, has not been sick for an hour during the space forty-night years; and, we understand, has not taken tose of medicine within that long time. This hale old attenuan ought to show himself at the Crystal Palace.

[Winchester Virginian. Liquon Among the Indians.—Gen. Gorman, the new Governor of Minnesota, has issued an order, in which he says the liquor traffic among the Indians "most and shall be stopped." The agent is ordered to search up and destroy all liquor offered for sale smong them. General Entelligence.

CORRESPONDENCE IN THE KOSTA CASE. Two diplomatic letters in relation to this case now grown into a topic of the very first order of importance—have appeared, one from Mr. Hulsemann, the Austrian Minister to our Government, the other in reply, by Mr. Secretary Marcy. The united length is such as to preclude our inserting them, occupying as they do no less than from eight to nine columns of the Union newspaper. Those readers who are desirous to peruse them—and they will do so not without profit nor a just pride in the ability and conclusivenes of the American answer-will find them in numerous journals, easily obtained by all. It must suffice us to indicate a lew of the satient points of the mat-

Mr. HULSEMANN says, in brief, that the Austrian Consul at Smyrna caused Kosra's arrest and conveyance on board the Austrian brig "Hussar," because he, Kosta, had broken a written promise made three or four years since never to return to the Turkish territory, from which he; in company with Kossuth, was then departing. That on this transpiring, the American Gonsul at Smyrna, with whom co-operated Commander Ingranam of the St. Louis sloop-of-war, applied to the Austrian Consul for the release of Kosta, and in company with him repaired on board the "Hussar," where they saw Kosta, who admitted that he was neither a fully naturalized American citizen, nor had the protection of an American passport.

Similarly with the action of the Consul at Smyrna, the American Minister at Constantinople addressed to the Austrian Envoy, there a request for Kosta's release; which brought a prompt refusal from that functionary. Again the American Minister pressed his request, accompanying it with a copy of Kosta's "declaration of intention" to become a citizen of the United States, but with no better success than before, the Austrian Envoy claiming Kosta as an Austrian subject.

Mr. HULSEMANN then relates the circumstances of the conduct of Capt. Ingraham, complaining of his demand upon the commanders of the "Hus-sar" for the surrender of Kosta within four hours, on pain of being fired into. The remaining portion of Mr. Hulsemann's letter is occupied in commenting on the impropriety of an officer making an act of war without the authority of his Governmen; in a neutral port; in a time of pro-found peace; and quotes Vattel, Wheaton, and other authorities, to show the wrong committed in this instance. The following is the closing para-

"The Imperial government entertains too high an opinion of the sense and justice and of the integrity of the Government of the United States to doubt for a single instant its anxiety to disavow the conduct of its agents, under the circumstances above mentioned, and that it will hasten to call them to a severe account, and tender to Austria a satisfaction proportionate to the magnitude of the

Mr. Marcy acknowledges the receipt of the Austrian note and accompanying documents.— The President, he says, though finding himself to differ greatly from the Austrian Government on the subject in hand, trusts that when the grounds on which he bases his own conclusions are understood by Austria, that Government will change the opinions it now entertains.

Mr Marcy here details with much more precision than Mr. Hulsemann, the particulars of the recent life, expatriation, and movements of Kosta. as well as his seizure and imprisonment on board the Austrian brig, together with the history of the part borne in the affair by the civil and naval functionaries of the United States and Austria, both at Smyrna and Constantinople. He next lays down the principle of the right of a man to expatriate himself, and takes the opportunity to put under the nose of rude and overbearing Austria, the following odorous bouquet, which we suspect will have a decidedly stimulating effect on the sternutatory apparus of CHARLES JOSEPH and his minions, of all ranks and grades.

"When the sovereign power, wheresoever it may be placed, does not answer the ends for which it is bestowed, when it is not exerted for the generalwelfare of the people, or has become oppressive to individuals, this right to withdraw rests on as firm a basis, and is similar in principle to the right which legitimates resistance to tyranny."

Mr. MARCY shows that Kosta had lost his character of an Austrian subject, by his rebellion; his banishment from Turkey in 1849; by the effect of an Austrian decree as old as 1832; his purpose to become an American civizen; his "declaration of intention;" his placing and keeping his domicil in the United S ates—and farther - that he was enti-tled to the protection of the American flag by virtue of a Tezkerch, or a letter of sale conduct, grant ed him by the American Representative at Constantineple, the virtue and force of which he had forfeited claim to by no improper conduct whatever to which exception could be taken, and that at the time he was kidnapped he was waiting for an opportunity to return to the United States. On all these grounds Mr. Marcy establishes Kosta's claim to A nerican protection, which Austria had

no right or title to invade. As respects Capt. Ingraham's hearing it is completely justified as being the consequence of a lawless and arbitrary aggression by the Austrian functionaries, which would have been carried further, namely, to the extent of a forcible conveyance of Kosta to Trieste, had not Capt, Ingraham promptly interposed, and arrested the purpose by the threatened punishment of the guilty brig and its company. This most complete and triumphant vindication of the American officers by Secretary

Marcy, thus admirably concludes: "The conclusions at which the President has arrived, after a full examination of the transaction at Smyrpa, and a respectful consideration of the vie ws of the Austrian government thereon, as presented by Mr. Hulsemann's note, are, that Kosta. when eized and imprisoned, was invested with the nationality of the United States, and they had, therefore, the right, it they chose to exercise it, to extend their protection to him; that from interna-tional law—the only law which can be rightfully appealed to for rules of action in this case—Austria could derive no authority to obstruct or interfere with the United States in the exercise of this right, in effecting the liberation of Kosta; and that Captain Ingraham's interposition for his release was, under the peculiar and extraordinary circums ances of the case, right and proper.
"These conclusions indicate to Mr. Hulse mann the answer which the undersigned is in-

structed by the President to make to the Emperor of Austria to the demands presented in Mr. Hulsemann's note.
"The President does not see sufficient cause for disavowing the acts of the American agents which are complained of by Austria. Her claim for satisfaction on that account has been carefully considered, and is respectfully declined.

"Being convinced that the seizure and imprisonment of Kosta was illegal and unjustifiable, the President also declines to give his consent to his delivery to the Consul General of Austria at

Smyrna: but, after a full examination of the case, as herein presented, he has instructed the undersigned, to communicate to Mr. Hulsemann his confilent expectation that the Emperor of Austria will take the proper means to cause Martin Kosta to be restored to the same condition be was in before he was seized in the streets of Smyrna on the 21st of June last."

We feel the whole American people will as one man hold to the position thus taken by the President, and if Austria does not like it, she can go to war just as quickly as suits her purpose. Let her drive us to that, and she and Russia will find as pretty a complication of affairs as they could well desire. The gauntlet is herein more distinctly thrown down than we ever saw it before. Will Austria take it up, or will she commence a drivel-ling contest of diplomatic notes, and such like hum. ug? We are inclined to believe she will take the back track, perhaps appealing to her master, the Autocrat, to help her out of a very foolish, as Nicholas will sensibly feel, a very inopportune scrape. - Georgelown Independent.

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF BERKELEY. last, and is still in session, the Hon. Richard Parsentiment expressed of the ability and impartiality of this gentleman on the Bench. No presentments were made by the Grand Jury of particular interother fabrics which he had seen, word at the same manufactory, and of equal superiority over many articles of a similar kind which our people are in the habit of obtaining from other States.—Richmond Mail.

To a superiority over many articles est. The New Jury Law was carried into effect, and gives general satisfaction. The subject of a new Court-House was brought before the Judge in new Court-House was brought est The New Jury Law was carried into effect. some form of proceeding, adopted against the County Court, and his Honor took occasion to express himself in very decided and emphatic language. He stated his unqualified opinion, that the present building was not such as the purposes of Public Justice demanded in this county, and whilst he with great delicacy refrained from anticipating the course or action of the County Court, he gave it very distinctly to be understood that the requirements of the Law on that subject must be complied with. Several private suits of some magnitude and interest were disposed of. Amongst others the case of Catharine Homrich vs. John W. Blakeney,

> Andrew Hunter. Esgrs; for the defendant, John E. Norris and Chas. Jas. Faulkner, Esgrs.
>
> [Martinsburg Republican. THE COMMONWEALTH VS. SILVERS.

> for breach of marriage promise. The Jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$1,000.

Counsel for the plaintiff, David H. Conrad and

The case of the Commonwealth against Zephaniah Silvers, charged with unlawfully and feloniously shooting Joseph H. Morgan-a case which has excited so much interest in this community for has excited so much interest in this community for the last twelve months—was finally disposed of this week. He was found guilty by the Jury who affixed his punishment at twelve hours confinement in the jail of the county, and the payment of a fine to the Commonwealth of \$350. This result, of course, is regarded as a great triumph by Silvers and his friends. The fine was promptly paid in open Court.—Martinsburg Ripublican.

DECLINED.

YI'll Merhanic Arts: OA YILL

TO THE PUBLIC. From the Charlestown Tin-Ware, Stove, Roofing, Spouting, Lightning-Red, Shower-Bath and Bathing-Tub ESTABLISHMENT! BIO AND

THE Machinery of this Establishment is in full operation and the above mentioned Wares are now rolling out with a rush. TIN-WARE. The assertment of Tin-Ware now on hand is extensive, and all orders from Merchants will receive prompt attention and Wares be delivered at their places of business without extra charge.

STOYES. 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 six days trial and no grunnbling. A good selection of other patterns of Stoves kept constantly on hand, which will be sold cheap.

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

Iron Rods with silver-plated Points, Brass Connectors, Glass Insulators and malable fastenings, will be put up in a durable manner at low prices. SHOWER BATHS & BATHING TUBS. During the Summer months may be found at this Establishment a good assortment of Shower Batta, 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 neatness and promptitude—in short this Establishment shall be the Emporium for the above mentioned wares and Great Bargains will be given to all its patrons.

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

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

NEW BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY. THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citi-zens of Harpers-Ferry and Bolivar, that they have commenced the above business in Harpers-Ferry, or High street, a few doors above Shenandoah, where they will manufacture in the very best manner, and out of the best material, all kinds of BOOTS AND SHOES. All work will be warranted to be of the best quality, both

in material and workmanship.

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

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

JOHN T. RIELEY,
A. G. McDANIEL. Harpers-Ferry, February 1, 1853.

SHENANDOAH IRON FOUNDRY. HIS Foundry, situated on the Winchester and Po tomac Railroad, 1½ miles from Harpers-Ferry, ha been rented for a term of years by the subscriber, who would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to do, in a style of workmanship, which cannot be surpassed, if equalled, in this Valley, every description of Machinery and Plough Castings, at short publics. Having been engaged in the business for many years

in the largest foundries in the United States, and be ing now determined to devote his whole attention to the business, he is confident that these who favor hin with their work will at the same time, be favoring their own interests, as his prices for Castings shall b as low as at any foundry in the Valley.

Orders, from all in want of Castings of any descrip-

03-Old Iron taken in exchange for Castings. HENRY C. PARKER:
Shenandoah City, August 3, 1852.

WM. S. ANDERSON. MARBLE STONE CUTTER,

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

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Address WM. S. ANDERSON, J. W. McGINNIS, Agent, Charlestown, Va., or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent,

January 11, 1853. Harpers-Ferry, Va. THE SHENANDOAH CITY WATER Power and Manufacturing Company,

HAVE the MILLS in operation. They will pay the highest price in Cash for Wheat, Corn, and Ryc. They will grind all kinds of Grain for Tolls, exchange Flour for Wheat or other Grain—receive and forward all kinds of Produce or other Goods for Baltimore or other Northern markets. They have made arrangements with the respectable and responsible house of Newcomer & Stonebraker, of Baltimore, for the transaction of their business, or any that shall be entrusted to their care. Mr. GEO. W. TAYLOR, well known in this and adjoining counties as railler, 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 better location for all kinds of manufacturing busines

cannot be found. They have obtained a charter for a Bridge across the Shenandeah River at their place, which when con-structed and Roads made will open to the fine settlements in the Valley of Loudoun, and give a mera direct communication with Harpers-Ferry and Clarlestown, 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.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY. THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of I Halltown and surrounding country that they hav 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 Shoes. All work will be warranted to be of the best quality, both in material and workmanship, and

ruarantied 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 orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. D. J. CARLISLE & SON. Halltown, June 21, 1853.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

THE subscriber having permanently located him self at the BLACKSMITH SHOP at Duffield's Depot, is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, at prices as moderate as any other slop 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 disease. that all who give me a call will not go away dissatis-GEÖRGE PENSE.

CHAINS.--I shall manufacture and keep constantly on hand a supply of all the various kinds of Chains used by the Farmers. Breast and Trace Chains, single and double link, straight or twisted, made of the best iron, and in the best style of workmanship.

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

CARPENTERING AND JOINERING. THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Charlestown and neighborhood, for the liberal patronage he has received in the last five years; and hopes to merit a continuance of the same. He is always ready to execute work at the shortest no-

tice, and will make it his interest to suit the times i 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 cave to order Capitals for columns in the different orders of Architecture at the shortest notice. Always on hand SASH of various sizes for windered.

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

13-All orders shall be strictly attended to, and gen

eral satisfaction given. WM. A. SUDDITH. Charlestown, April 5, 1853—ly JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP & IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

OLD THINGS DONE AWAY AND ALL THINGS

BECOME NEW. THE subscribers respectfully call the attention of the farming community to their very large assortment of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, comprising every kind of implement used by the farmer to facilitate and cheapen his operations, including our celebrated Patent President Three-bars of Clarentees. Patent Premium Thresher and Cleaner, which received the first premium over the New York Pitt Machine and several others at the Maryland State which received the first premium over the New York Pitt Machine and soveral others at the Maryland State Agricultural Fair last fall; also, at the Washington County Fair, Hagerstown, Maryland, and at our Valley Fair, Charlestown—which for simplicity, durability, and capacity has no equal in the world. By a recent improvement we can make the machine clean all kinds of grain perfectly clean for market, taking out all cheat, 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 houses 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 sception minds can have their doubts removed by frying one and if they cannot do what we have represented we will take the machine back without charge.

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

Thresher and Chaffer.

Stop Ditto Improved Cleaner.

Thresher and Chaffer.

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

ZIMMERMAN & CO.

Charlestown, February 8, 1853.

A SSORTMENT.—Screw Wrenches, Brad Awls,

A SSORTMENT. Screw Wrenches, Brad Awls Gun Caps, Screwdrivers, Inch Auger Bits, Gun Veights, Brass Kettles, Moulders' Steel Shovels, Warn Boxes, Dusting Brushes, &c., to fill assortment, as received.

T. RAWLINS & SON

UGAR. Fresh supply of good fip Sugar, just received and for sale by August 2, 1865.

Baltimare Crade.

J. H. HEIM. J. NICODEMUS. GEO. P. THOMAS. HEIM. NICODEMUS & CO... Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of every description of the No. 383 Baltimore street, between Paca and Eutaw size. Baltimore, April 12, 1853-tf

HENRY A. WERB. WEBB & CO. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c., &c. NO. 14 NORTH HOWARD STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE the Howard House, formerly the Wheatfield Inn, Next Door to Davis & Miller's Drug Store,
July 12, 1853—1y.

Baltimore. July 12, 1853—1y.

To the Millers in the Valley. MARTIN & HOBSON, FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner of Eulaw and Baltimore Streets, Baltimore, Md. THANKFUL to their friends and the Millers is
Virginia who have so liberally sustained their
House, offer increased facilities for the prompt and
most satisfactory performance of all business commit-

ted to their care. Baltimore, July 12, 1853—1y. NEW CHINA STORE. JOSEPH S. HASTINGS, Jr., Importer and Wholesale & Retail Dealer in China, Glass and Queensware, 202 Baltimore street, north side, between St. Paul and Charles streets, Baltimore, DESIRES to inform the public that he has just laid in an entirely new and elegant assortment of

PLAIN AND FANCY WARE, BUCH AS-White, Gold-Band and Painted French China Dinner, Dessert, Tea and Breakfast Sets; Rich Vases of beautiful shapes and styles; Fancy Muga 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.

33- 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 may want articles in this line, are invited to call and examine the stock and prices. Baltimore, April 12, 1853.—17

E. 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, 1953-1y 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 Bar with the choicest Liquors, and his Stable with the best hay, grain, and ostler.

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.

BLAKE'S PATENT Fire-Proof PAINT D The subscriber has received a large supply of this valuable Paint, which he is prepared to sell at the mos L. M. SMITH. 'n. rlesiown, November 16, 1852. GEO. J. RICHARDSON. WM. W. OVERMAN

RICHARDSON & OVERMAN, Umbrella and Parasol Manufactory No. 106, Market street, Philadelphia. January 11, 1653-tf EXCHANGE BANK

OF SELDEN, WITHERS & CO., WASHINGTON, D. C. THE undersigned respectfully announce that they have formed a Copartnership to transact a General Banking and Exchange Business in this city, under the firm of SELDEN, WITHERS & CO., and are prepared to deal in Foreign and Domestic Exchanges Time Bills, Promisory Notes, Certificates of Deposite Letters of Credit, Bank Notes and Coin. We undertake to make collections and promptly

remit the proceeds to any designed point within without the Union. Mr. WILLIAM SELDEN, a member of the firm, and for many years past the Treasurer of the Irin, 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 u to transact, will be conducted with fidelity and promptitude, and upon the most reasonable terms WILLIAM SELDEN,

Lato Treasurer of the United States.

JOHN WITHERS. R. W. LATHAM, Of Washington, D. C. L. P. BAYNE, Of Baltimore, Md. Washington, February 10, 1852-17

NOTICE. TVHE Copartnership heretofore existing under the I firm of CAPRON & GOSNELL for the transaction of a General Commission Business in all kinds of Country produce, was dissolved by mutual consent. R. J. CAPRON,
J. L. BUCK GOSNELL.
Baltimore, December 17, 1852.

L. W. GOSNELL. 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

ghest market rates for every thing in the way o Produce sent us.

We intend to keep our friends constantly advised of the state of the market, and will furnish regularly a Price Current. L. W. GOSNELL. J. L. BUCK GOSNELL. Baltimore, December 23, 1852-1y 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, Charlestown, May 17, 1853. TO THE JEFFERSON FARMERS. HE subscriber is now ready to buy any amount of

WHEAT and CORN, and will always give the highest 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. GILBERT'S HOTEL. (LATELY JOHN COE'S,)

At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and travelling public that he has taken the well-known HOTEL at the Railroad Depot formerly kept by Mr. John Coe, dec'd. The House has undergone necessary repairs, and is now in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and so-

A large and commodious Stable is attached to the premises, which will be furnished with the hest grain and hay and attentive Ostler. His Table will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford, and the Bar at all times supplied with the choicest Liquors.

His charges will be moderate. He therefore invites he patrons of the House to give him a call, as he is determined to spare no pains in making his guest

BARNET GILBERT. OG-The undersigned takes pleasure in recommending Mr. Gilbert to the patrons of the House whilst under the management of my Father, and respectfully solicits for him a continuance of their custom. JAMES W. COE. June 28, 1853.

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

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

March 2, 1852—1y JOS. C. RAWLINS, SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. THIS large and very commodious THREE-STORY BRICK HOTEL, situated in the centre and business part of the town, is now among the most attractive and desirable resting places in the great Valley of The luxuries of the TABLE of this establishment

surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times opplied with a choice selection of superior Wines and supplied with a choice selection of superior Wines and Liquors.

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

A Splendid Yellow-Mounted Coach attends the Charlestown Depot, apon the arrival of the Cars, which will convey visitors to the Hotel, free of charge. Persons wishing to be conveyed to other parts of the town, will pay a reasonable compensation.

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

July 9, 1850.

Proprietor.

Lumber Merchants, water street, George-town, D. C., October 12, 1852—Iyamad a fibe nan an OO SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, a pleasant and wholesome beverage, for sale by July 12; 1886. H. L. HHY, L. HOFT

DICKSON & KING,

Patent Medicines.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS,
DYE-STUFFS,
Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c. 'M. SMITH keeps constantly on hand a very

J. large and fresh assortment of Drugs, &c.;

White Lead, ground and dry; Oils of all kinds;

Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Shaving Cream;

Sapophene, Barry's Tricopherous;

Hauel's Eau Lustrale; Wright's ditto;

And other Preparations for the hair;

Perfumery of every kind;

Lubin's Genuine Extract; Wright's Extracts.

All of which are warranted to be of the best quality and which will be sold at reasonable rates.

Charlestown, January 11, 1853.

Charlestown, January 11, 1853. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, The Great Restorative & Invigorator, RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, SCROFULA, &c.

THIS Medicine is altogether from the Vegetable Kingdom, and may be used by any one without jurious consequences.

By a wise choice and combination of some of the bes

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

This article was discovered by Dr. Jesse 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 manliood he was so reduced by disease as to be almost wrecked in constitution. He spent much of his living for medical advice and attention, and grew nothing better, but worse. Finding no relief from his physicians, he resolved to try the restorative powers of the roots, barks, leaves, plants, ect., of the forest. He then dwelt in the midst of the Red Men of the Western wilds. Having heard much of their skill in the use of vegetable remedies of the forest, and knowing their mode of medicinal practice must be one of practical experience and not of theoretical speculation, he made himself acquainted with their remedies, and also with the practical medicinal knowledge of the early settlers of Kentucky, had obtained from the medicine men' of the Indians. of the Indians.
He carefully studied the nature of the me

used by them, combined them according to the light he had received, used them as he had been taught, and had the cheering satisfaction of finding disease driven from his emaciated body, and vigorous health given in its stead. His case was of no ordinary kind, but astonishing to his friends and neighbors. The fame of it spread; the people far and nearsent 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.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS! The many cures made by it, and the great demand, have induced the proprietors to offer it to the afflicted in this city, with the honest conviction that the same happy results will follow its use here, as in numerous other places. HON. HENRY CLAY AND HON. R.
M. JOHNSON have certified to its merits. CAPT.
GANOT, brother of the celebrated physician to the
EMPEROR OF FRANCE,
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. of Paris, London, and of this country had lated Rev. Vernon Eskridge, chaplain U. S. Navy, was cured by it. Also, Judge Davies, Hon. T. H. Shelby, members of Congress, with members of the State Department, Washington, and hundreds of others, who give their

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

and some of them are so generous as to recommend it to their patients.

It has shown itself most powerfully curative of NERVOUS DISEASES in their various forms, giving new life and vigor, restoring 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-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 TINCTURE, A CURE for its numerous and complicated derangements. Hundreds who have been debilitated and dispirited, and on the verge of a prenature 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, showi RESTORATIVE AND HEALING QUALITIES, are published in a pamphlet, which with their origi-nals, and a host of other commendatory letters not ye 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 o 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 wonderful cures on himself, he says: " Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver com-

plaint 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 Timeture." DISEASED SIDE, BREAST, EYES.

Extract from a Letter from L Grimes, Esq., Loudown

county, Virginia.

"My wife has been for years afflicted with great
weakness; pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system;
loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one 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 Rheumatism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy take complexed the 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, 153 East Baltimore street, suffered this disease intensely six years; could not sleep; dreadful ulcers formed on his limbs, from which splinters of hones 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 cychalls so as to produce blindness. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE, &c.

Mr. Wm. Oldham, of Baltimore custom house, suffered these complaints for eighteen months, with both body and mind seriously affected. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, after other things 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. Q3-Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Balnore st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York.

CG-Call and get a pamphlet gratis.
L. M. SMITH, Charlestown. T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry. L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester. Dr. MOTT, Lecsburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown.

And by Dealers every where. June 7, 1853-1y. AFFLICTED, READ!! PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE. ESTABLISHED IS years ago, by Dr. Kinkelin, N. W. corner Third and Union streets, between Spruce and Pinests., Philadelphia. Eighteen years of extensive and uninterrupted practice spent in this city have rendered Dr. K. the most expert and successful practitioner, far and near, in the treatment of all diseases of a private nature. Persons afflicted with ulcers upon the body, threater legs, pairs in the head or bones. upon the body, throat or legs, pains in the head or bones, mercural rheumatism, strictures, gravel, diseases ari-sing from youthful excesses or impurities of the blood whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, are all

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 felt even when asleep, and destroy both mind and body, should apply immediately. Weakness and constitutional debility, loss of muscular energy, physical lassitude and general prostration, irritability and all nervous affection, indigestion, sluggishness of the liver, and every disease in any way connected with the disorder of the procreative functions cured and full vigor restored.

READ!!

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

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

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

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

(G-A remittance of 25 cents, enclosed in a letter, addressed to Dr. KNRELIN, N. W. corner of Third and Union streams between Spaces and Pine Dhilbedlehis.

(15-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-p. 41) and be cured at home.

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

Booksollers, News-agents, Pedlars, Canvassers, and all others supplied with the above work at very low rates.

[Jan. 18, 1852—1y. A. odom TA CARD.

THE undersigned having been elected a Constable in District No. 3, offers his services to the public. He will collect and pay over with promptness all claims placed in his hands. Collections without warrants will be made with every possible dispatch, and the interests of those employing him faithfully regarded. He therefore solicits public patronage. Charlestown, May 31, 1986,

Vatentrines. Aledi GOOD MEDICINES

STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL Is a pleasant Mixture, compounded in agreement with the rules of Pharmacy, of theraputic agents long known and colebrated for their peculiar efficacy in curing Diarrhea, and similar affections of the system. In its action, it allays NAUSEA and produces a healthy condition of the LIVER, thus removing the cause at the same time that it cures the disease.

Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant Is confidently recommended to Invalids, as unsurpassed 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

It combines in a scientific manner, remedies of long esteemed value with others of more recent discovery, and besides its soothing and tonic qualities, acts through the skin gently, and with great efficacy for the cure of this class of disease.

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

strictly in conformity with the rules of Pharmacy, and as especially serving his convenience, who cannot so readily as the city physician have his own prescriptions compounded by a practical Pharmaceutist.

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

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

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

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

Dr. L. D. Handy writes—"I have administered your tions ever offered to our profession."

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

Dr. W. S. Love writes to us that he has administered the Expectorant to his write.

ed the Expectorant to his wife, who has had the Bren-chitis for fourteen years, and that she is fast recovering from her long standing malady. It has in a few weeks done her more good than all the remedies she has here-tofore used under able medical counsel. Sixteen of the best Apothecaries and Pharmaceutists in the city of Baltimore, write-" We are satisfied the preparation known as Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Ex-pectorant and Stabler's Diarrhea Cordial are medipretorant and statue and very efficient for the relief and cure of the diseases for which they are recommended, they bear the evidence of skill and care in their prepa-ration and style of putting up, and we take pleasure in recommending them."

Twenty-seven of the most respectable Merchants of Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, who have sold and also used these medicines themselves, say— "From our own experience, and that of our customers, we do confidently recommend them Pro Bono Publico. We have never known any remedies used for the diseases for which they are prescribed, to be so efficient and to give such entire satisfaction to all." The above notices of recommendation from member of the Medical Faculty, Pharmaceutists of high standing, and Merchants of the first respectability, should be sufficient to satisfy all, that these medicines are worthy of trial by the afflicted, and that they are of a different stamp and class from the "Quackery" and "Core Alls" so much imposed upon the public. For sale by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country Store-keepers generally. E. H. STABLER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Balt. Agent at Charlestown, T. RAWLINS & SON, AGENT at Kabletown, FRANK OSBURN,
AGENT at Harpers-Ferry, T. D. HAMMOND,
AGENT at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL,
And Londoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 18, 1853.

MARRIAGE, HAPPINESS AND COM-PETENCE. WHY IS IT? That we behold many females, scarce in the meridian of life, broken in health and spirits with a complication of diseases and ailments, depriving them of the power for the enjoyment of life at an age when physical health, buoyaney of spirits, and happy serenity of mind, arising from a condition of health, should be predominant.

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

IN AFTER YEARS.

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

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

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

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

tle work entitled The Married Woman's

PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Woman.
One Hundredth Edition. 18mo., pp. 250. Price 50 cts.
[ON FINE PAPER, EXTRA BINDING, \$1.00.] First published in 1847, and it is not surprising or won-derful, considering that every Female, whether married or not, can here acquire a full knowledge of the nature, character and causes of her complaints, with the various symptoms, and that nearly half a million copies should have been sold.

It is impracticable to convey fully the various subconvey fully the various sub-picts treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intend-ded for the married, or those contemplating mar-riages, but no female desirous of enjoying health, and that beauty, consequent upon health, which is so con-ducive to her own happiness, and that of her husband, but either has or will obtain it, as has or will every husband who has the love and affection of his wife at heart, or that of his own pecuniary improvement.

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

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

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

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

charge to any part of the United States, by addressing, post-paid, as herein. When knowledge is happiness, 'tis culpable to be ignorant.

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

(3-On receipt of One Dollar (for the fine Edition, extra binding,) "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRI-VATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is sent (mailed free to any part of the United States. All letters must be post-paid, and addressed to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, post-paid, and addressed to Dr. A. M. M. M. Nov. 102. A. Box 1224, New York City. Publishing Office, No. 129
Liberty street, New York. C. New York, April 19, 1853—6m

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

M. D.

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

13-Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE cents enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this book by mail, or five copies will be sent for one dollar. Address, (post-paid,)

No. 152 Spruce st., Philadelphia.

July 5, 1853—ly

PUMP MAKING. o the Citizens of Jefferson, Berneley, Frederick and Clarke counties. Frederick and Clarke counties.

SuAGAIN appear before you as a PUMP-MAKER less and as I hope you have not forgotten me in that Tacity, you will, one and all, call on me should you dany thing in that way. Please call, on me at Charlestown, or my son, Thomas J. Brance, living sear Mr. George B. Beall's, on the Charlestown and Shepherdstown road, as I have employed him to do the work. I pleage myself that all orders will be promp ly attended to.

March 1, 1853

July 5, 1853-19

WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY OF THE UNI-ANTED IN EVERY COUNTY OF THE U
TED STATES, active and enterprising to engage in the sale of some of the best Books is isbed in the country. To men of good address, essing a small capital of from \$25 to \$100, such uncoments will be officeed as to enable them to it from \$3 to \$10 a day profit.

(15 The Books published by us are all useful in the haracter, extremely popular and command larges wherever they are offered.

For further particulars, address, (postage paid, LEARY & CREY. LEARY & GETZ, lugust 30, 1853.

500 AGENTS WANTED.

1000 A YEAR.

OASTING COFFEE BY STEAM .-- The Nasting COFFEE BY STEAM.—The subscribers having purchased the right to dispose of Francis & Hart's Patent Coffee Roasters in Jefferson, Berkeley and Clarke counties, are now prepared to furnish one of the greatest comforts and economists that can be brought into a family. Roasting Coffee by steam with this Roaster, preserves the entire strength—making it at least one-third stronger than when roasted in the ordinary way. It prevents all escape of the aroma, adding greatly to its flavor, and requires only fifteen or twenty minutes in roasting it fit for use. It is very simple and economical, and the price bridge it within the reach of every famity. Coffee cannot be roasted with as much regularity in the ordinary way. masted with as much regularity in the ordinary way.
May 31, 1853. KEYES & KEARSLEY. 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 SHVER CARD CASES, WORK BOXES, CABAS, NEED LE 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.

Porte Monnaie and Pocket Book Manufacturer talish v 206 Arch street, below Sixth, Philadelphia. August-23, 1853-\$4 boon mone to OUR clients and the public are informed that T. T. FAUNTLEROY, Jz., is connected with us in business, and has full authority to attend to any of our professional matters. His office is with ours, in Hoff's Row, near the Court-House.

BARTON & WILLIAMS.

Winchester Va. April 12 1852—19

Winchester, Va., April 12, 1853-1y MULES FOR SALE. I HAVE for sale, on reasonable terms and at moderate 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, who will make a good form hand.

who will make a good farm hand. . JAMES Y. HARRIS.

To Luther J. Cox, the Maryland Silk Com-pany of Baltimore, David Sniveley late Sheriff of Jefferson county, and Talbot YOU are hereby notified that on THURSDAY, the I3th day of October next, (1853,) at the office of J. MASON CAMPBELL, Eq., 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 Koence vs. Luther J. Cox and others; if said depositions be not taken on that day or being hesaid depositions be not taken on that day or being be-gun and not completed, this notice and the taking of the depositions to be continued from day to day, until

the same are completed. Respectfully,
JOHN H. ALLSTADT, JOSEPH STRIDER, SAM. W. STRIDER,

Sept. 13, 1953. 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 patron and in the most support NESS, at the shortest notice and in the most punctua

We are determined to leave no effort unspared to ac-commodate 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 com-SALT, FISH, TAR, PLASTER, &c., which will be sold on the very lowest terms for cash, or exchanged for any marketable commodities.

(C)—COAL will be furnished to order, when desired.

V. W. MOGRE & BROTHER.

Charlestown, January 3, 1853. LUMBER, LUMBER. WE have on hand and for sale, at the Depot in Charlestown, a LARGE LOT OF PLANK, 11 inch, 1 inch and 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, 1953. WHAT NEXT? SAAC ROSE'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORES, in Charlestown and Berryville, are now filling u with a complete assortment of Fashionsible COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, Hats, Caps, and Jewelry.

Most of these Goods were recently bought in Phila-delphia for little or nothing and will be offered on a very small advance. To give a faint idea of the great Bargains that can be had now, a customer can get rigged out in Coat, Pants, Vest, Hat and Standing All for \$2.37; Bankable Money! Now drop in and buy soon, before the Cheap Stores strike "for higher wages."

ISAAC ROSE. Charlestown, June 28, 1953. C. & B. TURNPIKE COMPANY. THE Stockholders of the Charlestown and Berryville 1 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, October next. J. D. RICHARDSON, Sec'y. and Tres'r.

September 13, 1852. VINEGAR .-- If you want pure Cider Vinegar, send to HARRIS & RIDENOUR. Charlestown, August 16, 1853. RON, IRON .-- Just received Baltimore Tire fron, 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 PloughIrons and Hammered Tires—all of which
an oeffr on the most favorable terms.
July 26.

T. RAWLINS & SON.

NOTICE. DERSONS 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 ISAAC ROSE. L cents to \$4 a piece. September 13, 1853. INDIANA BRAN DUSTER. ONE of these invaluable machines, is now in successful operation in the Mill of A. H. Herr, 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,

September 12, 1852 - 6t - Freederick Md.

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

C. G. BRAGG,
July 26, 1853.

Collector. 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.

R. S. BLACKBURN & CO. September 13, 1853. WANTED, IMMEDIATELY. A FEW loads of Wood, Oats or Corn, and a few Bacon Hams, in payment of any dues to July 26, 1863. THIS OFFICE. CALF BOOTS.—2 Cases fine Calfand Kip Boots.
June 7. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. T INEN AND GINGHAM COATS, a new. August 23, 1853. ISAAO ROSE'S

Cheap Store

MACCARONI AND RICE, just received b H. L. EBY & SON. H. L. EBY & SON

A RE now receiving a large and very general supply of FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES, at the Store-room of Dr. Raum, two doors east of the Old Stand, and opposite the Post Office.

Charlestown, April 12, 1853.

CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS.

SWISS, Polkn and Embroidered Dress Patterns,
French fast-colored Lawns and Silk Mantillas, at
ISAAC ROSE'S Cheap Store.

Charlestown, June 7, 1853. CLOCKS.--Iron, inlaid with Pearl Cases, and Ma-hogany; a few of the best time-keepers, just re-ceived by T. RAWLINS & SON. May 10.

BONNETS.—300 Bonnets on consignment, to be sold at city prices, for sale by April 26. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. PARASOLS AND FANS...Receive
by Express, 2 dozen bandsome Parasols
Some very nice Ivory Fans. Come soon.
May 17. HARRIS & RIDENOUR. CIDER VINEGAR.--10 bbls. of pure Cider Vinegar (warranted) just received by July 26. H. L. EBY & SON. RYE, RYE. -20 bushels of Seed Rye, for sale to Sept. 6, 1853. JOHN LI HOOFF OAK SHINGLES to sale at all PURNIP SEED, -- Another supp.
-- Flat Dutch, Red Top Norfolk, W.
lk, and Swede or Rutabage Turnip

SALT .-- 100 sacks G. A. and Fine Salt, for sale by July 12. H. L. EBY & SON.

September 13, 1853-6t