OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, "OLD VALLEY HOTEL."

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

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

THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Will issue Policies on all kinds of Property, Merchandise, &c., at fair and equitable rates. Capital \$100,000, with power to increase the 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. JOS. S. CARSON, President.

C. S. FUNK, Secretary. O. F. BRESEE, Actuary.

James H. Burgess, Lloyd Logan, John Kerr, B. W. HERBERT,

Agent for Jefferson county.
[F. P.] August 2, 1853-1v

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 desitation 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, T. A. Tidball, Prest. of Bank of Valley of Va

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Incorporated 1810 .-- Charter Perpetual. Capital \$150,000, with power of increasing it to \$250,000. PUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machinery, 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 In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J.

P. Brewn, Esq., who will attend to them promptly.

Persons at a distance address through the mail.

N. B. On all Church Buildings and Clergymen's personal property the Agent will present his commissions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks

thus arising. July 13, 1852—1y CASH FOR NEGROES. I 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 high-cat cash prices.

Persons having slaves to sell will please inform me personally, or by letter at Winchester, which will re-ceive 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-ly THE undersigned, Agent for INSURANCE COM-PANY OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA, at Winchester, and HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, will receive ap-

plications and regulate Premiums on all risks in the former Company, and Insure Property and delive 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.

Weekly Episcopal Recorder.

Do. Littells' Living Age.

nthly Boys' and Girls' Magazine. B. W. HERBERT. Decemb = 28, 1852-1v

UNITED STATES HOTEL!

Harpers-Ferry, Va. TOOR Passengers in the new Accommodation Train T of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and Winches ter 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 7 o'clock, A. M. DINNER, as usual at 2½ 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 Hapers-Ferry from 7 A. M. to 3 P. M. and leave in the evening train for Baltimore and Washington August 30, 1853. M. CARRELL,

"For what is Money, but convenience?" "HO! YE LOVERS OF THE WEED!"

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCO,
CIGAR AND SNUFF STORE,
Opposite the U. S. Holel, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and the Valley generally that he has interpreted a large and wall solvetted as 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 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 N. B. He has hands employed in manufacturing [May 24, 1853.

GENERAL AGENCY,

Washington, D. C. THE subscriber offers his services to the public in the prosecution of Claims before Congress, or any of the Departments of the Government. Some years of the Departments of the Government. Some years experience as disbursing agent of the Indian Department, with a general knowledge of the mode of transacting business in the various offices of the Government, enables him to promise satisfaction to all who may entrust business of this character to his care. He will also give special attention to the collection of 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 busine pendents residing at a distance in regard to any busi ness which may interest them at the seat of Govern His Office is over the Banking House of Selden,

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-L ket, 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-Lerry to Washington, \$2.

May 24, 1853.

JAMES J. MILLER.

Mathers & Co. July 26, 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 to suit the times.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY, of every description. W. T. McDONALD,

Charlestown, May 24, 1853.

J. R. THOMPSON & CO.,

PENNSYLVANIA Avenue, between 3d and 4½ sts., two doors east of the United States Hotel, desires to call the attention of their old customers, members of Congress, strangers, and the public generally, to their importation of French, English and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS, which they will make up in their usual style of ele-cance, and at prices as reasonable as any other esta-blishment in the District of Columbia. February 22, 1853-tf

HAVING rented the Brick Warchouse, at Shep-pared to pay the highest Cash Prices for WHEAT, CORN, &C., upon delivery FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

FIGH, Sc., 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. CHARLES B. HARDING.

Attorney at Law, 7 ILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No. henandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia. mber 28, 1852.

BANGES AND LEMONS, just received by Aug. 2. H. L. EBY & SON. HERRING AND MACKEREL.

A FRESH supply of Herring and Mackerel just received and for to R. H BROWN

BACCO AND CIGARS.--A prime lot of colacce and Cigars, just received and for sale by R. H. BROWN. TATOES just received by H. L. EBY & SON HARRIS & RIDENOR.

VOL. X.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1853.

Poetical.

THE HOPE OF THE HEART. BY LORD BYRON.

"No nobler THEME ever engaged the attention of poet. It is the soul elevating idea, that no man can consider himself entitled to complain of Fate, while in his adversity, he still retains the unwavering love [EDGAR A. POE.

Though the day of my destiny's over, And the star of fate hath declined, Thy soft heart refused to discover The faults which so many could find: Though thy soul with my grief was acquainte It shrunk not to share it with me,
And the love which my spirit hath planted,
It never had found but in THEE.

Then, when nature around me is smiling, The last smile which answers to mine, I do not believe it heguiling,
Because it reminds me of thine;
And when winds are at war with the ocean, As the breasts I believed in with me. If the billows excite an emotion,

It is that they bear me from THEE. Though the rock of my last hope is shivered, And its fragments are sunk in the wave, Though I feel that my soul is delivered To pain—it shall not be its slave;

There is many a pang to pursue me; They may crush, but they shall not condemn They may torture but shall not subdue me-'Tis of THEE that I think, not of them.

Though human, thou did'st not deceive me. Though woman, thou did'st not forsake, Though loved, thou forborest to grieve me, Though slandered, thou never couldst shake Though trusted, thou did'st not declaim me, Though parted, it was not to fly, Though watchful, 'twas not to defame me,

Nor mute, that the world might belie. Yet I blame not the world, nor dispise it, Nor the war of the many with one-If my soul was not fitted to prize it, Twas folly not sooner to shun; And if dearly that error hath cost me, And more than I once could foresee I have found that whatever it lost me,

It could not deprive me of THEE. From the wreck of the past, which had perished Thus much I at least may recall, It hath taught me that which I most cherishe Deserved to be dearest of all; In the desert a fountain is springing, In the wide waste there still is a tree, And a bird in the solitude singing,

MY MOTHER.

Which speaks to my spirit of THEE.

BY N. P. WILLIS. My MOTHER'S POICE! How often creen Its cadence on my lonely hours Like healing on the wings of sleep, Or dew the unconscious flowers, I might forget her melting prayer, While 'wildering pleasures madly fly; But in the still unbroken air,

Her gentle tones come stealing by : And years of sin and manhood flee, And leave me at my mother's knee, I have been out at eventide Beneath a moonlight sky of spring, When earth was garnished like a bride, And night had on her silver wing, When bursting buds and dewy grass,

And all that makes the pulses pass With wilder fleetness througed the night: When all was beauty, then have I With friends on whom my love is flung, Like mirth on winds of Araby, Gaze on where evening's lamp is hung.

And where the beauteous spirit there Flung over all its golden chair, My mother's voice came on the air. Like the light dropping of the rain ; And resting on some silver star,

The spirit of a bended knee, I've poured a deep and fervent prayer, That our eternity might be-To rise in heaven, like stars by night And tread a living path of light.

Miscellaneous.

THE WIFE. BY WASHINGTON IRVING.

The treasures of the deep are not precious As are all the concealed comforts of a man Locked up in woman's love. I scent the air Of blessing, when I come but near the house. What a delicious breath marriage sends forth-The violet's bed not sweeter.

I have often had occasion to remark the fortitude with which woman sustains the most overwhelming reverses of fortune. Those disasters which break down the spirits of a man, and prostrate him in the dust, seem to call forth all the energies of the softer sex, and take such intrepidity and elevation to their character that at times it approaches to sublimity.— Nothing can be more touching than to behold a soft and tender female who has been all weakness and dependence and alive to every trivial roughness, while treading the prosperous paths of life, suddenly rising in mental force to be the firmness, the bitterest blasts of adversity.

As the vine, which has long twined its graceful foliage about the oak, and been lifted by it into sunshine, will, when the hardy plant is riven by the thunderbolt, cling round it with its caressing tendrils, and bind up its shattered boughs; so it is beautifully ordained by Providence, that woman, who is the mere dependent and ornament of man in his happier hours, should be his stay and solace when smitten with sudden calamity, winding herself supporting his drooping head, and binding up

the broken heart.

I was congratulating a friend who had around him a blooming family, knit together in the strongest affection. "I wish you had no bethave a wife and children. If you are prosperous, there they are to share your prosperity; if otherwise, there they are to comfort you."-And, indeed, I have observed that a married man falling into misfortune is more apt to retrieve his situation in the world than a single one, partly, because he is more stimulated for exertion by the necessities of the helpless and sistence—but chiefly because his spirits are pany him. and his self-respect kept alive by finding that although all abroad is darkness and humiliation, yet there is still a little world of love at home, of which he is the monarch. Whereas, a single man is apt to run to waste and selfneglect: to fancy himself lonely and abandon-ed, and his heart to fall to ruin, like some deserted mansion for want of an inhabitant. These observations call to mind a little demestic story, of which I was once a witness .-

My intimate friend, Leslie, had married a beautiful and accomplished young girl, who had been brought up in the midst of fashionable life. She had, it is true, no fortune, but that of my friend was ample; and he delighted in the anticipation of indulging her in every ele-gant pursuit, and administering to those delicate tastes and fancies that spread a kind of witchery about her sex. "Her life," said he "Admir

shall be a fairy tale." The very differences of their characters pro-duced a harmonious combination; he was of a romantic and somewhat serious cast; she all mute rapture with which he would gaze upon her in company, of which her sprightly powers made her the delight; and how, in the midst of applause, her eye would still turn to him as if there alone she sought favor and acceptance.

Cottage were over, I think I could then be comfortable. But this, her first day of real experience, she has been introduced into an humble dwelling—she has been employed all day in arranging its miserable equipments—she has for the first time looked around her on a hound of the first time looked around her on a When leaning on his arm, her slender form contrasted finely with his manly person. The fond confiding air with which she looked up to him seemed to call forth a flush of triumphant pride and cherishing tenderness. Never did a ole set forward on the flowery path of early in silence.

and well suited marriage with a fairer prospect

of success. It was the misfortune of my friend, however to have embarked his property in large speculations; and he had not been married many months, when, by a succession of disasters, it was swept from him, and he found himself reduced almost to penury. For a while he kept this to himself, and went about with a haggard countenance, and broken heart. His life was a protracted agony, and what rendered it more insupportable was the necessity of keeping up a smile in the presence of his wife; for he could not bring himself to overwhelm her with the news. She saw, however, with the quick eyes of affection, that all was not well with him .-She marked his altered looks and stifled sighs, and was not to be deceived by his sickly and vapid attempt at cheerfulness. She tasked all her sprightly powers and tender blandishments to win him back to happiness, but she only drove the arrow deeper into his soul. The more he saw cause to love her, the more torturing the thought he was soon to make her wretched. A little while thought he, and the smile would die away from those lips-the lustre of those eyes will be quenched with sorrow —and the happy heart which now beats light-

ly in that bosom, will be weighed down like mine, by the cares and misery of the world. At length, he came to me one day and related his whole situation in a tone of the deepest despair. When I heard him through, I inquired, "Does your wife know all this?" At the question he burst into an agony of tears.—
"For God's sake?" cried he, "If you have any pity on me don't mention my wife; it is the thought of that almost drives me to madness." "And why not?" said I. "She must know it sooner or later, you cannot keep it from her, and the intelligence may break upon her in a more startling manner than if imparted by yourself, for the accents of those we love soften the harshest tidings. Besides, you are depriving yourself of the comforts of her sympathy, and not only that, but you are endangering the only bond that can keep them togetheran unreserved community of thought and feeling. She will soon perceive that something is preying upon your mind; and true love will not brook reserve; it feels undervalued and

outraged, when even the sorrows of those it loves are concealed from it.". by telling her that her husband is a beggarthat she is to forego all the pleasures of society -to shrink with me into indigence and obscurity! To tell her that I have dragged her down from the sphere in which she might have continued to move in constant brightness-the light of every eye-the admiration of every heart! How can she bear poverty? She has been the idol of society. Oh, it will break her heart-it will break her heart."

I saw his grief was eloquent, and I left it have its flow: for sorrow relieves itself by words.-When his paroxysm had subsided, and he had relapsed into a moody silence, I resumed the subject gently, and urged him to break his situation at once to his wife. He shook his head mournfully but positively.

"But how are you to keep it from her? It is necessary that she should know it, that you may take the steps proper to the alteration of your circumstances. You must change your style of living-nay," observing a pang to pass across his countenance, "don't let that effect you. I am sure you have never placed your happiness in outward show-you have yet friends, yes, many, warm friends, who will not think the worse of you for being less splendidly lodged, and surely it does not require a palace to be happy with Mary." "I could be happy with her," cried he, con-

vulsively, "in a hovel. I could go down with her into poverty and the dust? I could-I could-God bless her!" cried he, bursting into a transport of grief and tenderness. I must confess, notwithstanding all I had said, I felt some little solicitude for the result. Who can calculate on the fortitude of one whose life has been a round of pleasure. Her gay spirit might revolt at the dark, downward path of low humility, suddenly pointed out before they had hitherto revelled. Besides, ruin in

her, and might cling to sunny regions in which fashionable life is accompanied by so many galling mortifications, to which in no other ranks it is a burden. In short, I could not meet Leslie the next morning without trepidation. He had made the disclosure. "And how did she bear it?"

"Like an angel. It seemed rather to be a relief to her mind for she threw her arms around my neck and asked me if that was all that had lately made me unhappy. But poor girl; addcomforter and supporter of her husband under | ed he, she cannot realize the change she must misfortune, and abiding, with unshrinking undergo. She has no idea of poverty but in the abstract; she has only read of it in poetry, where it is allied to love. She feels as yet no privation, she suffers no loss of accustomed conveniences of elegancies. When we practically experience its party wants, its pretty humiliations—then will be the real trial."

"But," said I, "now that you have got over the severest task, that of breaking it to her, the sooner you let the world into the secret the better. The disclosure may be mortifying; but then it is a single misery, and soon over; into the rugged recesses of his nature, tenderly | whereas you otherwise suffer it in anticipation every hour in the day. It is not poverty so much as pretence that enhances a ruined man, the struggle betwen a proud mind and an empty purse—the keeping up of a hollow show that must soon come to an end. Have the courage ter lot," said he, with enthusiasm, "than to to appear poor and you disarm poverty of its sharpest sting. On this point I found Leslie perfectly prepared. He had no false pride himself, and as his wife she was anxious to conform to their altered fortunes.

He was now going to the cottage, where his wife had been all day, superintending its arrangement. My feelings had become strongly interested in the progress of this family story, beloved beings who depend upon him for sub- and as it-was a fine evaning I offered to accom-

soothed and relieved by domestic endearments | He was wearied with the fatigues of the day, and as we walked out, fell into a nt of gloom "Poor Mary!" at length broke with a heavy

sigh from his lips. "And what of he?" asked I; "has anything happened to her?" "What," said he, darting an impatient glance, "is it nothing to be reduced to this paltry situation-to be caged in a miserable cottage-to

be obliged to toil almost in the menial concerns of her wretched habitation." "Has she then repined at the change?" I asked. "Repined. She has been nothing but sweet-

ness and good humor. Indeed she seems in better spirits than I have ever known her; she has been to me all love, and tenderness, and "Admirable girl !" exclaimed I. "You call

yourself poor, my friend, you never were so rich—you never knew the boundless treasure of excellence you possess in that woman."

"Oh! my friend, if this first meeting at the titute of everything convenient, and may now be sitting down exhaustless and spiritless

I felt Leslie's hand tremble on my arm. He stepped forward to hear more distinctly. His step made no noise on the gravel walk. A bright, beautiful face glanced out at the window

and vanished—a light footstep was heard—and
Mary came tripping forth to meet us. She was
in a pretty rural dress of white; a few wild flowers were twisted in her fine hair; a fresh bloom was on her cheek; her whole countenance beamed with suiles-I had never seen her look so lovely.

"My dear George, I am so glad you are come; I have been watching and watching for you and running down the lane, and looking out for you. I've set out a table under a beautiful tree behind the cottage; and I've been gathering some of the most delicious strawberries, for I know you are so fond of them, and we have such excellent cream, and everything is so still and sweet here. "Oh!" said she, putting her arm within his, and looking up brightly in his

face, "Oh! we shall be so happy!"

Poor Leslie was overcome. He caught her to his bosom—he folded his arms around her -he kissed her again and again-he could not speak, but the tears gushed into his eyes, and he has often assured me that the world has since gone prosperously with him, and his life has. indeed been a happy one, yet never has he experienced a moment of more exquisite felicity

THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN.

⁴ The rights of woman, what are they? The right to labor and to pray; The right to watch while others sleep; The right o'er others' woes to weep.

From the exalted position she occupies, from tne lofty station she is called to fill, from the weighty responsibilities resting upon, and sacred trust reposed in her, how imperative it is that woman should be true to and worthy of

It is an incontrovertible fact that all of virtue or vice, all ot good of evil, all of knowledge or ignorance or, in a word, all that goes to make the sum total of happiness or misery existing among mankind, emantates from woman. For Holy Writ expressly declares that, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." From the time- ay, before it-that the first spark of intellect beams forth, the impress of the mother's hand is made upon the youthful mind. "Oother govenors, in after years, may the first principles of moral life will be hers

and hers the lasting glory or the lasting shame.' In proof of this, ask the great earth to whom they were indebted for all the achievements they have made in science, literature, or religion; ask who prompted them to deeds of noble daring and high renown, and they will point to the principles inculcated, the example set by a mother. A glorious example of this we find in the "father of his country."-Left fatherless at an early age, it was his mother that provided for him instruction, and successfully cultivated that high moral sense that characterized his actions in after life. "This tells to mothers what a holy charge

Is theirs, with what a kingly power their love Might rule the fountain of the new-born mind Warns them to wake at early dawn and sow Good seed, before the world doth sow its tares Oh' that women would be true to themselves, and consider the exalted position they occupy Consider how far it transcends that of man !-What an influence they possess in controlling popular will!

Then they will not stoop to mingle in the strifes and petty jealousies that clamour so loudly for " Woman's Rights;" but, from their high station, frown upon every thing so repugnant to a high-minded and true-hearted wo-

LIVING FOR SHOW ONLY.

There are two kinds of people in the world
those who live for comfort, and those who live for show. The latter are more numerous than might be supposed. They crowd every condition of life, but are oftenest found among persons in moderate circumstances, and exist in the country as well as in the city, though more numerously in the latter. To keep up appearances, they sacrifice comfort, economy and sometimes health. Ambitious of living as handsomely as their wealthier neighbors, and forgetting that people of sense never esti-mate others by outward show, they pinch, and pare, and often almost starve, in order to wear fine dresses, have rose-wood furniture in the parlor, or give expensive entertainments. Instead of living within their means, and thus being always independent, they are continually exceeding their incomes and making themselves slaves to debt. Nor do they, after all, secure that gratification to their vanity, which was the paltry reward for which they sacrificed so much. Much as they strive to outshine, there is always somebody whom they

know to surpass them-somebody who has a finer house or more elegant furniture-somebody who wears a costiler brocade, gives a handsom party, or drives a superior equipage A man must be more or less of a hypocrite who lives systematically for show. If he would look into his heart narrowly, he would find in other things besides his style of living, he was striving to appear what he was not. A person cannot have a weakness of this description without it effecting his entire character, even though it may be unconsciously. The truithful man feels inexpressibly degraded to be what he is not He scorns as much to act a lie as tell one. It is also, we fear, a mark of trivial nature to live for show. Life is too coherent a thing and involves too nany serious duties, to be consumed in a pretty pursuit of appearances. It is as if soldiers, instead of defending their camp, should spend their time chasing butterflies.

The wise man lives for his own comfort, for the good he may be, or for the elevation of his family, but never for show. He does not, however, intimate a hermit, by repudiating altogether the elegances of life, but confines himself to such as are within his means. He thus escapes being harrassed with bills, he thus avoids the pang of envy, and he is secure always of knowing that he is esteemed for himself alone. The man who lives for comfort, gets the happiness for which he bargains. But he who lives for show, pursues on ignus fatuus, that eludes his grasp, and cheats him continu-

A BEAUTIFUL MIND .- A beautiful mind is like a prolific seed, the mother of loveliness, the fountain of bliss, the produce of many treasured and estimable flowers which no canker can deface nor time destroy. Even should there be those of its lovely produce that pass away, yet the source is there, the seed remains to revive, to remodify, to place again on our bosom and near our hearts in renewed beauty, in the same deep interest and winning power as at first. It should be gathered in as the richest possession, as the well-spring of the pureest most abundant and enduring joys; as our support, our comfort, and the cherished object worthy of our highest admiration and we could cling to it, thanking God that it is immortal, living forever.

"... 'Gentlemen and ladies,' said the show man, here you have a magnificent painting of Daniel in the lion's den. Daniel can easily be distinguished from the lions by the green cot-ton umbrells under his left arm.

....There is a man in Troy so mean, that he wished his landlord to reduce the price of his board bill, because has had two teeth ex-

HOW HUSBANDS MAY BULE.

"Dear Mary," said Harry — to his little wife, "I have a favor to ask of you. You have a friend whom I dislike very much, and who, I am quite sure, will make trouble between us. Will you give up Mrs. May for my sake, Ma-A slight shade of vexation crossed Mary's

pretty face, as she said, "you are unreasonable, Harry. She is ladylike, refined, intellectual, and fascinating, is she not ?" "Yes, all of that; and for that very reason, her influence over one so unyielding and im-

pulsive as yourself is more to be dreaded, if un-favorable. I'm quite in earnest, Mary. I could wish never to see you together again." "Pshaw! dear Harry, that's going too far.
Don't be disagreeable; let us talk of something else. As old Uncle Jeff says, "how's trade?" and she looked archly in his face. Harry did'nt

"Well," said the little wife, turning away, how I am to break with her for a whim of yours; besides, I've promised to go there this very night."

Harry made no reply, and in a few moments

was on his way to his office. Mary stood behind the curtain and looked after him as he went down the street. There was an uncomfortable, stifling sensation in her throat, and something very like a tear glittering in her eye. Harry was vexed; she was sure of that. He had gone off, for the first time since their marriage, without the affectionate good-bye that was usual with him, even when they parted but for an hour or two.-And so she wandered, restless and unhappy in-

to her little sleeping room. It is quite a little gem. There were statutes, and pictures, and vases, all gifts from him either before or since their marriage; each one had a history of its own-some tender associaquet, still fresh and fragrant, that he had purchased on his way home, the day before, to gratify her passion for flowers. There was a hoice edition of poems they were reading together the night before, with Mary's name written on the leaf, in Harry's bold handsome hand. Turn where she would, some proof of his devotion met her eye. But Mrs. May !-She was so smart and satirical! She would "Oh! but my friend, to think what a blow take upon themselves the tuition of her child, make so much sport of her for being "ruled" I am about to give to her future prospects—
how I am to strike her very soul to the earth,

and lead him through fields of academic lore,
but the early bias, the bent of moral character

but the early bias, the bent of moral character

so by Harry! Had'nt she told her all men
but the early bias, the bent of moral character

were tyrants? and this was Harry's first atnot take up French, Latin, Algebra, or a half tempt to govern her. No. no. it would'ut do

for her to yield. So the pretty evening dress was taken out; the trimmings re-adjusted and re-modelled, and all the little et-ceteras of her toilet decided .-Yes, she would go; she had quite made up her mind to that. Then she opened her jewel-case; a little note fell at her feet. She knew the contents very well. It was from Harry, slipped slily into her hands on her birthday, with that pretty bracelet. It could'nt do any harm to read it again. It was very lover-like for a year old husband; but she liked it. Dear Harry! and she folded it back, and sat down more unhappy than ever, with her hands crossed in her lap, and her mind in a most pitiable state of

Perhaps, after all, Harry was right about Mrs. May; and if he was'nt, one hair of his head was worth more to her than all the women in the world. He had never said one unkind word to her-never. He had anticipated every wish. He had been so attentive and solicitous when she was ill. How could she

grieve him? Love conquered! The pretty robe was folded away, the jewels returned to their case, and with a light heart Mary sat down to await her husband's return.

The lamps were not lit in the drawing-room when Harry came up the street. She had gone then-after all that he had said. He passed slowly through the hall, entered the dark and deserted room, and threw himself on the sofa with a heavy sigh. He was not angry, but he was grieved and disappointed. The first doubt that creeps over the mind of the affection of one we love is so very painful. "Dear Harry!" said a welcome voice at his side.

"God bless you, Mary," said the happy husband, "you've saved me from a keen sorrow." Dear reader-won't you tell?-there are some husbands worth all the sacrifices a loving heart can make. FANNY FERN.

AN ESSAY AND AN ANECDOTE, Obstacles in the path of a man of true metal are but incitements to enterprise, and the warrants of ultimate success. "To do greatly we must dare greatly" is a maxim of approved wisdom; and he who resists nothing will almost certainly achieve nothing-at least nothing worth achieving. It is however worth while to distinguish betw en real and imaginary Alps, and between impediments which can be emoved and those which will defy all reasonable endeavors for their displacement. Some obstacles are really insurmountable, and some are not worth the trouble of surmounting .the part of wisdom to keep out of it. Apropos of lions, a good story is told of Gen. Jackson. A young Tennesseean having been ta-ken prisoner by the British near New Orleans, was asked by one of his captors how far it was to the city. "Six miles," was the reply.-Then we shall reach there to-morrow," said the other. "You will find it a rough road," said the Tennesseean. "Ah! what is in the way?" Old Hickory!" said the young man.—
The obstacles poved more formidable than
the raveller had anticipated.—Post.

A DODGE.

When Deacon B - got into a bad position, he was very expert in crawling out of it. Though quick tempered, he was one of the best deacons in the world. He would not in a sober moment, utter an oath, or any thing like

one, for his weight in cider.

At the close of a rainy day, he was milking upon a knoll in his barn-yard; on one side of which was a dirty slough, and on the other an old ram, that, in consideration of his usually in a child or dishnor this day, if you only commence in season. quiet disposition, was allowed to run with the cows. The deacon was piously humming 'Old Hundred,' and had finished the line ending with 'exalted high,' when the ram, obeying an impulse to be aggressive, gave him a blow from behind that put him up a short distance, only to fall directly in the slough where the dirty water was deep enough to give him a thorough

his hands and knees, he looked over his shoulder at the ram, and then vociferated-"You d-d old cuss!" but looking around and seeing one of his neighbors at the bars, looking at him, he added in the same breath, "if I may be allowed the expression."

As he crawled out, and before he rose from

.... Goethe said he married to obtain re spectability.

Wilkes declared he wedded to please his Wycherley, in his old age, took his servant

The Russians have a story of a widow who was so inconsolable for the loss of her husband,

A WORD TO DAUGHTERS AT HOME.

Dear young friends, will you listen to a word

future happiness? You have a pleasant home, you have kind parents; how estimable are these ssings. Do all you can to add to the comfort of your home, all you can to lessen the care of those best friends, who ever bear you on their hearts, and would almost lay down their lives for your good. Anticipate their wishes, and meet them promptly, if in your power, without being told. Make yourself so acquainted with household duties, and so happy in their performance that you can move about quietly and relieve your toil-worn mother, and thus begin to requite her labors of love for you, when you were young and helpless. Never for a moment indulge the thought that work is dishonorable, or that a scientific and practical knowledge of home duties is inconsistent with a literary education. True, you may not be and patting her foot nervously, "I don't see able to pursue the latter at home, to the extent of your wishes, and the time may not have come for you to go elsewhere. You may have learned to feel that education is of immense value-may have a natural love for books, and much prefer reading and study to active em-ployment, and may therefore enter upon the routine of domestic avocations, restless and dispirited. Perhaps your youthful face that ever should be bright with cheerfulness and hope, distilling gladness where'er it moves, may wear a frown tending to habitual moroseness that you would fain avoid. If such are the circumstances of any of our readers, let us say to you in all kindness, do not look a moment longer on the dark side. Do not feel that the noble aspirations of your soul are to be crushed, or disappointed. Be ready and willing to do pre-sent duties with alacrity, and doors will be open in due time where your laudable love of study may be fully gratified. If you have arrived at tion connected with Harry. There was a bou- the age of fifteen, you should be capable of assuming occasionally the care of the family, of keeping the house in perfect order, cutting and making most of your own clothing, preparing food for the table, and entertaining company with ease and grace. These things are to be learned at HOME, and that cannot be learned at school, and they are an indispensable part of female education. If you are conscious that you excel in these old-fashioned accomplishments, then press forward with eagerness in ina dozen of this class of studies, if you are at all deficient in Orthography, Penmanship, Grammar, and Arithmetic. With these common school studies be thoroughly familiar, also with the laws of life. Let other things come in their order. Whatever may be your pursuits, do not neglect the daily, prayerful study of the Scriptures. Let the Bible be the guide of your youth; it will aid you to bear life's early trials, discharge the duties of your station, and fit you

Be at home all that a daughter should be. and you will gain that good name, which is rather to be chosen than riches. To those taken into families to be brought up, we give the same advice. Act well your part. Do not acquire the habit of offering to do this or that, instead of doing what you see needs to be done. Aim to please by doing all that is right. Be amiable, kind and efficient, and you will be

Young ladies in your teens, a few years hence, and tens of thousands of homes of our country will be made happy or miserable through your instrumentality. It will be yours to give them an air of comfort, respectability, order and neatness, or disorder, disquiet, and all that divests home of its charms. Your conduct now must indicate whether it shall be the former or the latter. See to it that you resolve wisely, and act accordingly.

THE LOVE OF HOME.

It is only shallow-minded pretenders, who either make distinguished origin a matter of personal merit, or obscure origin, a matter of personal reproach. Taunt and scoffing at the humble condition of early life, affect nobody in this country but those who are foolish euough to indulge in them, and they are generally sufficiently punished by the published re-buke. A man who is not ashamed of himself, need not be ashamed of his early condition.-It did not happen to me to be born in a log cabin, but my elder brothers and sisters were born in a log cabin, raised among the snowdrifts of New Hampshire, at a period so early, that when the smoke first rose from its rude chimney, and curled over the frozen hill, there was no similar evidence of a white man's habitation between it and the settlements on the rivers of Canada. Its remains still exist; I make it an annual visit. I carry my children to it to teach them the hardships endured by the generations which have gone before them. I love to dwell on the tender recollections, the narrations and incidents which mingle with all I know of this primitive family abode. I weep to think that none of those who inhabited it. When there is "a lion in the way" it may be are now among the living; and if I ever fail in affectionate veneration for him who raised it, and defended it against savage violence and destruction, cherished all the domestic virtues beneath its roof, and through the fire and blood of seven year's revolutionary war, shrunk from no toil, no sacrifice to serve his country, and to raise his children to a condition better than his own, may my name and the name of my posterity, be blotted forever from the memory of mankind .- Daniel Webster.

THE SABBATH.

A history of all the criminals ever sentenced, imprisoned or executed, would show that a disregard of the Sabbath, was one of the leading steps in their progress to ruin, that in company with those who, like themselves, desecrated its time, they took the initiatory step in vice, that eventually led them to the commission of crime. And we are taught to

commence in season. First evil impressions are easily eradicated-foul weeds sown in a good soil, are quick to germinate, but are easily destroyed when they spring into exis-tence; but allow them to grow up and go to seed, and the fruit thereof are scattered in every direction, to multiply. Blind parents, teach your boys to regard the Sabbath. The lesson taught us to the serene quiet of that holy day in childhood; though not taught

pressed upon our memory, as though it were but yesterday we received them. Keep your children within doors that they may not prove enemies to themselves, and nuisances to those around them. Few can enjoy the quiet home with a gang of boys in front of their dwellings playing games, langhing, shouting, cursing and swearing, especially on the Sabbath. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy, is one of the

by a parent-a mother-are still indelibly im-

... 'O, dear !" says Sam Slick, " what nonsense people talk about love, don't they!— Sleepless nights, broken dreams, beatin' hearts, that she took another to keep herself from fretting to earth.

A fast young gent married a woman old enough to be his grandmother, because he over her 350 for board.

The easiest and best way to expand the chest is to have a good large heart in it. It saves the cost of gymnastics.

Sleepless nights, broken dreams, beatin' hearts, pale faces, a pinin' away to shadders, fits of absence—loss of appetite—nervous fluttering and all that. Spooney looks and spooney words may do for school-boys and Seminary grils; but for a man like me, an angeliferous crittier like Sophy, love must be like electricity—eye for eye, and heart for heart, telegraphed back a gain.

The gun that "went off" has come back a gain.

of counsel respecting your present duties, and also intimately connected with your present and day? Can you point out to him the gold and purple sunset glory? Can you look upward with him to the shining host; or place in his eager hands the field flowers that bend the dewy eyes with grateful thanks, and never name "Our Father !" When at dead of night you watch beside his sick couch; when you hush your very breath to listen to his painful moans; when every gush of wind makes your cheek grow pale; when you turn with trembling hand the healing drops; when every click of the clock seems beating against your heart; when the pallid face looks beseechingly into yours for the help" you cannot give; oh! where can turn the suppliant eye, if you see not the "Great Physician?" When health slowly returns; when the eve brightens and the red colors lip and cheek: when the vacant chair is filled; when the feet are again busy; when loving arms in playlul glee twine round your neck; comes there from that woman's heart of thine no burst of grateful thanks to Him who notes even the sparrow's fall ? Suppose death comes You, fold away the uscless robes; you turn with a tearful eve from the toys and books and paths those little feet have trod; you feel ever the shadowy clasp, of a little hand in yours; you turn heartsiek

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

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

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

THE INFEDEL MOTHER.

Can it be ?-can you look back into the

lepths of those clear, blue eves that seek yours

in such confiding, innocent trust; can you deck those dimples so "fearfully and wonder-

made?" Can you watch with him the first

faint streak of light that ushers in another

from the happy mother who numbers no missing lamb from their flocks; a sunny ringlet, a rosy cheek, or a piping voice, gives your heart a death-pang. You walk the busy streets and turn your head involuntarily when a little strange voice calls "mother!" Oh wheae can you look for comfort if you believe not that the "Great Shepherd" folds your lamb to His loving breast? There is perfidy at our household hearth. there are broken vows which you may not breathe to mortal ear. There is treachery repaid for trust! Childhood looks on with a sad wonder; you must go backward and east the

mantle of evasion over the moral deformity.-Whence shall strength come to your slendourshoulders to bear this heavy cross? How silent the ready tempter's voice!-When shall all those warm affections now be

gathered up, if not in Heaven? Oh! you have no anchor! no rudder or comphss! your little barque is adrift, at the mercy of every petiless gale; the sky is dark black with darkness, if you turn from the Great Pilot !- Fanny Fern.

JUST TRIBUTE TO PRINTERS.

The following is an extract of a letter addressed to the Printers of Baltimore, by Gov. Lowe, of Maryland, in reply to an invitation to be present at a grand banquet given to the members of the National Convention of Printers, which assembled in that city some time since. He says:

"Without wishing to draw invidious distinctions, I may be permitted to say, that if thereis one class of men who claim my regard and admiration more than another, it is that large, intelligent, industrious and most valuable, but often less appreciated class, the Printers. Day and night, winter and summer, they toil; quietly, patiently, and incessantly-and for what? Not to make food and raiment for the bodynot to add to the material comforts of their fellow-men-but to disseminate truth and knowledge, to enlighten the public mind of a nation, whose duty and destiny is self-government, and more than all, to sow the seeds of liberty in foreign soil, where the blood of Patriots may germinate it into fruitfulness. Senates and Cabinets have learned wisdom from the praiseworthy Printers, and nations are indebted to you for much of all they enjoy. Allow me to offer the following sentiment: The Press-The Archimedian lever, which

can move the earth." "I guess you mean to bring that ere one up to be pretty sharp at a bargain," said a fellow to a woman who was rocking and singing with all her might to a little responsi-

"Why ?" said she. "Caus you keep bawling by low, baby, by low, baby, into his ears all the time. Exit fellow, in haste, followed by a broom.

REPORTED EXECUTION IN MEXICO.-A lefter from an army officer received at Washington, is said to announce the fact that Santa Anna had ordered Senor Tornel, late Minister of war, and Louis de la Rosa, formerly Mexican Minister at Washington, to be shot, and that the execution had taken place somewhere near the northern boundary of Mexico, De la Rosa was Minister of Foreign Affairs immediately after the capitulation of the city of Mexico, and was the immediate instigator of S nta Anna's expulsion from the country, and wrote a letter informing him of his disgrace. The other victim was also implicated in the same transaction. We have seen nothing to confirm this rumor in the late Mexican advices, and think it erroneous, or probably having only a foundation in the execution of some other and less noted personages.

INSURANCE TROUBLES IN SAVANNAH -Owing to a dispute between the Savannah (Ga.) Fire Company and the city authorities, the fire company surhers resigned their duties as firemen. The importance of this proceeding can be estimated from the fact that eight fire engines are thus withdrawn from service, the Savannah Fire Company being incorporated by the Legislature of Georgia, and having that number of engines under its control. On the 7th inst., the fire underwriters of the city, representing fourteen insurance companies, held a meeting and adopted a resolution refusing to issue or renew policies on property within the limits of Savannah unless a fire department, adequate to protect the city, is established.

LOSS AND GAEN.

According to Lucy Stone the legal advantage and GAIN.

3. The right of having her debts paid. 1. The custody of her person. The right of her personal property.
 The enjoyment of her real estate.
 The advantage of her own earnings.

The power to make a will. 6. The control of her children. Let the candidate for matrimony cipher carefully on the above table and act accordingly.

TRUE PHILOSOPHY.—A country poet, after looking about over life, has come to the following rhyming "Oh, I wouldn't live forever,
I wouldn't if I could.,
But I needn't fret about it,
For I couldn't if I would."

The Methodists of the United States have The Methodisis of the of life States have made admirable provision for the education of their pastors. They have already eight first class colleges, with property and funds amounting in the aggregate to \$474 063, and another is in project in Missouri. They have also forty six theological aggregate to \$4.74.063, and another is in project in Missouri. They have also forty six theological academies and seminaries, in twenty nine of which there are 4.936 students, on average of 178 students to each seminary. The oldest of their colleges is, at Wilbraham, and was founded in the year 1830 by Rev. Wilbur Fisk.

.... A man in Cincinnati last week cut his throat because he lived next door to a trombone player. The coroner held an inquest, and re-turned a verdict of "justifiable homicide." Sensible jury, that.



CHARLESTOWN: TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 22, 1853.

THE COUNTY POOR HOUSE

The Magistrates of the County were convened on resterday, (our November Court-day,) for the purpose of deciding as to the proposed purchase of a farm for the support of the poer of the county. Several farms, as we learn, were offered for the consideration of the Court, but after the matter had been fully discussed pro and con, it was decided to refer the whole subject to the Overseers of the Poor, with directions to receive proposals and report to the January term of the Court, as to the most desirable selection and its probable cost. The Overseers, we presume, will at once act in the premises, as there may be some new propositions to be submitted as to the farm which is desired.

RE-CAPTURED.

We announced in our last issue, the escare of ne gro Charles, who had been confined in the jail of our County on the charge of having attempted to commit a Rape on a young white woman of this county. The offence was regarded as a great outrage and the escape of the negro was justly deplored by every good citizen of the community. It affords us pleasure, therefore, to say, that he was recaptured by the Messrs ANDERSONS of Clarke county, on the farm of Mr. MANN R. Page of that county (where he had a sister residing.) and safely lodged in jail on Thursday last. The Sheriff, Jailor and many others that we might enumerate, deserve great credit for the untiring efforts which they made, to effect his recovery. Should the offender escape again, it will be because bars and bolts can't hold him, and there are but few negroes we have ever seen, (taking his physiognomy as index.) that it would require more to keep in prison bonds-He is small in statue, but with a countenance and demeanor, that indicates he is ready for almost any emergency that may offer, if it will enure to his advantage.

TRIAL FOR RAPE.

We have but rarely seen more excitement, or more persons in attendance at a monthly term of our County Court, than was present yesterday, to witness the trial of negro Charles, the property of GEO. B. BEALL, Esq. of this county, for attempting a gencies—it is of familiar practice in the daily busirape upon the person of Miss Catharine Kelly, a respectable young white lady of our county. Our paper goes to press in a few moments after the trial had terminated, and we are therefore unable to give more than the result of the investigation.

The following gentlemen composed the Court: Braxton Davenport, Presiding Justice; John J. Lock, Geo. W. Little, John J. Grantham and Jacob Revnolds, Justices. The evidence on the part of the who felt and hesitation as to the guilt of the Prisoner. He was ably any fairly represented by Andrew Hunter, Esq.; whilst the Commonwealth, from the indignant feeling which was felt in the community, was not only represented by its Attorney, Charles B. Harding, Esq.; but by Charles J. Faulkner, Esq., of Berkeley, and Messrs. Wm. C. Worthington and John W. Kennedy of our own Bar. The speeches of the Counsel throughout, were short and pertinent, though we have rarely heard a more eloquent defence or a more powerful conviction. After a full investigation, and after an impartial hearing, the negro as charged, was pronounced guilly by the Court, and sentenced to be hung on the first Friday in January, (next,) which will be on the 6th. It is no doubt a righteous and just verdict, and will meet the

requirements of the law, and the ends of justice. NATIONAL DEMOCRATS.

A meeting of the adamantines was held in Washington, the night of the 14th, to congratulate the hards on the result of the election in New Yrok .-Chas. S. Wallach was appointed president, with 15 vice presidents, and the usual number of secretaries. Resolutions were offered disapproving of the policy pursued by the administration in the distribution of office and deprecates the recent attacks on D. S. Dickinson. The discussion of the resolutions elicited great excitement, Messrs. Overton, Wendall and Radcliffe, addressed the meeting.

The question on the resolutions was called when Mr. Ratcliffe reminded gentlemen that this was an attack on the administration. Wendall denied it when much excitement followed, parties almost coming to blows. Somebody moved an indefinite postponement of the resolution. Another wanted to offer

Before the question was distinctly put, Wm. H. Thomas, deputy collector of Washington, sprang upon the platform, and moved an adjournment, prior to which he proposed three cheers for the administration which were given. Wallach, the chairman, then struck Thomas, knocking him from the platform, when a general melee ensued, lasting sometime, but ending in nothing serious. The meeting was of course effectually broken up.

The National Democrats serenaded Beverly Tucker after the meeting.

GIVING UP THE QUESTION.

The N. Y. Tribune has been among the ablest and most zealous champions of a high protective policybut one of its recent articles contains most pregnant admissions of the futility of its arguments. That paper, in presenting the good advantages which the New York Exhibition will confer upon the industry of this country, uses language in which it is clearly intimated that the enterprize and ingenuity of the country no longer require the "protecting" aid of government. The Tribune says: "We can make almost any thing as cheap as it can

te made any where else-after we have learned how. Let us have a manufacture fairly and fully established among us, with access to markets and a general knowledge of its character, and it will pretty-surely fight its way thereafter. Thus our present manufatures of plain Cotton Fabrics, and of many descriptions of Woolens, are already beyond the fear of over-throw through Foreign rivalry. So of Edge-Tools, Pins, and many important classes of Hardware. So (we trust) it shall yet be with American Steel, Bar Iron, Silks, Linens, &c. We need first of all knowledge as to what is to be done; next, as to how it is to be done; and thirdly, assurance of a fair recompense for doing it. With these we may soon defy the rivalry of the world in Manufactures. The first condition of success in the Useful Arts is an eager and expanding Home Market; and this we now have. Should the fabrication of Bronzes, for instance, be speedily established among us, we shall give the Crystal Palace credit therefor. We trust that it will give a decisive impulse to the American production of Porcelain and kindred wares. If we could hear that ten millions worth of rare and taseful fabrics and works of Art had been sold here through the instrunentality of the Crystal Palace, we should rejoice at this as a sure precursor of the establishment of the manufacture of such articles in the United States.-We do hope, therefore, that the Crystal Palace Exhibition will be continued and be improved; that every thing now in and inventions in European art will be speedily transferred to it; and that our countrymen will study these trophies with a confident resolve that they shall here be equalled if not exceeded."

MONEY MATTERS.

The Stock market has taken another turn, and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shares have declined again \$3 to \$4 per share.

The Boston Journal of Wednesday says:—The rates for money are quoted a shade lower on first class paper, but the supply of capital is not free at the re-duced figures; 12 per cent is the minimum quotation. The New York Journal of Commerce, of Wednes-

day, P. M., says: There is no change to notice in the rates of interest but all classes of borrowers complain less of the stringency, and there is a disposition on the part of borrowers to be more liberal.

Suppen Death.-John Wonderly, Esq., formerly a conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and well known to the citizens of this county, we repret to learn, died quite suddenly on the 15th inst., at his residence on East Baltimore street, Baltimore, The sed was well known to the community as an upright and highly honorable man, and an enterpri-

cxpression more strongly conveyed. He dined with us and gave quite a long dissertation on the arts. He also asked most particularly, if Fredericksburg did not intend to complet the monument to Mrs. Paris, in the steamer Pacific, which will sail on the 26th inst. Dr. Chas. Gardette, of Philadelphia will cocceptary the Minister as an attache to the Legation. Natches.

sing merchant.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

The Union publishes the following opinion of Attorney General Cushing, addressed to President Pierce, in regard to the execution of the fugitive slave law, which, it says, illustrates fully the settled policy of the administration, as well as its determination to see the laws faithfully, executed:

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, ? November 14, 1853. Sin:—The Secretary of the Interior has referred to me a letter of the Hon. J. D. Bright, one of the Senators of the State of Indiana, with documents accompanying the same, by which the following facts ap-

In June last, Pleasant Ellington, of the State of Missouri, instituted proceedings in due form, at In-dianapolis, in the State of Indiana, for the reclamation of John Freeman, a colored man residing at In-dianapolis, alleging that Freeman had escaped from service due to Ellington, in the State of Kentucky; and a warrant was issued by a commissioner of the United States directed to John L. Robinson, marshal of the United States for the State of Indiana, commanding him to arrest Freeman, and hold him to abide lawful decision in the premises. On hearing before the commissioner, the alleged fugitive applied for time to obtain evidence to disprove the claim, which was granted; and at an adjourned hearing, about two months afterwards, it was proved satisfac-torily that Freeman did not owe service to Ellington

and he was accordingly discharged and release whereupon, he has brought suit against the marshal for alleged misfeasance in the premises in his arrest, detention, and personal examination. In view of which facts, Mr. Bright inquires, in behalf of the marshal-1st. Whether the case can be transferred from the

courts of the State of Indiana to those of the United States? And 2d. Whether the marshal may be authorized to employ counsel in his defence at the charge of the Uni-

In regard to the first point, I am opinion, that both parties being inhabitants of the State of Indiana, there is no existing provision of the law by which the case can be removed to the courts of the United States; and I do not think it expedient in this case, at least in the present stage of it, to suggest any other possible mode of bringing it before the courts of the United States. It may, of course, be made the subject of

As to the second point, I am of opinion that it

would be proper for the President to authorize the employment of counsel at the public charge, for the defence of the marshal. It is the constitutional duty of the President "to take care that the laws be faithfully executed." This by no means implies that he shall interpose in a matter of mere individual and private litigation. But cases do sometimes occur between private individuals, or more frequently where a public officer is a parv, in which a public interest is incidentally involved, ndering it lawful and advisable that counsel be employed by the United States. And it may be a case of public concernment though no property of the United States be at stake; for the integrity of the Constitution and conservation of the laws are a matter of much greater importance to the Government than the defence of a parcel of the national domain or the collection of duties on a cargo of imported merchandize. In any such case, it is a question of discretion on the part of the President or a head of department to employ counsel for the United States or not, according to his judgment of the particular

ness of the Government. Examples of these are not wanting in cases where no officer of the United States is a party, and no interests of the United States directly concerned, other than the general security of the constitution, or the peace and honor of the government. Of this an ilustration occurs in the part which the United States took in the case some years since, of the indictment

circumstances, without its being possible to lay down

any more specific general rule on the subject. I have

no doubt of the power of the President in such emer-

found in the State of New York against Alexander McLeud I shall not attempt to lay down any general rule of executive discretion in such a case, for the reason young lady, was lear, positive and convincing, and | already intimated, that this discretion must of neceswe doubt if there was a person in the Court House | sity be guided by particular circumstances. But questions in the execution of laws which affect the relation of the United States to foreign governments, or the relations of the States between themselves or them and the federal government, may, it seems to me, call occasionally for the employment of counsel in behalf of the ministerial officers of the U. States

whose official acts are in controversy In fact, the government of the United States acts the domestic affairs of the country chiefly through its judicial and ministerial officers. Attack on them while administering the laws, so as thus to render acts of Congress ineffective, is the first step, as all the history of the country indicates, in the progress of insurrection; and the defence of those officers in such contingencies, is the defence of the integrity and stability of the government. (See United States vs. Vigol, ii Dallas, 346; United States vs. Mitchell, ii Dallas, 248; United Statos vs. Files, pamphlet Pail, 1800; Shavis case, Minot's History of the insurrection n Massachusetts.)

I think the class of cases, of which the present is one, belong to the same category, in their nature, and in their relation of importance to the public welfare and to the duty of the President; seeing that the faithful execution of the acts of Congress for the inter-State extradition of fugitives from service, in the face of organized combinations to defeat or resist that execution, and to harass those engaged in it by vexatious suits, or other unlawful or unjust contrivances, is plainly essential to the peace of the country and the safety of the Union.

There is a recent provisian of law which expressly recognizes the power of the President in the premises. It is the act of August 31, 1852, ch. 108, sec. 11. which enacts, "That where the ministerial officers of the United States have or shall incur extraordinary expenses in executing the laws thereof, the payment of which is not specially provided for, the President of the United States is authorized to allow the payment thereof, under the special taxation of the district or circuit court of the district in which the said services have been or shall be rendered, to be paid from the appropriation for defraving the expenses of the judiciary." (Session laws, 1851-'52, page 99.)-For aught I can see to the contrary, this provision of law is directly applicable to the subject-matter, and was designed to be so by Congress. I advise, therefore, that the authority prayed for, be, under suitable regulations, given in this case to the marshal.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, C. CUSHING

LONGEVITY IN THE NAVY.

Licut. Wm. D. Porter, in writing to the New York Times on Naval Reform, advocating a Retired List in the U. S. Navy, says:

"It must be noted, that out of 68 captains, not one was born in this century. Of the list of 97 commanders, fifty of them were not born in this century -making over 112 officers over half a century old. Besides, it must be remarked, that of this number, 88 have been over 40 years in the Navy, and employed in all the wars in which the country has been engaged. The youngest captain on this list cannot be less than 56 years old; the oldest is known to be bordering on 80. The eldest commander is 56: the youngest not less than 46 years of age. The eldest captain entered the Navy in the last century, and has been in it 55 yrs.; the youngest captain has been in it 41 years. The eldest commander has been in the Navy 41 years; the youngest 31 years. To reach the foot of this list of captains requires 41 years; and under the present regulations the naval aspirant will

have arrived at the age of 55 years before he is entitled to command a frigate." A FOREIGN BANK IN AMERICA.

The Precurseur d'Auvers, of Oct'r. 29, contains a paragraph dated Drmstadt, Oct. 25, in regard to the proposed branch Bank in New York city. We translate as follows:

"In the session of the Board of Directors of our Bank, which was held on Saturday, (Oct'r. 22d) at which the Prince de Hohenlohe presided, among the resolutions passed was one to establish a branch in New York. The person who is to take charge of it ago be was really a candidate for Congress in one of departed immediately for America, and it is thought the districts of Missouri, and came near securing that the regular transaction of business between New an election. It was this circumstance, we believe Darmstadt will be brought within two months at farthest. This branch will be of great valne to emigrants by enabling them to exchange their funds for bills upon New York."

CHINESE FEMALE INSURRECTION.

A female insurrection recently occurred at the city of Ningpo, is China. It appears that large num-bers of women and children went to the houses of the wealthy, demanding food and money, and, when refused, they broke open doors, and forced a passage through house walls. The authorities were only able to quell the first riot by a daily distribution of alms, which the wealthy were obliged to provide at various temples. Subsequently, a terrible scene en-sued in consequence of these distributions. Through some mismanagement on the part of the officers or distributors, the crowd at one temple became so great that not less than forty persons were trampled under foot, of whom thirty were either dead or dying when relief arrived. At another temple a similar scene took place at the same time, but fortunately no lives were lost. Inflamed by these disasters, a mob of ex-cited men sacked the residence of one of the officers, and destroyed every thing it contained.

VIRGINIA WASHINGTON MONUMENT. A correspondent of the Fredericksburg News, thus

writes from Rome: We looked at every thing, went every where, even into the Catacombs, the ancient burial places of the Christians; which have been excavated some 20 or 30 miles. We went to Crawford's Studio, introduced elves, and were received most cordially. He red us his design for the Richmond Monumont. f carried out as he wishes, it will be the noblest and most striking monament in the world. His statue of Patrick Henry, which is completed and is one of the group of figures for this monument, is one of the best I have ever seen, not only in position and design, but in the expression of face and positure. Not even in Michael Appeles or Concerning testings have been in Michael Angelo's or Canove's statues have 1 seen

.... Yellow fever has made its appearance in

JUNCTION OF THE TWO OCEANS.

The completion of the Pacific rallroad on any of the lines that have been proposed cannot do away with the necessity for water communications between the two oceans, to accommodate the heavy trade from eastern Asia and the islands in the Pacific ocean.— Doctor Black, of Kentucky, who has resided in London for some years, succeeded in enlisting Sir Charles Fox, the eminent and distinguished engineer, in the scheme of cutting through the Isthmus of Darien.—Doctor Black and Sir Charles Fox agreed to have a thorough investigation made of the Isthmus of Darien.—

and that every precaution should be taken to imthorough investigation made of the Isthmus of Darien, and that every precaution should be taken to impart American nationality to the enterprise. To that end the arrangement was made by which the management of all proceedings should be placed in the hands of Doctor Black—that one half of the directory should consist of American citizens, and that one half of the stock should be open to American subscription. In order to carry out the idea of giving American nationality to the work an amplication ing American nationality to the work, an application has been made to the Secretary of the Navy to au-thorize a survey of the Isthmus. That application has been, as we learn, favorably considered, and Lt. Isaac G. Strain has been selected as the person to command the detachment from the home squadron to make the survey. Its object is, if we are rightly informed, to give nationality to enterprise, and au-thenticity to results. The Isthmus has already been examined by Dr. Black's agents. Mr. Lionel Gisboarne and Mr. Forde, civil engineers, were sent there, and made a reconnoissance. They landed at porsecosais, an old Scotch settlement, long since abandoned. Then they crossed the coast ridge of the Cordilleras, when they were taken by the Indians, and conducted down the Caledonia river to Caledonia bay, on the Caribbean sea. After being released they went to Panama, and thence to the Gulf of San Mignel, on the Pacific coast, and recommenced their reconneisance from the west, discovering that the Savana River empties into the Gulf of San Miguel a safe and capacious harbor, and is navigable for the largest vessel for seven miles; having for that dis-tance 36 feet water at low tide. The point at which the navigation of the Savana ceases is but 33 mile from Caledonia bay on the Atlantic coast. The sum mit range between the two oceans is only 150 feet high, with a narrow base; and the eastern coast ridge of the Cordillers is entirely cut through by the Cal-edonia river. With this information, it is proposed to make a canal or rather to open a strait from the Savana river to Caledonia bay, 30 feet deep and 160 feet wide, without locks, so that the largest vessel may go through, passing each way. This is a great undertaking. Nothing but a strait will answer. A canal, with locks, would no more serve the durpose of commerce than a railroad. But we understand that there will be no difficulty as to the requisite means. Indeed, the connection of Si Charles Fox with the enterprise gives it all needful stability. An agent is now in China to procure la bor in such quantity that the whole line of improve ment may be proceeded with at the same time unde the direction of the provisional organization which has been made preparatory to final and permanent officers.—Washington Sentinel.

THE DUTY OF THE DEMOCRACY.

The Petersburg South-Side Democrat, after referring to the squabble in New York, and to the result of the election there, says with great force, that "it is quite time for bickering and mutual reproaches to end. There is a general wish among the Southern Democracy, so far as we have been able to perceive, that this dispute should stop where it is, and they are determined to resist any attempt, come from wha source it may, to introduce it in the approaching Congress. Let it become a matter of discussion ther and the issue is apparent. The slavery agitation will be opened afresh in all its intense ferocity. It will become an endless theme for jargon and Buncombe speeches—the session will be prolonged for months, exciting the disgust of the entire country and the administration at its outset will be paralyzed by private feuds among its friends. No re-opening of the Slavery discussion has ever terminated benefit to the South. Already, the compromise which have resulted from the agitation have shorn her of nearly two-thirds of her rightful possessions. Invariably losing by them, it is her policy to avoid everything likely to bring them about. Hence it is, that while she is willing to extend her cordial contesting age of ten years. She was well in the evengratulations to her Northern allies upon there recent success, yet she trusts that they will abandon farther crimination, and rally around the administration upon which she fastens her hopes. She, moreover, feels it to be her duty, as better productive of a mu tual understanding hereafter, to warn them against endeavoring to obstruct the progress of the President in his performance of the lofty trusts which have been confided to him by the American people. He has been charged with given duties. In his official character of national trustee, he has been empowered to apply democratic measures as a means of improving the general condition of the country. He has been clothed y the masses with ample discretion, within the scope of certain defined principles. He has set about his task, and in the measures so far inaugurated, merited and received the plaudit of well done. The Southern people have his distinct pledge, backed with an example, to carry out faithfully the Fugitive Slave Law, and to stand by them on the sectional issue. Hence it is, that they owe it to themeselves to desire that this bickering should end; and to sternly discountenance all attempts at its continuance and re-intro duction into either branch of Congress. Close up !

[Richmond Enquirer DEATH OF A CONSCIENTIOUS MISER.

An old man named Shumm, who has lived in a lovel in Albany, N. Y., for many years, in apparently the most abject poverty, subsisting entirely upon the charity of the citizens, died a few days ago.— Previous to his death, he sent for a gentleman, to whose surprise he bequeathed various sums of money, amounting altogether to \$3,700, to children and grand-children residing at Newark and Albany; and confidently informed him where his property was deposited. He also stated that about twenty-five years age, he was porter to a mercantile house in Hamburg, and having been long in its employ, was frequently entrusted with considerable sums of money for conveyance to other establishments. In an hour of evil influence he was induced to violate his trust, and absconded to this country with a large sum of money. Having arrived, he invested the greater part it in the purchase of two houses, which were sumed by fire before they were insured. Considering this a judgment of heaven upon his dishonesty, he determined to devote the remainder of his life to a severe course of industry and parsimony, with the single object in view of making full restitution to the persons whom he had injured; or to their descend-

ants of B confidence He commenced a retail tobacco store, and in fiv years raised sufficient money to accomplish his ob ject. Ascertaining that the house in Hamburg had an agency in Philadelphia, he proceeded thither and paid the sum of \$14,000, being equivalent to the original sum he had embezzled, with a certain rate of interest. The latter, however, was generously returned by a son of one of the partners, and this, together with some surplus money, he has bequeathed as above stated. The \$3,700, principally in dou bloons, was found concealed in his pantaloons. The remainder was found under the patches of his jacket. with the exception of a small sum in shillings and sixpences discovered in an old snuff iar.

DEATH OF THE "LION OF THE WEST."

Nathaniel Harmison, whose death, from being run over by the cars near Cumberland, was familiarly known as the "Lion of the West" in Western Maryland, Washington and Baltimore. The Cumberland Journal says:

"The Lion, as he called himself, suffered under the amiable weakness of thinking himself a candidate for Congress at every recurring election, and in that character frequently passed over this entire district on foot, making incrediale long daily journeys, and addressing the people whenever they would listen to him upon the political topies of the day, but chiefly striving to illuminate them upon what he termed the 'wooly question.' He could speak in his peculiar way for any given length of time, in a clear, loud and sonorous voice that alone would have elevated some men on the top of the political ladder. Some years since he commenced a harangue from the steps of the Speaker's chair in the Hall of Representatives at Washington, and produced a sensation of which he never ceased to be proud. It is said that many years ago be was really a candidate for Congress in one of that turned his head and made him a monomoni upon the subject of politics. He was a harmless and inoffensive creature, and his presence at our street corners during election times will be sadly missed hereafter by the rising generation.

DEATH OF SENATOR ATHERTON.

We have just received the mela of the death of Hon CHARLES G. ATHERTON, United States Senator from New Hampshire, at Manchester, in that State, at one o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was a lawyer of great eminence, and was stricken down in the court-room, the field of his labor and pre-eminent reputation since his retirement from the United States Senate in 1849. Born and reared in the same county with President Pierce, a close and uninterupted friendship has subsisted between them for the last thirty years. At the last session of the Legislature of New Hampshire, in November, he was re-elected to the Senate; and now, in the vigor of manhood, in the strength of intellect, and at the highest point of his reputation as a lawyer and a sta i, he is stricken down. We have no time to speak of Mr. Atherton or of the loss which the nation, and especially the State of New Hampshire, has sustained in his death. What shadows we are !- Union of

CULTURE OF COTTON IN ALGERIA.

The French Government are making offorts to a The French Government are making outputs to advance the culture of cotton in Algeria, and are effecting prizes to the planters engaged in its cultivation. The following are a list of premiums:

A gold medal to the planter who shall have produced in Algeria and delivered at current prices in the Department of Haut-Rhin, in France, before the close of 1854, a crop of at least 300 kilogrammes (662 lbs. avoirdupois) of short staple cotton, or 100 kilogrammes (221 lbs.) of long staple, Sea Island Cotton. A silver medal for crops of half the above amounts

JENNY LIND.—The New York correspondent of the Charleston Courier learns, through a friend just arrived from Vienna, that Mmc. Goldschmidt has rearrived from Vienna, that Ame. Goldschmidt has re-tained but \$130,000 of the fortune which she made in this country, and that this comprises her entire possessions. She will positively appear on the stage again next summer, but in concerts only. A SCOORCHING REBUKE.

The washington Union says:

"The most disreputable features in the war-fare now being waged upon the administration by disorganizing democrats is in their efforts to keep up a show of friendship for the President whilst they denounce his cabinet with unmeasured malignity. These are the friends who 'smile and smile,' and yet carry daggers under their cloaks. They are the men who are so immaculate that they cannot acknowledge fellowship with their late political associates because they are not sincere and honest in their profession of devotion to democratic principles. Each hiatus in their denunciation of their late associates, for their rypocricy and vendity, is filled up with protesta-tions of confidence in the President and abuse his tions of confidence in the President and abuse his confidential advisers. Such a mode of war-fare is unmanly and cowardly in the extreme. The President knows how to respect a chivalrous foe, who unfurls his banner holdly and marches to open combat; but for him who cloaks himself in pretended friendship, and yet uses the stiletto upon his political family, he can have no other feeling but one sovereign contempt. With all the evidence of a cor-dial union of sentiment between the President and his cabinet, it is dastardly hypocricy in those dis-organizers to profess ardent admiration for the for-mer, whilst they empty the vial of their malignant indignation upon the latter. The President disdains any such dishonorable exemption from responsibility, and freely bares his bosom and defies the steel of his The members of his cabinet desire no exemption from accountability to the people, and cheer-fully receive the blows aimed through them at their respected chief. There is but one mind, one spirit, united and undivisible, in the counsels of the administration. Every attempt to divide and seperate them but draws the bonds of their union closer. The spirit which animates them is the same which warmed the bosom and enlisted the energies of every true dem-ocrat in the late Presidential contest. They lean with unshaken confidence upon the strong arms and brave hearts of a united democracy. So long as the thunder tones of democratic victories come booming in from State to State; proclaiming the glorious result of union in our ranks, they can look with mingled pity and contempt upon the impotent assaults and harmless threats of a few infuriated agitators.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE-BOY BURNED TO DEATH. At about half past 12 o'clock; Saturday morning last, the tobacco factory of Messrs. Goode & Allen, near 21st street, and North of Main was discovered on fire, and so rapid was the progress of the flames, that the building, with its entire contents, was con-sumed. Mr John Davis, the overseer, barely escaped with his life, and a little negro boy, who slept in the factory, perished in the confingration. The boy was asleep in the second story, and every effort was made to save him, without avail, notwithstanding the facts, that a man entered his room where he was, and could hear him ask "where am I?" but the smoke was so dense and suffocating, that he was compelled to leave him to his sad fate, and flee for his life -The loss of Messrs. Goode & Allen will probably amount to \$7000, upon which there was an insurance in the Richmond Fire Association of 3,500. From Messrs. Goode & Allen's factory, the flames spread rapidly to the North, and set on fire the adjoining factory of Mr. D. A. Smith, situated on the east side of 21st street, between Main and Franklin. which was likewise entirely consumed. Mr. S. was insured to the Richmond Fire Association for \$5,600. His loss will be heavy-not less, it is estimated than \$2,500 or \$3,000 Both the above buildings were owned by the estate of the late John Enders, and were insured to an amount which will probably cover the loss. They

and the wonder is that the destruction of property was not greater,-Rich, Enq. THE RECENT AFFLICTION OF GEN. CASS.

were in the very centre of a nest of wooden buildings

We transfer to our colums, from the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore Sun, the following touching account of the death of the grand-daughter of the Michigan statesman: "General Cass has mot with another painful afflicing, reading a book, yet that same night Gen. Cass was awakened with the terrible intelligence that she was dving, and before daybreak she had breathed her last. Captain Canfield was absent at the time, while her mother, for hours after the calamity occurred, was out of her mind, filling the spacious mansion with shricks and lamentations. What a night that must have been for the old wo-stricken statesman, who, but a few months since, has buried

the cheerished partner of his life." No station is exempt from the afflicting dispensation of Providence. However distinguished for lofty patrotism, great virtues, or shining talents, all have to redize the truth of the poet's line, that "Man was made to mourn." The eminent statesman of Michigan has the sympathies of his many friends and admirers throughout the country. We sincerely ten-

RAILBOAD ACCIDENT-MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

A few nights ago the express train from Buffalo for Cleveland, with four hundred passengers, while going at the rate of forty miles an hour, came in collision with a tree which had been blown across the track. The crash was awful. The tree, two feet in diameter, was broken in three places, and shivered as if struck by a thunderbolt. The locomotive was smashed to pieces and destroyed. It turned over and over three times. The boiler was broken, letting the steam and scalding water out, to add to the alarm and danger. The tender and two baggage cars were hurled upon the fragments of the locomotive, and smashed into one common wreck. The first three passenger cars, filled with people, were dashed upon the ruins of the baggage cars and engine. They were hadly broken and turned bottom side up. The screams vells and shouts that filled the night air, after the accident, it is stated, were horrible. The men behaved with less coolness and presence of mind, in many cases, than the women. But, what is truly wonder ful, after the excitement was over, it was ascertained that not a single passenger was killed or had a limb broken: All, however, were more or less bruised and

DAMAGE BY THE STORM AT THE EAST.

The storm and freshet of Sun lay week was very destructive. A letter from New Haven, Connecticut.

"The Nangatuk railroad is hadly washed, especially from Derby to Ansoula, Bridges, in some places, were carried away. The lumber yard of Derby Building Company is wholly washed out, and the lumber scattered down the stream. Loss to the Company \$20,000 or \$30,000. Sevearl vessels have gone to pieces at Derby, and others are high and dry. The Housatonic railroad is badly washed from Newton to New Milford. Several houses were swept off, and some of the inmates drowned. The water in both the Housatonic and Naugatuck rose rapidly, and before night came on, small buildings were floating down the Housatonic river, among which was a hat shop, from which some twenty hats were taken at New Haven, by approaching it with a boat. The bridge at Ansonia was swept away while a number of persons were on it, four of whom were drowned."

THE CRYSTAL PALACE EXHIBITION.

Of the mineralogical department of the exhibition, e New York Journal of Commerce says: "New Hampshire is the only State that furnishes fin Cobal ores and bisunth are exhibited from Connecticut, and cobalt from Maryland; chrome from Pennsylvania and Maryland, and the new mineral called emerald Nickel from Lancaster, Pa. The extensive use of Nickel, in the manufacture of German silver, gives interest to every discovery of it. All parts of the Union furnish iron, but Pennsylvania excels in the number and variety of specimens. N. Carolina furnishes handsome specimens of phosphate, carbonate and sulpheret of lead. There are silver ores from South America, Mexico and Europe, but none from the United States, except in connection with lead. California is the only State which sends an

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MOON.

At a recent meeting of the British Association for the advancement of Science, a communication was read by Professor Philips, on Photographs of the Moon. The Professor thought it not improbable that we should soon be acquainted with the geology of the moon on a shuch grander and more extensive scale than we were, yet of the carth. Mr. Whipple, of Boston, has recently made some pictures of the moon on a larger scale than any attempted before.-The Scientific American, whose editor has seen them says they confirm all that has been said of great volcanic cavities in our satellite. Independent of deep fissures and yawning craters, the fissures themselves appear to be covered with cairns and banks composed sist of three hundred and sixty-six days every year, C. & F. R. R. near Newburgh, by which the engineer of huge blocks like boulders, which appear to have instead of once in four years. They also make their been vomited up in lava, then fallen down in show- Sabbath fall on Saturday. ers, like those of hailstones or shot.

DIVING BELL EXPERIMENT.

Some experiments were tried at the Brooklyn navy yard, on Wednesday, with a new diving bell, of which Major H. Sears is patentee. The bell is a cylinder, eight feet long, and about the same number of feet in diameter. It is composed of iron, and has round windows upon the top and sides to admit light to the divers within. There is also an opening at the top through which two men descended to the inside of the machine. A steam engine on board of a vessel near forces the air into a large iron cylinder, whence it is forced through a hose into the diving bell. The admission of air from this hose is at the command of the divers. By allowing it admittance the bell rises. By letting out the air, sinks. An aperature at the bottom of the bell allows the diver to pass out and search among the sand or rocks, and return again at will. The experiment was fully successful.

A WOMAN SHOT DEAD IN THE STREET.

The Whigs of West Troy, New York, had a grand torch-light procession on Saturday evening. While passing through the principal ayenue of that village, a man named James Tenpenny, a private watchman it is alleged, discharged a revolver, loaded with slugs, twice in succession, at the procession. The load passed over the heads of those in the procession, but, unfortunately a Miss Keern, who was walking the passed over the heads of those in the procession, but, unfortunately, a Miss Kearn, who was walking the street, in company with another lady and gentleman, was instantly killed. The ball entered her forehead at the right side, and passed entirely through her brain, lodging in the other side of her head. She died stantly. He was arrested.

had raised one foot. A watern editor is anxious to know when it shall raise the other?

WASHINGTON CITY, Friday night, Nov. 18, 1853 On last Monday night there was a meeting of the national Democrats at "Copp's Saloon," to congratulate the "flards" on the result of the New York election, when Mr. Wendell offered resolutions in favor of the "flards," and rather condemnatory of the course of the "Hards," and rather condemnatory of the course pursued by the administration. Mr. Rateliffe then took up the cudgels for President Pierce and his renowned Secretary, Mr. Guthrie. Much excitement ensued, and the meeting becoming disorderly, was broken up without harming the administration or hurting any body, except a slight blow given to Mr. Thomas, the deputy collector for the port. The national Democracy heing ranted at "Comes Salcon" tional Democracy being routed at "Copp's Saloon, then retreated to the residence of Beverly Tucker Esq., and serenaded that gentleman in handsom style. I fear the error of Mr. Guthrie, in interfering with Mr. Bronson and his underlings, is calculated to produce no little confusion in the political wigwam, as politicians both in and out of the Emr State are expressing their opinions pretty freely, and endeavoring to make capital of it against the precident The conduct of the Powers at Washington Bronson was certainly not warranted by the Balti-more platform, and as the President had already di-vided the loaves among the "Hards" and "Softs," I can see no reason why Mr. Guthrie was for cutting up the little fishes among them also, in order that the Free Soilers, who are scaly and fishy enough, should have a taste. As I have no sympathy for the Free Soilers, I should like to see the noble ship of State cut loose from them at once. Throw them overboard like the men of Tarshish did Jonah of old, for she cannot expect, to escape the storms and tempests as long as the incubus of abolitionism and Free Sollism ear down down upon her. Madame Sontag is entertaining our citizens with her rilliant concerts. To-night she takes her farewell of Washington, and the house will be crowded to overflowing, as it is confidently believed the Presi-

dent and his suite will be there. The late Senator Atherton was a warm personal as well as political friend of the President's. It is rumored here that Mr. Wells will be chosen to fill the vacancy. The Washington monument has attained the height of 146 feet. There are some lifty hands dally employed upon it. Professor ReBow, of the Census Bureau, left here yesterday to deliver an address before the Planters of South Carolina, at Columbia, in that State. The news by the Arabia is of interest for while runors of a Pacific termination of the Eastern question were current, it seems that there has been much fightng between the Russians and Turks, the latter ng gained a great victory over the Russians at Kalafat, and the former were preparing to give the Torks battle in the Principality of Wallachia. Cotton and Breadstuffs had declined. The loss caused by the great fire which took place in New York yesterday, is estimated at \$150,000.

Georgerown. Brewer's Panorama of the Mammoth Cave, &c., is now exhibiting at Forrest Hall, accompanied by vocal music from the Misses Avon-dale. The painting is said to be magnificent, and something above the common order. The workmen on the little Falls Bridge still anticipate finishing the Bridge before the cold weather sets in. The corporate authorities of the District of Columbia have designated next Thursday, the 24th, as Thanksgiving day. Mr. Jeremiah Orme has purchased the large brick house on the corner of Market street for \$4,000. Business on the canal is quite brisk and active-Flour has declined since last week; it is now worth \$6 621 per bbl. Wheat, \$1 35a1 40 per bushel.-White corn 66c for bushel; yellow 69a70 cents. The weather is very fine. Yours, &c.,

THINGS IN NEW YORK.

The arrivals of vessels, freighted with disease and death continue. On Wednesday the ship Calhoun arrived from Liverpool with 900 passengers, and reports losing 6 of her crew and 48 passengers. The Delaware, arrived with 250 emigrants, reports 15 deaths on the voyage; the Emma Fields, from Liverpool, with 440 passengers, lost 42; the Prussian barque Cæsar, from Hamburg, with 116 passengers,

This startling mortality is attracting no little attention. The city inspector has issued orders to the health wardens in each ward, directing them to report as speedily as practicable as to each house, the owners and occupants' names-the number of stories and quality of the houses, whether wood, brick or stone; the number of families in each house, the number of persons also; the mode of ventilation, the condition of the cellars and how occupied-the condition of sinks and yards; the condition of factories and of stables, slaughter houses, offal, boiling establishments, pig stys, &c., with a general in formation in regard to the salutary condition of the

There was a grand turn out of the "fancy" on Wednesday afternoon, to receive and welcome back from his visit to Massachusetts the notorious Yankee Sullivan. 'All Chatham street was in a stew, and the prevailing sentiment in bruise-dom, at the time, seemed to be that Sullivan had been a very badly used man.

The inspectors of election, named Wm. Turner Wm. Murray and Hugh Mooney, were held to bail on Wednesday, charged with falsifying the returns of the election at the first poll of the 20th ward, by means of putting into the ballot box a certain number of spurious tickets, and taking therefrom a corresponding number of genuine ones. The object be ing, it is alleged, to give a majority to a would be alderman, who had the fewest number of votes. John A. Dix on Tuesday surrendered to his succes sor, John J. Cisco, the moveables of the U.S. Assistant Treasurer's office.

By the new rules the city police are not to smoke in the streets, nor be caught rum-drinking, nor to contract debts without paying them, under the penalty The body of James Dimon, of Belleville, N. J., who has been missing since the 1st inst, has been found in the East River. He is supposed to have beer drowned in a fit of intemperance. He was worth

The trial of De Corn for the murder of Melville was concluded on Wednesday evening, Mr. Brady closing with a speech, in which he took the ground that the case was one of self defence, while the District Attor ney insisted that it was murder, and distinctly charged that De Corn's visits to Mrs Melvilie were for the purpose of illicit connection. Judge Edwards charged the jury, and did not consider that there was any proof of such guilty connection. No verdict up to 12 o'clock that night.

THE NEW YORK FEUD.

The readers of the Standard, and especially the Al-

exandria public, will bear us out in theassertion that we have discussed the New York feud with reluctance that, as a State controversy, we were in favor of its being confined to the State of New York; that as long as this was the case, we knew no difference between "hards" and "softs," and that it was not until the Secretary of the Treasury, through what we conceived to be a mistaken policy, had aided in giving it a national importance, that we ceased to occu-py a neutral position. We then espoused that cause which we regarded the cause of truth and justice .-We felt that a sacred duty was resting upon us to speak out in behalf of those northern democrats who had been most friendly to southern rights. Their positions had been assailed; their motives impugned their characters aspersed. It was thought by the timorous and time serving that they were in a minority; that, backed by the potent influence of govern-mental patronage, and cheered on by the inspiring voice of powerful officials, that the "softs" were to come out of this contest victorious over all enemies. We nevertheless saw the plain path of duty open before us, and did not hesitate to follow it. Conscious of the rectitude of our purpose, true to the principles of the democratic party, anxious for its integrity, observant of its usages, and defiant of the opposition of venal backs, we dared exercise the prerogative of entertain and avowing our belief in the propriety of Judge Bronson's conduct, and our conviction of Mr. Guthrie's error. - Alexandria Standard.

NEW CHINESE CALENDAR.

The insurgents in China have reformed the calendar, as well as the politics of the country: This calendar makes every year to contain three hundred and sixty-six days, every odd month thirty-one days, and every even month thirty days. The seasons are: commencement of Spring, beginning February 14th; clear and bright season, beginning April 5; period of bearded grain, beginning June 8; commencement of Autumn, August 8th; season of cold dew, date not given; and season of great snow, De-

The editor of the North China Herald remarks of this new calendar, that it is undertaken to form a solar division of the menths, instead of that combination of solar and lunar which has existed from so make another error in making the solar year con-

LATER FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

The Brownsville Flag of the 29th ult, confirms the report that Gen. Robles had escaped to the American side from the custody of the Mexican authorities, but makes no mention of Senor Rosa being shot, nor even of his being under arrest. The yellow fever has been prevailing at Brownsville, but has now nearly disappeared. During the last three weeks there has been 150 deaths there from all diseases. The Indians on the Rio Grande had been again committing outrages, killing several Mexicans and carrying off cattle.— They were pursued for 100 miles by Lieut. Jones, of the Mounted Rifles, but not overtaken.

COAL IN ABUNDANCE. Here is a paragraph from the Fairmout Virginian

It is enough to excite envy: It is enough to excite envy:

It would astonish people who pay twenty cents a bushel for coal, to see, that article dug out of our streets in grading them. Such was the case last week. In grading the street leading to the bridge, Mr. Martin the contractor, struck a vein, from which he allowed persons to dig and haul away what they wanted, at the rate of one and a half cents per bushel. The ordinary price of coal in Fairmount, delivered at the puchaser's door, is four cents per busheel.

THE ERICSSON ENGINE. - This invention is not aban doned, as might be supposed from the silence on the subject. Capt, E will in the course of a fortnight, complete two engines much more powerful than the ones previously used, which were low pressure. GOVERNMENT SHOPS.—It is rumored that Secretary Dobbin will advocate the establishment of govern-ment shops for manufacturing machinery for the na-vy instead of the present contract system.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Crossing the Danube Confirmed—Reported battle be-ween the Turks and Russians—Martial Law Pro-Leven the Turks and Russians—Martial Law Pro-claimed—Russian Defeats in Asia—Cotton and Flour Declined—Advance in Corn &c. New York, Nov. 17th.—The steamer Arabia has arived, bringing Liverpool dates to Nov. 5th. The Arabia brought 134 passengers. The Clipper ship Challenge had put into Fayal leaky. The latest accounts from the Principalities state that Bucharest and other cities had been placed in a state of siege. Any one found in correspondence a state of siege. Any one found in corresponding the Turks will be shot.

The Turkish fleet left the Bosphorus on the 25th for the Black Sea. Rumors of a pacific termination of the difficulty were current. It was said that a conference of the Powers in reference to the future prospects of Turkey would be held at London. It was also said that Austria would resume mediation, as she said that her efforts in favor of a pacific termination of the difficulty will not be favilless.

difficulty will not be fruitless. THE EASTERN QUESTION.—Reliable intelligence from the East was very scanty. It was true that the Turks had crossed the Danube and occupied Kalafat, and it was reported the Russians had repo them near that place. Fighting in Asia was also reported to have taken place. The Mountaineers of reported to have taken place. The Mountaineers of Circassia and Dayhiston had defeated the Russians and captured some of their boats.

Prince Paskiewitch has set out to take command

of the Russian army in the principalities. It is now stated positively that the Austrian Enwhich the Czar had approved on the condition, that it was accepted by the Sultan without modification. The efforts of diplomacy were now directed to secur-ing the joint assent of the Sultan and Czar of that

There was talk of opening the Turkish loan in the The allied fleet were collecting in the sea of Marnora, having been dispersed by a storm.

LATEST AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM THE DANG-BR.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 5th—By submarine telegraph intelligence has been received that fighting between the Turks and Russians was proceeding briskly in Wallachia. A body of 2000 Turks appeared at Giurgeo and attacked the train. This brought on an engagement with the Russian force despatched to the stance of the place, and great slaughter ensued .-Another encounter took place between 4000 Turks and a like number of Russian cavalry, between Kalafat and Sothia, when the Russians were forced to

ENGLAND AND IRELAND .- Great inundations had occurred in the South of Ireland. Much damage was The premises of I. P. Hutchinson & Co., American merchants at London, had been accidentaly burned. They were insured

retreat

46s.

The ship Victoria, which left Glasgrow on the 4th for New York took fire on the river, and was burned to the water's edge. ITALY.-Much alarm was felt at Naples of an anticpated French invasion, now that diplomatic relations etween the two countries were suspended. Mr. Owen, U. S. Consul had arrived at Naples .-A naturalized American, named Paperi, had been kept in custody at Ancona by the Austrian authorities, on no charge except that of entertaining liberal sentiments. The American Consul had interposed, and after numerous delays, Paperi, was finally liber ated. He was, however, still kept under surveillance because he refused to sign a declaration that he would never again visit Italy. This seemed to be a case demanding the prompt action of the U. States.

MARKETS.—Liverpool Nov. 5.—Cotton is dull and prices irregular, especially for inferior sorts—prices,

were however, not quotable lower-sales of the week 32,880 bales of which speculators took 4250 and exporters 4020 bales. Fair Mobile 6;d. Middling 5;d, closing dull-stock 706,580 bales. Breadstuffs were in more limited demand at 3d a 4d decline in wheat and Isals 6d reduction in Flour-Corn quiet and unchanged. White Wheat 10s 6da10s 10d, red 10s 4d, Western Canal Flour 36sa36s, 6d, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Ohio 37sa37s 6d. Extra Indian Corn

MAIL ROBBERIES-DETECTION OF THE ROBBERS.

In the latter part of August last, says the N. York Herald, we published the rumor of the loss of a number of valuable packages and letters coming in the mails to and through the New York post office, but it was partially smoothed over by some of the city presses, with the explanation that the alarm grew out of the unusual absence of one of the night clerks, who afterwards made his appearance, having, as was said, been detained at home by sickness in his family .-Although this explanation had the effect to quiet publie curiosity, and thus afford a better opportunity for official investigation, it now appears that Mr. Holbrook, one of the special agents of the Post Office Department, has been quietly at work ever since to detect if possible, the author of the robberies referred to. As the investigation progressed, his suspicions grew stronger and stronger against a night clerk or porter in the post office, by the name of Patrick Ryan, until be became fully satisfied of his guilt. The mat-ter was finally brought to a head the day before yesterday, by the arrest of Ryan, and the finding upon his person between one and two hundred dollars of the identical lank notes which were contained in a package of \$2,000, mailed at Middletown, Connecticut, for Philadelphia, and which had certain private marks upon them. A quantity of bills, answering the description of another lost package from the west, were also found upon him. He subsequently made a full confession of his guilt, and yielding to the demands for restitution, he vesterday morning proceeded, in company with Postmaster Fowler and the special agent, to a certain place in South Brooklyn, where he at once produced the proceeds of his depredations. The sum recovered, we understand, amounts

FINANCES OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

communication addressed to his excellency, Governor Johnson, presents a succinct statement of the operations of this board for the year ending Sept. 30th, and the conditions of the fund for internal improvement at that date, from which it appears that the receipts into the treasury on account of that fund for that year amounted to \$5,087,428 27, which, with the balance on hand at the commencement of the year, amounted to 5,010,635.59.

The aggregate outstanding debt that "vexed question" is at present stated to be \$18,041,775.60, having been decreased somewhat by that most excellent financial provision our sinking fund. The internal improvement fund possesses productive investments amounting to \$5,636,226,20 an increase of nearly \$2,000,000 over those held at the end of the previous fiscal year.

We may add that there is a balance in the treasury to the credit of the sinking fund of \$13,756.83, six hundred and thirteen thousand dollars of said fund having been disbursed.

INCREASE OF SPECIE.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin has been furnished by the Superintendent of the Mint with a statement of the receipts of specie in this country since the acquisition of California in 1848, and also a statement of our exports of the precious metals during the same period. It appears that we have takdred and four millions of dollars, while our toal exports of specie have been only seventy five millions -leaving a net increase of one hundred and twenty nine millions to the nation. This statement will surprise many, though its effects are every where visible. Another question which yet requires solution is what has become of this money and where is it. From all appearances there is no more in circulation now than before. Where has it gone to?

QUARREL BETWEEN CHURCH AND STATE.

A Valparaiso correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, under date of Sept. 30th says that in one of the interior tows there has arisen a dispute heteen the curate, who is represented as a worthless man, and the local Governor of the town or department. In consequence, the Archbishop has laid the town under interdiction-ordered the cemetry to be closed, so that the dead have lain unburied-and deprived the people of all other religious ordinances .= the meantime.

PLACING OBSTRUCTIONS ON RAILROAD TRACKS.

The Indianoplis Journal says that Vincin Gray, who some few weeks since placed obstructions on the Indianapolis and Bellefotaine Railroad track, as been convicted and sentenced to five yrs. imprisonment in the peniteniary. Referring to a similar case in Ohio, the Steudenville Herald says:-The writ of time immemorial. Each of their months consists of two solar terms, or one sign of the zodiac. They althis infamous. Brooks placed an obstruction on the was killed and others seriously injured. The culpriwas sent to the Columbus penitentiary for life, where we hope he will be compelled to drag out his wretch-

ed existence.

U. S. CONSUL RETURNED HOME.-Major Bennett. who was a pointed by President Pierce U. S. Consul to Bahia in Brazil, it is said, has returned to the United States, having found on investigation that the Consulate was not so much of a prize as it was represented to be. The entire fees paid to the Consul at Bahia only amounted to \$700—not sufficient to pay expenses. Major B., however, before returning, succeeded in obtaining from the Brazilian government a treaty conferring upon American cit-izens full and free right, to navigate the Amazon within the territories of Brazil. As Peru has already conferred the same right, the navigation of that magnificent river, from its source to its mouth, is now open to the enterprise of our countrymen.

COOKING AND WARMING BY GAS.—A patented improvement is noticed in Brooklyn, N. Y. by which improvement is noticed in Brooklyn, N. Y. by which a common gas pipe is tapped at any point, an Indiarubber tube attached, and the gas applied to the heating of the room and cooking of the meals. By this means it is said a small office may be warmed at a cost of 15 cts. a day. To cook three pounds of mutton chops takes just fen minutes time, and cost only one-third of a cent; to boil a kettle, containing half a gallon of water, occupies exactly twelve minutes, and consumes less than a cubic foot of gas. To get up a breakfast offour dishes, say one for meat a second for coffee, a third for potatoes, &c., and a fourta for eggs, or whatever clse you please, will cost only three cents, and can all be done within fifteen minutes. It may, however, turn out that this invention is all gas. avention is all gas.

... The Ohio River is now in permanent naviga-ble order for the season, with eight or ten feet of wa-ter at Pittsburg and Wheeling. First class boats will commence regular trips this work.

LOBBYING EX-MEMBERS OF CONCE sonai interest for hard cash on the mail and contingencies, their influence aforesaid for such consideration, to be used to get through Congress any legislation, whatever, designed to put money in the pockets of the payees. Some of these gentlemen have followed this business for years past, until they are well known around the Halls of Congress as "lobby members."—Their former position in the public service gives them at all times an entree into both Chambers, which affords advantages for electioneering for schemes on the Treasury for which speculators pay liberally. Their knowledge of the rules governing the transaction of business in Congress also makes them somewhat desirable agents. These advantages, backed by the fact that they are notoriously less scrupulous in their means of carrying their points than most others, have, up to this time, rendered them so successful as professional legislative drummers that they have, among them, shared much of the public mouey which never should have left the Treasury of the United States.—Little good it does them, however, as, in spite of our laws and the efforts of our police, faro banks still flourish in Washington. We have reason to believe that a heavy force of this description is already engaged to work through Congress the New York Pages of the Reilmed eabove that a believe that a heavy force of this description is already engaged to work through Congress the New York Pages of the Reilmed eabove them, which is a designed to the pages of the reason to be the pages of the reason to be the pages of the Reilmed eabove them them the pages of the Reilmed eabove them the pages of the Reilmed eabove them the pages of the Reilmed eabove them the p gaged to work through Congress the New York Pa-cific Railroad scheme, through which it is designed to get the Government to build the road, and then to virtually make it a present to a dozen or so specula-tors in nearly every State in the Union. These ex-members are to be paid for their services here in stock,

> THE CLAWSON HEIRSHIP.—Some time since it was rumored, that the wife of the Rev. Samuel Clawson, of Va., had fallen heir to an immense fortune in England. The Weston (Va.,) Hetald says the facts of the case are as follows:

provided they carry the project through. We shall have to keep our attention fixed upon them affection-

ately. As they show their hands, we shall inform

the public, and more especially honest members of Congress, what acheme on the Treasury each may have in hand, so that they may be aware of the plots of these gentlemen. The rules of the House and Senate should promptly be so amended, as that ex-mem-

ber claim agents or drummers, shall be excluded from the Hall, as other claim agents are excluded.—Wash-

"There was originally the sum of thirty-six mil-lion of dollars, the estate of the Earl of Lancaster, in England, and upon the death of the Earl and his brother, a dispute arose between the house of York and the house of Lancaster, (instituted by the former, because of an intermarriage between the two houses,) the house of York suing for the heirship.— The suit was protracted, from the lower to the higher courts, from fifty to a hundred years, and was finally decided at the exchequer, (the Queen's bench,) in favour of the house of Lancaster. After this deision, advertisements were scattered abroad over he world for the heirs of the Lancaster estate, and the mother of Mrs. Clawson, wife of Rev. Samuel Clawson is one of the heirs. Attorneys are employed by the heirs to secure their interests, and it is supposed that the whole affair will be settled up this winter, when the heirs will receive their portions.-The above sum of thirty-six million has been at interest for more than sixty years, which interest will

pay the costs of law, and lease the original clear fat!'s THE REPORTED FLIGHT OF THE EMPEROR OF CHI-NA.—The following is the letter from Dr. Patker, Secretary to the United States Legation at Canton, referred to by telegraph, yesterday. The New York Commercial, in which it appears, says it was written on the 3d of September:

"I have what I am assured is contained in a private letter from Pekin, that Heen-Fudg, the present Emperor, on the 2d of August, fled to Gebul, in Tartary, and that Prince Wei-Chin, fifth brother of Taou-Kwang, was left in the charge of the Empire, and that the insurgent troops were within six days of Pekin at that date.

"This news bears marks of probability, and the ource of information is as reliable as any we can ordinarily get in China. In speaking with the British Consul, this evening, he informed me that he heard the same news two or three days since, the intelligence reached this city. Mr. Robertson seemed to receive the intelligence with some doubt. I can only say that I think it very likely to prove true, an I that Prince Woi-(h'n is the man of all others who would be most likely to be called upon to take the reins of government. He is the man who is said to have written Taou-Kwang's answer to the President's letter, delivered in 1844 by Mr. Cushing."

MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI AND HILLSBORDEGH RAIL-ROEDS. -There is now, it is said, but little doubt that the consolidation of the Marierta and Cincinnati and Hillsborough Railroad, on such terms as were at first proposed, will not be consummated. The President, irectors and stockholders of the Hillsborough road, which aims at the connection with the Northwestern road at Parkersburg, Va., the News of that place says, have decided to adhere faithfully to their original plan, and, as proof of it, are now actively engaged in securing sufficient additional stock to enable them to complete the road to Parkershurg. The News also alleges that a large portion of the work on the Marietta road has already been discontinued, and almost the entire residue of it will be stopped at the close of the present month, in consequence of there being no funds in the Company's treasury. The Parkersburg Gazette says the suspension of work on the road has leen caused by the company reducing the wages of the laborers from 1.10 to 90 cents per day. Lage numbers of them have come to Parkersburg, and are now at work on the Northwestern (Va.) railroad, which is now well supplied with work-

men. THE SLAVE TRADE IN CUBA .- Letters from Havana dated 3d instant, state that the British Consul General had officially advised General Canedo of the landing of two more cargoes of slaves numbering fire hundred, on the south side of the island. It is also stated that a ficet of about ten vessels is waiting on the coast of Brazil for a favourable opportunity to cross over to the African coast for cargoca and those shipments are intended for the island of Cuba. The slave schooner Maria, not long since fitted out at Cuba, is generted to have been captured by a British cruiser, off Kilongo, on the African coast.
Horse Munden.—The horse which ran a hundred miles in 8 hours, 55 minutes and 53 seconds, over the Union course, New York, on Saturday, is dead .-The extraordinary feat, together with bleeding and covering him with too many blankets, caused his

ertion the same day. All this to gratify a few merciless betters. GEORGE LAW .- The millionaire is by no means smashed. He has met with some losses but has paid every cent, and has atll a couple of millions to spare. Owing 200,000 muskets and 6 or 7 Ocean steamers, a correspondent of the Baltimore Times suggests that

Uncle Sam contracts with him for the capture of Cu-

death. Hero, the pacer, is also dying from over ex-

COMMISSIONERS' SALE Of VALUABLE JEFFERSON LAND. BY virtue of the decree of the Circuit Court in Jefferson county, Virginia, in the suit of Joseph Smiths, Administrator, &c., against John Quigley and others, the undersigned Commissionors in that case, will, on SATURDAY, the 24th of DECEMBER next, before the tavern of Daniel Entler, in Shepherdstown, offer at public sale, two tracts of land belonging to labe of the country between one and two miles from Change of the country between one and two miles from Change of the country between one and two miles from Change of the country between one and two miles from Change of the country between one and two miles from Change of the country between one and two miles from Change of the country between one and two miles from Change of the country between one and two miles from Change of the country John Quigley, between one and two miles from Shep-herdstown, on the Potomac river. These two tracts are adjacent to each other, one purchased from H. B. Talbott and wife, containing 135 Acres, 1 Rod and 18 Poles. The other purchased on the 1st of October, 18-37, from Tyler Briscoe, containing 152 Acres, 3 Rods, and 33 Poles. Both are valuable. They will be offer-

cd separately. The terms as prescribed by the decree are as follows: Upon each tract, for \$2500, a credit during the life of Mrs. Swearingan, to bear interest from the 1st April. 1854, (from which date the purchaser's possession will date, when the Court shall confirm the sale.) The interest to be paid annually—one half the balance of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the other half in one year from the day of sale. The purchaser to give two bonds for the deferred payments, and secure the same by deed of trust on the land sold. The growing crops on the land to be reserved.

H. BERRY, Commissioners. WM. LUCAS. At the same time and place I will sell, in pursuance of the same decree, the House now occupied by John Quigley, on German street, Shepherdstown. Terms one third cash, the balance in two equal annual payants with interest, to be secured by the bonds of purchaser, and a deed of trust on the property R. H. LEE, Nov'r 22, 1953-5w Trustee and Commis

FOR SALE. Valuable Rockingham Farm and Mills. THE subscriber being desirous of selling privately, the Farm upon which he now resides, will make The subscriber being desirous of selling privately, it the interest of all persons wishing to purchase such property, to give him a call. The property is situated in a most pleasant and desirable neighborhood, with all the conveniences of schools, churches, &c., at hand, 9 miles north of Harrisonburg, within 1! miles of the Valley Turnpike on the waters of Smith Creek. Consists of 61 ACRES of cleared land in angle of cultivation, and equal to any land in point of productiveness; together with 20 ACRES of very valuable TIMBER near by. The improvements consists of a first rate Baick Dwelling (nearly new) with all necessary out houses; a good Barn, together with SAW and MERCHANT MILLS. The Merchant Mill has been erected only 3 or 4 years, and has been doing a fine business, situated in an extensive wheat-growing country. The water-power is good and well adapted to any other machinery. Terms accommodating—Call and examine, as such property is seldom offered for sale. Any information will be communicated by letter addressed to Lacey Spring, Va.

Nov'r 22, 1853—3w PETER HENTON.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR. A N adjourned meeting of the Overseers of the poorof Jefferson county will be held in the Court-house
in Charlestown, on Friday, the 2d of December.

Proposals to keep the poor for the ensuing year willbe received on that day. A punctual attendance of
the members of the Board is requested. By order of
the President,

Nov'r-22, 1853—2w

Clerk.

HANDS WANTED. THE subscriber wishes to employ immediately, a good Journeyman saddles, who is a competent shop-hand, to whom liberal wages will be gilven. Also, two soys wanted to learn the Saddler business.

JOHN P. GORMAN. Nov'r 22, 1853—tf

THE HOUSE and grounds attached, no coupled by the Rev. Mr. Type P. RAXTON DAVENPORT

Marringes. On the Harpers-Ferry Bridge, Nov'r 16th, by the Rev. William F. Speake, BENJAMIN F. PUGH, of Hampshire county, to Miss JULIA A. LOCKHART, daughter of the late Gen. Lockhart, of Frederick co. On Thursday afternoon, the 10th inst., in the Evangelical Reformed Church, Frederick city, by the Rev. Dr. Zacharins, Mr. TOWNSEND M. PAYSON, of Hoysville, Va., to Miss SALLY JANE, daughter of the late Samuel Stoutsenberger, of Loudoun co., Va. In the Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday evening, 15th instant, by Rev'd. H. Mathews, Mr. MILTON'S. STEPHENS, of Boonsboro', Md., to Miss ANN RE-BECKA ENTLER, daughter of the late Solomon Entler, of Shepherdstown. ler, of Shepherdstown.
On the 10th inst., by Rev. Joseph H. Plunkett, Mr.
WM. McCORMAC to Miss MARY TERESA MONTAGUE—both of Martinsburg.
Gn the 10th inst., by Rev. R. A. Fink, Mr. GEO.
P WALTERS to Miss SARAH ANN VANMETRE,
both of Resistance in the contraction. both of Berkeley county.

Denths. On the 6th inst., of pulmonary consumption, in the 87th year of her age, MARY ANNA, wife of Samuel York Atlee, of Washington city, D. C.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV'R. 19, 1853.

REPORTED FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON BY M. DANNER, FLOUR AND MEAL-Sales early in the morning mostly at the corn ond flour exchange, of 2,000 bbls. Howard street brands at \$6 50. The market subsequently became firmer, and holders put 'the price up. Sales on late 'change of some 4,000 bbls. do. at \$6 62\frac{1}{2} per bbl., an advance of 12\frac{1}{2} cents upon the morning sales. Sales also of 1000 bbls City Mills at \$6 62\frac{1}{2} per bbl. bbl. Rye flour 4 87a \$5, and corn meal 3 81a \$3 94 GRAIN AND SERES-About 7,000 bushels of wheat offered and mostly sold at 1 35a \$1 40 for red, to 1 45a \$1 50 for good to prime white. Inferior lots 3 to 10 cents per bushel below the above figures. Corn steady, receipts light. About 4,000 bushels offered, and sold at 70a72c for old yellow, new do. 62a66 cents; old white 71a72c, and new do. 60a65c per bush. Rve—We quote Penna. Rye at 93c, Md. and Va. Rye 75a78c per bush. Oats—Siles of Md. 43a44c, and Va. do. 40a

\$2c per bush. Seeds steady. WINCHESTER MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 17, 1853. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SANL HARTLEY, AT THE DEPOT.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 19, 1853. FAMILY FLOUR, per bbl. \$\$ 00 a 9 10 SUPERFINE FLOUR, per bbl. 6 00 a 6 42 WHEAT, (red) per bushel. 1 35 a 1 40 Do. (white) do 1 40 a 1 45 RYE, per bushel. 0 76 a 0 80 CORN, (white) 0 78 a 0 00 Do. (yellow) 0 80 a 0 85 OATS, per bushel. 0 42 a 0 43 CORN MEAL 0 80 a 0 00 BUTTER, (roll) 0 16 a 0 18 Do. (firkin) 0 20 a 0 22 BACON, (hog round) 0 00 a 9 00 LARD 0 111 a 0121 CLOVERSEED 6 75 a 7 00 TIMOTHY SEED 4 25 a 4 50

GEORGETOWN MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV'R. 11, 1853.

CORN, per bushel 0 66 a 0 00 WHEAT, white, per bushel 1 45 a 1 48

ABBINISTRATOR'S SALE WE will self at public sale, at the residence of the late James Hiskitt, two tailes south of Summit Point, on the road leading to Berryville, on Wednesday, the 14th of December. all the personal property of said deceased, consisting in part of

5 work Horses, 4 Colts. 2 Milch Cows, several young Cattle; two Sons, and 18 or 20 Shoats; 2 Wagons, Ploughs, Harrows, gearing, and many other Farming Utensils.

ALSO, ALL THE HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. together with all the personal property owned by said

TERMS:-Nine months credit on all sums over \$5 the purchaser giving bond and approved security, under that sum, cash. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with. Sale to commune JNO. H. & THOS. HISKETT, Nov'r 22-3w Adms. of Jas. Hiskert, dec'd. PUBLIC SALE.

HAVING sold my farm, I will sell at my residence two miles north of Middleway, on Wednesday, the 23d Instant,

ALL MY STOCK AND FARMING UTENSILS,

consisting in part as follows: 4 good Work Horses, 1 fine brood Mare, 1 excellent Family Horse, 3 Colts, Several Milch Cows and Young Cattle, 12 Fat Hogs, 30 large Stock de_

Several fine Brood Sows, 50 fine Stock Sheep, 1 Southdown Buck, One of the best Wagons in the County, 1 broad-tread Plantation Wagon, 1 Carriage and Harness (nearly new) 1 Runyan's superior Fanning Mill, Barshear, double and single Shovel Ploughs,

4 setts Wagon Gears, 5 setts Plough do., 1 Wheelbarrow, 2 Harrows, 1 large Grind-stone, 1 Corn Barrel, Log-Chain, Forks, Shorels and Cutting-Box. Long Mattock, and 21 inch Augur for making Cap Fence,

10 tons Timothy Hay, a few bushels of Oats, 1 Parlor Stove, 1 lot of Gate-stuff, 125 barrels of CORN, Several barrels of Vinegar,

330 lbs. of prime Bucon (hams and shoulders,) and many other articles too numerous to mention .-Having been farming but a short time, my Farming Utensils, Gears, &c., are nearly new.

A credit of nine months will be given on all sums above \$5 00, the purchaser giving bond and approved security; \$5 00 and under, CASH. No property to be removed until the ter as are complied with. JOHN W. GRANTHAM. Nov'r 22-1t WM. H. GRIGGS, Auctioneer.

BRICK FOR SALE. I HAVE just burned at my yard, at the Eastern end of Charlestown, a kiln of very superior BRICK, which are offered for saleon the most reasonable terms. Nov'r 22, 1853-1m CHAS. G. BRAGG SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY an order of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county B at its last term, in the case of Williams vs. Bow ers, I will sell at public auction, ou SATURDAY, the 3d day of DECEMBER, in front of Mrs. CARRELL's Hotel at Harpers-Ferry, (for cash) 36 SHARES OF STOCK in the Shenan-doah Bridge Company, at Harpers Ferry, to be sold in lots of five shares.

(73-Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, M.

JAS. W. CAMPBELL,

Nov'r 22, 1853-2w

D. S. for J. W. Moore.

WHO WANTS CLOTHING? I SAAC ROSE having himself blocked up in the cheap store with READY-MADE CLOTHING, is bound to sacrifice a great part of them to get room to breathe.—
All kinds of country produce, such as good Bank notes, Gold, Silver and Copper coins, taken at the highest market price in exchange.

Nev'r 22, 1853
ISAAC ROSE.

300 BOYS' Coats, Pants and Vests; also Over-coats will arrive in a few days. Those in want of good and cheap Clothing for Boys, will please take notice.

CANDLES.—Patent Pearl, Sperm, Adamantine and Mould Candles in store and for sale by Nov'r 22, 1853 R. H. BROWN. CHEESE.—A fresh supply of Cheese just receive and for sale by R. H. BROWN.

Nov'r 22, 1853.

BUCKWHEAT.—800 pounds of Buckwheat Flour just received and for sale by Nov'r 22, 1853 R. H. BROWN.

30 SACKS of SALT for sale by R. H. BROWN. 5,000 SAP SHINGLES, No. 1 article for sale (Nov'r 22) HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

LARGE LOT OF WINDOW GLASS & PUT-L TY for sale by Lock, Creamer & Line. November 15, 1853 TELVET TRIMINGS—A large and complete stock of VELVET TRIMINGS for sale by Novr 18, 1863 SIGAECOSE & HARLEY. Special Motices.

hurch Charlestown Rents of the Episcopal Church, Charlestown, are now due.
Oct. 11, 1853.
L. BOTTS Collector., 67-The Pew Rents of the Presbyterian Church are now due. Payment can be made to Oct. 4. S. H. STEWART, Collector. Oct. 4.

S. H. STEWARI, Concentration

(3-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 DIARRHCEA CORDIAL is the best remedy for discases of the Bowels now extant. [Sept. 6—1m] Ar-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 News-paper Agent, is the authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His Offices are: Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Building; Philadelphia, N. W. corner Third and Chest-put streets."

(15-Obituary notices, exceeding six lines in length, are only inserted as Advertisements. MUSTANG LINIMENT. MUSTANG LIMITERY.

Of-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.

stubborn cases.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.—The five Express
Companies of New York city, certify that they have
entirely abandoned the use of any other Liniment for
the cure of sores, galls, sprains and rheumatic 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: Another circumstance which I noticed in Ohio a few Another circumstance which I noticed in Ohio a tew 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 book-case, 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 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. 3G-L. M. SMITH, Charlestown, T. D. HAMMOND and A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry, Agents. SHERIFFALTY NOMINATIONS.

673-We are authorized to announce HENRY TIM-BERLAKE as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Jefferson county. W. SAPPINGTON as a candidate for the next Sheriff. 1-

ty of Jefferson county. [Nov. 22, 1853, THE subscriber having sold his farm, will offer at public sale, on MONDAY, the 12th day of DE-CEMBER, (if fair, if not, the next fair day) the whole of his PERSONAL PROPERTY, consisting in part as 8 head of Work Horses, 5 of which are young

and valuable brood Mares : 1 very fine 3 year old Stallion; 4 spring Colts; 17 or 18 head of Cattle, among which are some fire Milch Cows : 1 pair of fine Oxen;

20 head of Stock Hogs and Soms: Thirty Sheep; Ploughs, Harrows, Wheat Drill, Corn Planter, Gears, de., de.; 150 bbls. of Corn, by the barrel;

105 ar s of Wheat in the ground ; A lot of Locust Fost. TERMS-A credit of 12 months will be given on all sums above \$5, the purchaser giving bond and approved security; sums of \$5 and under, cash.

THOS. LACKLAND. Nov'r 22, 1553-3t STATEMENT OF TOWN EXPENSES for the year ending May Dr.

Am't paid Town Sergeant for services \$20 03 Sessor and Clerk 30 04 " Attending to fire engine ... 20 00

" For 4 new pumps \$196.00"
" In digging wells 277.03
" Repairs to streets filling up & grading 231 50 New bridges & repairs to old ones fitting up market house 85 32 Health regulations.... 25 90 For crossings..... 25 00

Amount in Treasurer's hands . 118 72 \$ 1260 33 The amount of rents received from the middle story of the market house-the offices on the market house lot, and also that received from Mr. Rawlins for store room, goes to liquidate the debt due for re-building the house to the Odd Fellows, which will be reduced on the 1st of January next to less than or about \$700.

By order of Trustees, S. RIDENOUR. November 15, 1853

SALE OF LAND UNDER TRUST DEED. IN pursuance of a deed of trust executed by Win. Cameron and Elizabeth his wife, for the benefit of Anthony Rosenberger, on the 23d of March, 1339, and for the purpose of paying a balance of purchase mo-ney due by the said Cameron to Rosenberger, I will, by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Berkeley by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Berkeley county, substituting me as Trustee in said deed of trust, offer at public sale to the highest bidder, before the Court-house door in Charlestown, on TUESDAY, the 13th of DECEMBER, 1853, that Tract of Land on the Obequer Creek, in the counties of Jefferson and Berkeley, adjoining the lands of White Hill, Shaul, and now in the occupancy and possession of George W. Tabb, containing 451 acres, 2 rods and 23 poles. Payments, one third cash, and the balance in one and two years, with interest from day of sale. The purchaser to give a lien on the land for the deferred purchaser to give a lien on the land for the deferred payments. JOHN E. SMITH, November 15, 1853—5w Trustee.

ANTHRACITE COAL. WE will fill all orders for Anthracite Coal from the District market at the lowest cash prices, with the transportation added. R. S. BLACKBURN & Co. November 15, 1853-3w

LOST POCKET BOOK. THE finder will oblige me by retaining fifty dollars, and putting the Pocket Book and contents somewhere that I may get them again. The papers are such as will benefit me and no one else, and will cause mc considerable trouble in making some settlements without them. If the finder is not satisfied with the fifty dollars, take the hundred, and let me have the papers which are valuable to me alone. SAMUEL C. YOUNG. November 15, 1853

POCKET BOOK LOST. O'N Thursday last, on the W. & P. Railroad, between Charlestown and Cameron's Depot, a REL MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing 35 or \$40.
in money, mostly in small bills. A reasonable reward will be paid for its return to the office of "Spirit of Jefferson," in Charlestown.

Nov'r 15, 1853—3w

ALBERT JEMES.

PUBLIC SALE Of Valuable Stock, Farming Implements, Household Furniture, &c. HE undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will offer at public sale, at his residence on the Charlestown and Winchester road, about one mile vest of Summit Point, on

WEDNESDAY, the 28th of DECEMBER next, all his valuable stock, farming inflaments, mousehold furniture, &c., being a large and gentral assortment, which it is deemed unnecessary particularize. The fat Hogs (about 30 in number) ill be sold for cash. On the Carriage, Buggy, Furniure and Stock generally, a credit of 12 months will be given, with bond and approved security.

(3)-His slaves, embracing a large number of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, will be hired for the ensuing year, on the same day which the sale takes place.

Nov'r 15, 1853—ts

JOSEPH SMITH.

TURNPIKE NOTICE. A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Smithfield, Charlestown, and Harpers-Ferry Company will be held at the Court-house on FRIDAY, the 9th day of December next, for the purpose of electing a Pre-ident and three Directors. HUMPHREY KEYES, Nov'r 15, 1853—4w [F. P.] Treasure

SCHOOL NOTICE. A TEACHER WANTED in District No. 4, Jefferson county, Va. Apply to Samuel Licklider, Commissioner of the District, or to the Secretary of Nov'r 15, 1853—tf W. C. WORTHINGTON,

FOR SALE. HAVE a fine young Mare for sale; one that works and rides well.

JOHN L. HOOFF.

November 15, 1853—tf · CLOTHING.

WE have a lot of Coats and Vests on hand, which we think we can sell as cheap if not cheaper than any other house in the county. Call and examine before making your purchases.

Nov 15, 1853

SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. NEW STYLE CASHMERE.—We have just received a fine lot of new style Cashmeres; M. De-Laines and Prints, to which we invite an examina-tion from the Ladies. Nov 15, 1853 . SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY THE PEOPLE'S FAIR!

The great exhibition of Cheap Dry Goods and Clothing will commence at 8 o'clock this morning. The highest Premiums will be awarded to those buying the largest amount of Goods. Admission free.

Oct 18

TO SPORTSMEN!—A superior lot of Powder Flasks, Shot Bags, Bird Bags, Drinking Flasks, for sale low by

October 25, 1853 100 SACKS OF SALT for sale by (Nov 15) LOCK CREAMER & LINE.

HAVING purchased the stock of Goods belonging to Franklin Osburne at Kabletown, the undersigned respectfully announces that he is now opening and receiving a general stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c., which he offers at the very lowest figure for cash, or on a limited credit to punctual dealers. It is his purpose to replenish his stock at least four times a year, which will enable him to furnish the public at all seasons with Goods fresh from the market. The stock of Goods purchased from Osburne he intends selling at reduced prices. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, promising to give entire satisfaction in return.

Country produce of all kinds will be taken in exchange for goods, and the highest price allowed, Nov. 1, 1853—tf [F.F.]

A. WILSON. NEW STORE AT KABLETOWN.

In the Circuit Court of Jefferson Co.

John Humphreys, ad. of David Humphreys, dec'de, Plaintiff, Lin Change-against against ON motion of Basil B. Hopkins and Robert Hull, pariners under the name of Hopkins and Hull, leave is given them to file their petition, which is filed accordingly.

is given them to file their petition, which is filed accordingly.

And the cause coming on again to be heard this 25th day of October; 1853, upon the papers formerly read, and the report of the master commissioner returned May 20th, 1852, and the exception thereto was argued by counsel, upon consideration whereof, it appearing that said report is too imperfect and incomplete to enable the Court to render a proper decree, settling the respective rights of the parties—the exception thereto for that cause is sustained—and it is adjudged, ordered, and decreed that the cause be re-committed to the same commissioner to state more fully, and complete the amounts prayed for in the bill with the following instructions, to wit:—He is to regard the testator, Da vid Humphreys, as having died intestate, as to that part of his estate bequeathed to his wife Catharine Humphreys, the Court being of opinion that the same became lapsed legacy by the death of the said Catharine in the lifetime of the testator—noadvancements are to be brought into the amount as against the legacies to be brought into the amount as against the legacies bequeathed to the several children—but advancements without respect to date are to be brought into the a mount as to the share in respect to which the testator died intestate as above decreed—and the said commissioner is required to state specially any matters he may deem pertinent or that he may be required so

And it is ordered that notice of the time and place o And it is ordered that notice of the time and place of taking said account may be published once a week for four successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in Charlestown, such publication to be equivalent to personal service of such notice upon all the parties to this cause—and said commissioner is directed to make report to the next term of this court, in order to a final decree. A copy. Test,

ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE. Charlestown, Nov. 1, 1853. The parties interested in the above cause are hereby notified that I shall attend at my office aforesaid on Friday, Dee'r, the 9th, by 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of executing the above decree of the court, at which time and place they, the parties, are requested to attend.

R. WORTHINGTON, Com.

CLARKE FARM FOR SALE. THE undersigned proposes to sell one half, or the whole of a most valuable TRACT OF LAND in clarke county, known as the Fond Quarter, containing SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR ACRES. It is situated near Berryville, and adjoins the lands of Col. Jacob Isler, Thos. Gould, Thomas Jackson and others. The quality of the tillable land is very superior, and there are over 200 ACRES of best quality WOODLAND. The improvements are comfortable, and the Farm is well adapted for division, as there are Springs, running water, and improvements upon ei-

Terms made known upon application to the under-signed near Kabletown, Jefferson county. Nov. 8, 1853—3m GEORGE L. HARRIS. LOST BETWEEN Carter's Hotel and Hiram O'Bannon's shop, on Monday morning, October 24th, a RED PORTE-MONIE, containing some where about one hundred dollars. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving it at this office, or delivering it to

October 25, 1853—tf SAM'L C. YOUNG. PHŒNIX MARBLE WORKS.



Corner Sharp and German Streets, Sentember 20, 1853-1y BALTIMORE, Mp.

MILLINERY AND MANTUAMAKING WISS A. R. GARDNER would respectfully in form the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity that she has just received from Baltimore, the late Fall and Winter Fashions. She returns thanks for the libera share of patronage she has received, and hopes by stric attention to business still to merit a continuance of

[October 18, 1853. FRUIT TREES.

T HAVE on hand, at my nursery, on the farm of I Wm. Lucas, near Hall Town, a large number of Apple, Pear, Peach, Appricot, Plum, and Almond Trees, of the very finest variety. As the public are aware, Mr. Lucas has been at great pains to procure the very choicest kinds from the best nurseries in the United States, and I have been allowed the privileg to bud and propagate from his trees, which, added to my own selections, gives me all the best varieties.—
My Peach Trees, especially, srevery fine. My terms
are accommodating. JAMES STRONICK. October 25, 1853.

10,000 AGENTS WANTED. N Agent wanted in every town and county in the A United States to sell the most popular and saleable books ever published, including several new works with finely colored plates; also the works of T. S. Arthur, including "Arthur's Cottage Library." 10,000 copies of these popular series of books have been sold in the last three monhts. The largest commission paid to enterprising and industrious men, who can now have an opportunity for doing a pleasant and profitable business seldom offered Each Agent has exclusive control of the sale of our publications for the town or county he may agree to canvass. For particulars apply personally, or address (post paid,) J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher, (post paid,)

No. 45 North 4th street, Philadelphia. HARPERS-FERRY TRAIN.

Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road. TOTICE is hereby given, that on and after MON DAY, November 7th, the Hazenes-Feggy Ac COMMODATION TRAIN will be discontinued for the winter beyond Frederick, to which place it will run direct, at the former hours of departure.

JOHN N. DONE, Master of Transportation.

OFFICE OF WINCHESTER & P. R. R. Co., ? November 4th, 1853. \ The early Morning Passenger Train and Night Train will be discontinued on this road on and after Monday, November 7th. The Passenger Train, on and after that day, wil leave the Ticker-Office at Winchester, at 9, A. M., and return innucliately after the arrival of the train

from Baltimore, due at Harpers-Ferry at 10 minutes after 12, M. J. GEORGE HEIST, November 8, 1853—tf NEGRO WOMAN FOR SALE.

THE advertiser offers for sale, a NEGRO WOMAN, who is about 45 years of age, and is a good cook washer and ironer. She will be sold on accommodadating terms, so as to get a home in the county. Enquire of the Printers [Nov. 8, 1853-3w PICKLES, PICKLES.

HAVE just received 10,000 superior Cucumber Pickles, and for sale at 75 cents per hundred. Nov. 8

J. F. BLESSING. JUST RECEIVED.

2 BARRELS OF CRANBERRIES; a large lot of Figs, Dates, Rasins, Almonds, &c. Nov S J. F. BLESSING. 500 SACKS G. A. SALT FOR SALE. JUST received by the subscribers 500 sacks G. A. Salt, which we will sell cheap. It will be delivered to any of the Depots on the line of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad. Address

R. S. BLACKBURN & Co.,

Nov 8—3w Harpers-Ferry, Va.

PUBLIC NOTICE. HAVING qualified as the Committee of Jacob Isters, of Clarke county, Va., I hereby notify all persons having claims against him to present them to me duly authenticated for settlement; and all persons indebted to him are requested to come forward and pay the same, as indulgence cannot be given.

Nov 8—4w WM. A. CASTLEMAN, Com.

NEW BOOKS-NEW BOOKS. HARPER for November; Putnam, do.; Salid for the solitary; Mr. Rutherford's Children, by the Author of "The Wide Wide World;" A. Smith's Poems; The Old House by the River, by the Author of "The Owl Creek Letters;" Adventures on the Amozon. Just received and for sale by Nov. 8 L. M. SMITH.

TAKE NOTICE.

A LLCarriages left at my shop for sale, I shall charge \$1 50 per month for storage, and 5 per cent commission if sold by me.

Nov. 8, 1853—3w

W. J. HAWKS. ESTRAYED FROM a lot of Cattle at Joseph Strider's, near Harpers-Ferry, one fat COW, red and white; rather
more white than red. Any information that will lead
to the recovery of said Cow will be thankfully receiv
ed, also a liberal reward will be paid.
Oct. 25, 1853—3w

DAVID FRY.

OFFERS his professional services to the Citizens of Chalestown and its vicinity.

He will be found at I. N. Carter's Hotel, or at his office one door East of it.

November 1—tf

NOTICE. SOLOMON HEFFLEBOWER is no longer my Agent, and all claims against the "distillery," while he was my Agent in that business, must come properly authenticated, as for no others will I be responsible.

JACOB HEFLEBOWER. THE PEOPLE'S FAIR!

THE GLOBE THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF CONGRESS AND NEWSPAPER FOR THE PROPLE.

Twill be seen by the annexed extract from a letter of Gen. Washington to David Stewart, dated New York, March 17th, 1790, that the idea of such a paper as I propose to make the Globe, originated in the mind of the Fitther of his Country. He said:

"It is to be famented that the editors of the different Gazettes in the Union do not more generally and more correctly (instead of stuffling their papers with scurrility and nonsensical declamation, which few would read if they were apprised of the contents) publish the debates in Congress on all great national questions.—The principles upon which the difference of opinion arises, as well as the decisions, would then come fully before the public, and afford the best data for its judgment "—Sparks's writings of Washington, vol. 10, p. 84.

THE DAILY GLOBE

THE DAHLY GLOBE

AND

THE Chronessional Glode.

In surrendering my interest in the organ of a great political party, I cherished the purpose of continuing the Congressional Globe, and, if possible, in time, to perfect it into a full history of the action of Congress, giving the debates accurately and fully with the proceedings—all stamped with the verity of an official record. From the passage in the letter of General Washington, whilch I have quoted, it will be perceived that he thought this office might be combined with that of a regular newspaper; and it is certain that the avidity of the public for news of the less important kind greatly contributes to give wings to the weightier matter which may be called Congressional news.

Having succeeded in my purpose of perfecting the reports of the debates in Congress, and giving them the official stamp, I now propose to send them abroad, in connection with the news of the day, in such haste as shall outstrip full and accurate intelligence sent from the seat of government in any other form whatever. It will even anticipate the scraps of news forwarded to cities within two hundred and fifty miles of Washington by telegraph. Before the events thus transmitted are published in the morning papers (for instance, of the city of New York) the Globe containing them will have reached the post office of that city by the Express Mail of the previous night. The process by which this will be effected I now lay before the public:

I will have a corps of 16 Reporters in Congress; each

public:

I will have a corps of 16 Reporters in Congress; each in succession will take notes during five minutes, then retire, prepare them for the press, put them slip by slip in the hands of compositors, and thus, while a debate is going on in Congress, it will be put in type, and in a few minutes after it is ended, it will be in print. I shall by this means be enabled to send it by the Express Mail of five o'clock, p. m., for the East, West and North, and by that of 9 o'clock, p. m., for the South, all the proceedings of Congress up to the ordinary hour of adjournment. Thus the debates of Congress will reach the cities two hundred and fifty miles from the Capitol before their morning papers are in circulation. are in circulation.

The miscellaneous news I shall be careful to gather from remote sections of the country by telegraph. I will obtain from the Executive Departments, through official sources, the matters of moment transacted in

them, and, through agents employed for the purpose, all the city news of consequence his sufficient time to be put into the Globe and mailed in the Express Mail trains. In this way I hope to create a new era in the dissemination of news from Washington. Hitherto no newspaper has attempted to give authentic ac-counts of things done in Washington before the pub-lic mind at a distance had received its first impressions from irresponsible telegraphic dispatches, or by letter-writers biased by peculiar views.

Washington has now become so great a centre of political interest during all the year—the proceedings of the Executive Departments and the information collected by them even during the recess of Congress is of so much importance to the interests of every section of the country—that I shall continue the publication of the daily paper permanently, with a view to

tion of the daily paper permanently, with a view to become the vehicle of the earnest and most correct intelligence.

It is a part of my plan to reduce the price of the daily paper to half that of similar daily papers; and thus I hope to extend its circulation so as to invite advertisements. I will publish advertisements of the Government. To subscribers in the cities I hope to submit such terms as will induce them to advertise their business in every village throughout the Union, where the Globe is sent daily under the franks of members of Congress, all of whom take it, and some of them a large number of copies.

The installation of a new Administration and a new Congress portends much change in the course of mbtelligence.

Congress portends much change in the course of public affairs as the result of the next session. Many vast interests which were brought up in the last Congress were laid over by the Democratic majority to await the action of a Democratic Executive. The new modg of the tarin; the new land system; the qu of giving homesteads, and making every man a free-holder who may choose to become one; the approximation of the Atlautic and Pacific oceans by a all railroad across the territory of the Union; reform in the Army, Navy, and civil offices—all these great questions, with a thousand minor ones, deeply affecting multitudes of men and every State in the Union, will, now being matured by public opinion, come up for the Government's decision. These new issues, cooperating with old ones, coming up to be disposed of by new actors on the scenes at Washington, will be apt to modify greatly, if not alter essentially, the party organizations of the country.

To these elements of interest another is likely to be introduced by the interposition of the agitations of Europe. After nearly forty years of peace in Europe there is an evident restlessness that now seems fraught with tendencies threatening war; and if war comes, in all likelihood there will follow such universal change

that the United States can scarcely hope to escape it

vortex. Indeed, from late events it is apparent that our Government is already drawn into European difficulties. These circumstances are calculated to draw the public mind towards the next Congress with much THE DAILY GLOBE will be printed on fine paper, double royal size, with small type, (brevier and nonpareil) at five dollars a year.

The Congressional Glore will also be printed on a double royal sheet, in book form, royal quarto size, each number containing sixteen pages. The Congressional Globe proper will be made up of the proceedings of Congress and the running debates as given by the Reporters. The speeches which members may choose to write out themselves will, together with the messages of the President of the United States, the reports of the Executive Departments, and the laws passed by Congress, be added in an Appendix. Formerly I received subscriptions for the Congressional Globe and Appendix separately. But this has not been found satisfactory, masmuch as it gave an on-complete view of the transactions in Congress; and therefore I have concluded not to sell them apart, considering that neighbors can have the advantage of both by clubbing in case individuals shall find it too oncrous to be at the charge of both. To facilitate the circulation of the Congressional Globe and cheapen it to subscribers, Congress passed last year a joint resolution making it free of postage.

I annex it, as the law may not be accessible to post masters generally: Joint resolution providing for the distribution of the Laws of Congress and the Debates thereon. With a view to the cheap circulation of the laws of Congress and the debates contributing to the true interpretation thereof, and to make free the communi cation between the representative and constituent bo

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representa-tives of the United States of Americ. in Congress assem-bled, That from and after the present season of Congress, the Congressional Globe and Appendix, which ontain the laws and the debates ther free through the mails so long as the same shall be published by order of Congress: Provided, That nohing herein shall be construed to authorize the circu lation of the Daily Globe free of postage.

Approved August 6, 1852.
As I sell the Daily Globe at half the price of simi lar publications, so the Congressional Globe and Appendix is sold for half the cost of so much compo-APPENDIX is sold for half the cost of so much composition, press-work, and paper. This I can afford to do, inasmuch as the subscription of Congress almost covers the cost of composition, and this enables me to sell for little more than the cost of press-work and paper. If requires the sale of about 9,000 copies to reimburse expenses. If 500 only were sold, the cost of each copy would be about \$104! The debates in the English Parliament cost about eleven times as much as I have a subscriber for the debates in Congress, count charge subscribers for the debates in Congress, equa in quantity, and as well reported and printed. The next session of Congress will be a long one; and it is believed the Congressional Globe for it will reach 4,000 royal quarto pages, as the last long session made 3,842; and the long one before that made 3,901 royal quarto pages—four large volumes each session. If subscribers will be careful to file all the numbers resubscribers will be carcial to file all the numbers received by them, I will supply any that may miscarry in the mails. This work increases invalue as it grows old. The first seventeen volumes will now command three times, and some of the subsequent ones twice, their original subscription price.

The subscription price for the Congressional Globe (including the Appendix and the laws) is six dollars. Complete indexes will be made out and forwarded to subscribers soon after the session is ended. Subscribers soon after the session is ended.
Subscribers for the Daily should have their money here by the 5th, and for the Congressional Globe by the 15th of December. The money must accompany an order for either the Daily or the Congr Globe. Bank notes current where a subscr

sides will be received at par. JOHN C. RIVES. Washington, October 12, 1853. NOTICE-TO THE PUBLIC. Circulation-Ten Thousand! Five Thousand! Three Thousand! THE subscriber having made arrangements for pub-WEEKLY LITERARY AND FAMILY

NEWSPAPER IN THE CITY OF RICHMOND, Offers to the Business men of the city unequalled ad vantages in the way of Advertising

To the Literary and Family Paper will be appended an advertising medium prepared in the most ated an advertising medium prepared in the most attractive style.

The first issue will be Ten Thousand; the second live Thousand; and no subsequent issue less than Three Thousand. The subscriber has at command the names of Twenty Thousand persons living in all sections of the State.

To insure the reception of the paper by those to whom it will be sent, the postage will be paid on all papers sent out of the city.

The first number will appear on TUESDAY, the 1st of November, the day of the opening of the State Agricultural Fair, and will be published regularly every Wednesday thereafter.

TERMS.

Subscription (per year, in advance)

TERMS.

Subscription (per year, in advance) \$1
Clubs of 6, \$5-10, \$8-15, \$12-20, \$15
Advertising—For a square of 15 lines, first insertion,

Each subsequent insertion,

N. B.—To annual advertisers a liberal discourmade.

E. A. GALLAHER,

November 1, 1853

Publisher, BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

COLLIER'S Shakespeare; Headley's History of the 2d War; Book of the World, illustrated; Eastman's Aboriginal Port Folio; Sloan's Carpenter's Guide; Shaw's English Literature; Webster's Unabridged Dictionary; do Royal Octavo do; Prose Writers of America; Female Poets of America; Schoolcraft's Thirty Years with the Indians; Hearts and Homes, by Mrs. Ellis; Sparks' Life of Washington; Pope's Works, 2 vol., fine edition; Mcmoirs of Monstrelet, 2 vols.; Tytler's History, 2 vols.; Pigeon's Traditions of De-coo-tah; Stearn's Notes on Uncle Tom's Cabin; California illustrated; Waverly in 12 vols.—a fine edition hound in calf; British-Poets, illustrated, 3 vols.; Spenser's Works. Also, a large lot of Juvenile Works, Miscellaneous Books, &c., for sale low by
October 25, 1853 GA. AND FINE SALT, for sale by SON.

THE subscriber is opening and daily receiving during the season, an assortment of fashionable Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, equal if not superior to any in the Valley of Virginia. 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, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Gloves and Comforts, will find those articles in the greatest variety, and at the very lowest prices at ISAAC ROSE'S Cheap Store on Main Street.

Oct. 11.

CHEAP DRY GOODS in Charlestown. THE subscriber having purchased a magnificent assortment of Dry Goods and Fancy Articles, is now 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.

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 a Flain Black, Changeable, Flaid, Striped and Figured Silks; Illusiops, Tarltons and Sarcenets; Swiss, Plain and Figured Muslins; Cambric and Jacont do.; Super Curtain Muslins, of various patterns; Ginghams and Calicoes, all patterns and prices; Ladies Super Linen Handkorchiefs; Gents Linen and Silk do.; Colored and Black Converte.

Colored and Black Cravats; Crape, Cashinere and Woolen Shawls, of various sizes and prices; Figured and Plain Bobinets; Figured and Plain Bobines; 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.; LadiesSilk, Cashmer, Lambs-wooland Cotton Hose; Gentlemen's do do do do do Gentleinen's do do do do do Super White, Red and Yellow Flannels;
Domestics, of every description and color;
Fine 11-4 and 12-4 Twilled Blankets; Servants Blankets; Canton Flannels; Silk and Fancy Bonnets;

A large assortment of Funcy and Plain Ribbons; Artificial Flowers, Combs and Brushes; and almost every article in the fancy way. China and Queensware. Among which are several handsome Tea Sets. A 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 I have a large such 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 for themselves.

JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, Oct.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 are prepared to manufacture with promptness, every description of Panis, Shoes &c., ordered. We are selling the best Servants Boots for \$3.50 a pair. Or-

ders sent in suon.

HARRIS & RIPPINOUR. LADIES SHOES. WE have on hand the best and most fashionable manufacture of Philadelphia and Baltimore LADIES SHOES, as follows: Best Full and Half Gaiters, Lasting; Do Morocco and Kid Gaiters; Do do do do Bucskins;
Do do do do Slippers;
Do do do do Walking Shoes;

Do do do do Misses do.; Do do do do Children do.; The above Shoes was very carefully selected, an can be sold lower than by any house in the county, for the same article. HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

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

I solicit a call from those in want, feeling assured that all who give me a call will not go away dissatis-fied. GEORGE PENSE.

WESTERN VIRGINIA LAND AGENCY. THE Subscribers are Agents for the sale of large quantities of land in that part of Western Virginia, through which the Central Railroad is in process construction. This land, considered in reference to soil, climate, mineral resources, accessibility, and the character of the population now "settling" in that part of the State, will generally commend itself on examination, as very desirable for investment and residence, at the low prices and easy terms at which it is offered for sale. Full and particular information will be furnished to persons desiring to purchase, by

HENRY L. BROOKE, Richmond city, S. S. THOMPSON, Lewisburg, Greenbrier co., Va P. P. DANDRIDGE, Lee-Town, Jefferson co., FOR MEN AND BOYS.

WE have the largest assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings brought to this market, at prices as low as ever have been sold before the great dvance in woolen goods. Our stock is entirely new, selected with great care by one whose attention has been directed to this particular part of the trade, gives the purchaser full confidence in getting the best and most desirable goods. We do not wish the public to believe what has been said above, but call and see the evidence, at the Cloth House of Charlestown, Qct 18 HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

WANTED for the New Orleans market, men, wo CASH FOR NEGROES. W men, boys, girls and families, for which I will pay the highest cash prices. Persons having Slaves for sale, will find it to their interest to call on me before dealing, as I will pay the highest cash prices. Address letters to me at Martinsburg, Berkeley co., Va., and they will meet with prompt attention.
A. P. STRAYER October 25, 1853-3m [Martinsburg Gazette copy.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES! HAVE an extensive assortment of PARLOR, OF-COAL GRATES, &c., which will be sold, delivered and set up on the most accommodating terms. All persons in want of any Apparatus for heating Houses, or for Cooking, are respectfully solicited to call at the Charlestown Tin-ware and Stove House, before purchasing elsewhere, as great inducements will there be offered, both in variety of style, and ex-THOMAS D. PARKER.

NOTICE TO FARMERS. THE subscriber is now largely engaged in manufacturing Leavitt's Patent Corn and Cob Grinder. Corn Sheller, and Corn Meal Grinder, at Messrs. Snapp & Coonts's Foundry, Winchester, Va., where all letters (post paid) will receive immediate attention, addressed to the undersigned, who will also fur-nish Bills, giving full descriptions of the Mill. As this Mill was fully exhibited at the Fair of the Valley Agricultural Society, and the first premium awarded to it further recommendation is unn Nov. 1, 1853-3m - R. McLAGAN.

MANTUAMAKING. MISS M. KING respectfully informs the ladies of Charlestown and its vicinity that she has just reeived her FALL and WINTER FASHIONS from the North. She carnestly solicits a call from her friends and the ladies generally, feeling fully satisfied that she cannot fail to please all who may favor her with their custom. All work entrusted to her care will be executed with neatness and despatch. Charlestown, Nov. 1, 1853-tf

MILLINERY.

MRS. MARIA E. JONES respectfully informs her friends and Customers, that she has just returned from Baltimore, with the latest EALL 5. WINTER FASHIONS. Her stock comprises a handsome col-lection of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces and Embroi-She desires that her PATTERN BONNETS be inspected, as they are all that could be desired.

Mrs. Jones returns her sincere thanks to the Ladies for past patronage; and hopes by strict attention to merit a continuance of the same. Charlestown, Nov. 1, 1853.

MILLINERY. MRS, MARY E. DAVIS tenders her thanks to the ladies of Charlestown and vicinity for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended towards her, and respectfully gives notice that she has just returned from Baltimore with the FALL & WINTER FASH-IONS for all descriptions of Millinery Work. She has also several beautiful PATTERN BONNETS of the latest style and fashion, to which she invites the attention of her old friends and the public generally, as she will endeavor, by renewed efforts to please, to render satisfaction to all who may favor her with their custom. She can be found at her residence, 3 doors east of David Howell's, on Water street.

October 25, 1853.

DRUGS, PAINTS, &c. A LARGE and general assortment of Drugs, Paints,
Oils, Perfumery, &c., is now being received.—
The public may be assured, that a finer assortment of
these articles has never been opened in this market.
Call and see them.

L M SMITH. Charlestown, Oct 18, 1853 ANTHRACITE COAL.

WE will fill all orders for Anthracite Coal from-the District market at the lowest cash prices, with the transportation added.

R. S. BLACKBURN & CO. Oct. 18, 1853-3t. [F.P.] NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS. WE are receiving our supplies of GOODS for the HARRIS & RIDENOUR. NEW GOODS.

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

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

From Philadelphia,

1000 Cloth, Green Cloth, Cashmerett, Plush, Tweed,
Silk and Linen Coats, made in fashionable styles.

1800 Cassimere, Cloth, Doe Skin, Gambroon, Linen
and Cotton Pairof Pants, Plain and Fancy colored.

1000 Silk, Satin, Marseille and German Vests, some
French Embrudered, very costly.

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

April 26, 1853.

NOWNEE

NOTICE. A LL persons are warned not to barter 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.

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, or 4 for 6 cents.

ISAAC ROSE.

TAKEN FOR DEBT.

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 WELLS 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. Alse 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.

A IL persons having Claims against the estate of ASAMUEL CAMERON, dec'd, are requested to present 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 possible.

THOS. RUTHERFORD, Adm'r.

Oct. 11, 1353.

of Sami, Cameron, dec'd. NOTICE.

NOTICE.

To the Farmers of Clarke County, &G,

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 it showing the machine and
giving such information as they may desire.

ZIMMERMAN & CO.
Charlestown, August 30, 1853—3m To the Farmers of Clarke County, &c. Charlestown, August 30, 1853—3m

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

BEST Ivory Table Knives and Forks, Roller Ends and Rack Pulleys for Curtains. Worsted Cord for Curtains, Brass Screw Rings, White Coffin Hieros, Screws and Tacks, Halter Chains, Axic Pulleys, Cork Screws, Waiters, Horse-Nails, Wire Rat Traps, and Horse Hames, Revolving Warfle Irons, Matches without sulphur, &c.

July 19.

T. RAWLINS & SON.

BELL HANGING.

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

Charlestown, September 13, 1853. THE Second Story and Cellar of my store on Main

L street. Rent low. Possession given immediately. ISAAC ROSE.
Charlestown, September 6, 1863. SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST. THE undersigned tenders his thanks to the Citi-I zens of Harper's Ferry and Bolivar, for their liberal patronage, during the time he has been with them. And having permanently located himself in West Bolivar, would respectfully solicit a liberal

share of the patronage of that place, and the surround ing Community.
Those desiring teeth extracted—artificial teeth in scried—either on pivots or gold plates, can have it done in the most modern and scientific manner. J. S. AULABAUGH. Sept. 20, 1853.

TUST 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 fig.! ISAAC ROSE. for a fip! Charlestown, May 17, 1853. FIFTY HANDS WANTED, Tio make Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers. I will

AT THE LADIES' CHEAP STORE!

pay 20 ots, above Baltimore rates to good Hands.
No others need apply.
August 30, 1863. ISAAC ROSE. DISSOLUTION. THE Partnership existing between THOS. RAWLINS and Thos. G. Rawkins, 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 responsib for all the Debts of T. Rawlins & Son, he tinue the business as usual, at the Old Stand at the Market House. THOS. RAWLINS. Sept. 27, 1853. THOS. G. RAWLINS. Sept. 27, 1853.

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. 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.

TAKE NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE. CIRCUMSTANCES having rendered it necessary that the undersigned should close up his business 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 liance 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 JOHN AVIS, Sr. a call. October 11, 1853.

NEW PICKLING AND PRESERVING THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public that I they are now prepared to fill orders for anything in their line, such as Pickles, Preserves, Catsup, Sauin their line, such as Pickles, Preserves, Catsup, Sauces—Fruits and Vegetables preserved in their natural
state. Brandy Fruits; Pic Fruits preserved; fresh
cooked, spiced and pickeled Oysters; fresh Meats,
Fish Soups, &c., all of which are of superior quality.
Particular attention is given to supplying of raw
Oysters; having arrangements with the different Express and Railroad lines, we are enabled to deliver
them in good condition to any section of the country.
A particular of ruitility matters as a spirited. A portion of public patronage is solicited.

MANN & DUKE,

Nos. 127 and 129, McEldry's Wharf, Baltimore, 3Id. October 25, 1853-if ADIES'DRESS GOODS .- French Mer moer plants from 50 cents to \$1 50 per yard, plain and fig-ured Mouslaines, Silks, (very handsome,) with many other very fine dress goods, selected with great care and of the latest and best styles, to suit 'ne taste of our Jefferson ladies. Will they favor w with their pre-ence? [Oct 18] HARRIS & RIDENOUR. BARREI'S.

25 or 30 Ether fal Oil Barrels, on hand or sale cheap, by
Oct. 11.

L. M. SMITH. FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE have now in store a full and complete stock of Fall and Winter Goods. We ask a call from customers and the public generally.

PRESH GROCERIES.—The undersigned respectfully amounces to his friends and the public generally, that he is now receiving and opening a general assortment of Groceries, Queensware, &c.; to which he invites the attention of the public.

Oct. 18 Oct 25 SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c. WE would ask a call from the gentlemen to look through our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Stocks, Shirt Collars, Gloves, &c. Oct. 25 SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. ESTRAY HOG. TAKEN up on the land of the subscriber, in February last, an estray Hog, a stag, recently altered, hole in the right car and cropped. Color, black, with three white feet; appraised at \$5.00.

Oct 25, 1853—3w EPHRAIM WATSON.

HATS AND CAPS.—2 cases fashionable Hats, 10 dozen fancy do:, 10 dozen men and boys' cloth Caps, which we will sell very cheap.
October 18.

HARRIS & RIDENOUR. DOMES'TICS.—New York Mill Stirring, Lousdale do. do., 2 and 1 do. do., one tale heavy brown, twill and plain Cotton Flannels, at as low prices as have been sold in the last 12 months.

Liquors, Liquors.—We have some splendid old Bearbon Whiskey, Brandy, Wines, &c., which we will sell very much lower than the usual price, as we wish to close out our stock of liquors.

Oct 18

Liquors.—We have some splendid old of the sound out of the sound out of the splendid of the sound out out stock of liquors.

Oct 18 JOHN L. HOOFF is now receiving a large and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods, to which he invites the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Output

Dotash, Purlash, Soda, &c.—A quantity of raide Potash for sale low to close the lot; also, Purlash, Saleratus, Bread Soda and Sal Soda, for sale by quantity or retail by t. M. SMITH Cugar. 1985

Cugar. Fresh supply of good fin Sugar, 1985

INSEED OIL; WHITING, HIBERNIAN GRZEN,
I go- In store, Linsedd Oil, Turpernine, Chrome,
green and yellow; White Lead, ground and dry; veinitian Red, Whiting; Copel and Japan Varnish, alao, Hibernian Green, a new auticle of Green Tana auperior to Ground Verdigels, and much cheapen Cal
and exemine.

Uctober 25, 1553

FACTS CANNOT BE DOUBTED. Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!
MORE than 500 persons in the City of Richmond,
MYa., 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
Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female
Complaints, Paines and Aching of the Boses and
Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great
and inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been
found to compare with it. It 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 Skinchear and healthy, and
restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

Ever the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all et the Afflicted Read and P 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 modi

health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the modicines ever heard of.

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

Call and see a few hundreds of the certificates around the bottle. None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS,

Dauggists.
Principal Depots at M. Ward, Close & Co., Na. 83 Maiden Lane, New York. T. W. Dvott & Sons, and Jenrins & Hartshorne, Philadelphia... Bennett & Beeas, No. 125 Main street, Richmond, Va. And for sale by Dr. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown, T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, and by Dealers n Medicines every where. August 16, 1353-1y SCHOOL BOOKS. Playfair's Euclid; Parke's Arithmetic;

McGuffey's Speller;
Do lst Reader; 5th do. Smith's Gran Smith's Grammar;
Haren's Speller & Definer,
Webster's quarto Dict'y;
Do royal octave do.
Smith's Geog'y and Atlas;
Mitchell's do do
Onley's do do
Smith's quarto do
Marse's do do Davies' Arithmetic; Do Surveying;
Do Legendre;
Do Analytical Geometry;
Do Elementary do.
Gummere's Surveying;
Onatory. With every variety of Miscellaneous articles to Schools, including Paper, Pens, Pen-Holders, Ink. Inkstands, Copy Books, Slates, Slate Pencils. For sale low by L. M. SMITH, Charlestown, August 20, 1853.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale, the TRACT OF LAND, near Leetown, in Jefferson county, now in the occupancy of Mr. Eben Trussell, and consist unining 213 ACRES, 33 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—MILTERACT OF 1392 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 Truct 554 acres are also ins 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 sitrated 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. PRIVATE SALE. Ohio Railroad, &c.

Terms of Sele 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. FARM FOR SALE. THE Farm adjoining Duffield's Depot, on the Balti-more & 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 Feneing, an abandance 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 abbasiles in Charlestown. abscriber in Charlestown.

SAMUEL RIDENOUR. Aug. 30, 1853.

JEFFERSON LAND FOR SALE. WISH to sell two small Farms of good Limestons 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 Shenandoah river, containing 122 Acres of first-rate Land, with 30 Acres in Timber, a DWELLING HOUSE on the same, and adjoining the lands of George L. Harris and Dr. John H. Lewis heirs. For terms, &c., which will be made easy, apply to the undersigned at Myerstown, or by letter (post mid) to Kabletown Jefferson county V. paid) to Kabletown, Jefferson county, Va.

Jan. 25, 1853.

JOSEPH MYERS. FLOUR!

LWAYS on hand, a good supply of the best FLOCE, R. H. BROWN, Oct. 18, 1553. TXTRA ARTICLE FOR GLOVES for safe by BOOTS & SHOES-A large assortment of Boots J L HOOFF WHITE AND BUFF MARSEILLES VESTS, W Silk, Gingham and Linen Coats, White Linear Pants, and other seasonable Goods, in the greatest variety, at ISAAC ROSE'S Cheap Store.

Charlestown, June 7, 1353. SPICES, of all kinds, for preserving and picking July 26. T RAWLINS & SON DRESS TRIMINGS.—Fancy Silk Trimings, Silk Fringe, Silk Lace, Velvet and Ribbons, for sale EMBROIDERY, &c-Inside Spensers, Under-Sleeves, Needle Work, Cuffs, Jaconet and Swin Collars, Swiss and Jaconet Edgings, for sale by

BONNETT RIBBONS—A large assertment of Rib-bons for sale low by J L HOOFF GENTLEMEN'S GOODS—A large stock of Clother Cassimeres and Vestings, of every shade and col or for sale low by

HATS AND CAPS—Extra Mole-skin Hats, Cassi-mere Curled Brimmed Hats, Saxony Cubins, Cassimere Metropolitan, Planters do., Boys' Saxony Hungarian, Boys' Cloth and Glazed Caps, for sale by J L HOOFF WANTED-Small Bacon Hams and Lard, in exchange for Hardware, Groceries, &c. y. 26. T. RAWLINS & SON.

THE subscriber has received lately large quantities

I of seasonable Dornestics and Fadey Dry

bought at auction, also 150 yards Black High Lustre, and boiled Silks. To see the goods and learn the Scotember 6, 1953. ISAAC ROSE. CIDER VANEGAR . = 6 barrels of Cider Vine-September 6, 1953. JOHN L. HOOFF. TUS PRECEIVED a superior article of Chewing

September 6, 1853. JOHN JOHN L. HOOFF. CIDER VINEGAR, -- Pure and first-rate for Pickling, for sale by July 26.

T. RAWLINS & SON. CORDAGE. -- 1, 3, 1, 5, 3, 1, 11, and 11 inch-C Ropes, Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Halters, Clothes Lines, Sash Cords, bag-string Twine, Chalk Lines, Mason Lines, &c. Every size from a Fishing Line to a Machine Rope, just received and for sale by

T. RAWLINS & SON. HERRING AND MACKEREL.—A fresh supply of Herring and Mackerel just received and for sale by (Oct. 18.) R. H. BROWN.

A FRESH supply of Soda, Water, Butter and Susagar Crackers just received, and for sale by Oct. 18 R. H. BROWN. FRENCH CLASS 8 by 10 and 10 by 13—just received and for sale by
Oct 19

R. H. BROWN. A FRESH supply of prime New Orleans and New York Syrup Molasses just received and for sale by (Oct 18) R. H. BROWN. PENCH WORK.—Swiss and cambric Collars, 50 cents to \$3 50; Swiss and cambric Undersleeves, do on Spencers, do do Edgings, do do Insertings. The ladies will find the most select stock of the

those goods, ever offered in this town, prices very low.
Oct 18
HARRIS & RIDENOUR SHAWLS.—Some very handsome, (low prices.)
Oct 18
HARRIS & RIDENOUR. HOSIERY AND GLOVES.—A full assort-ment, at old prices.

HARRIR & RIDENOUR. NAILS-50 kegs, which we will sell much under the market price.

Oct. 13.

HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

BLANKETS.—100 pair last season, purchased 25 per cent. less than the present prices. Farmers will do well to call soon.
Oct. 18: HARRIS & RIDENOUR. SPORTSMEN will find the best Powder, Shot, Shot, Caps, Gun Wads, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, and Bird Bags. Also, one extra double Barrel Gun. [Oct. 13.] HARRIS & RIDENOUR. TADIES DRESS GOODS -- All Wool de Lefnes

LETTE TOTAL TOTAL POLICE

Tune._"Old Neighbor Grimes." The Galphin Whigs are dead and gone.

We ne'er shall see them more;
They used to wear old Coon skin Coats,
With "Buck-eyes" on before. Their old Ash poles are on the ground, Their "yaller-kiver's" lost— Their old Log Cabins can't be found, Their Gourds are killed by frost.

Their Coons have all gone in their holes, Their Cows are in the pound;
Their neighbor's hogs have jumpt their poles,
And rooted up the ground.

Their Latch is in-their Cider's out-There bread has got the mould; And their "Roast Beef" and Sour Krout, Were by the Sheriff sold.

Tley used to wake up all the town, And sing—and shout—and whoop
And now they have to live upon
"A hasty plate of Soup."

WOMAN'S HEART. How doth the tones in woman's heart Vibrate to each remembered word, Should memory with its mystic art, Strike but the hidden chord.

How linger they o'er every line A loved and absent friend has traced, And find within their bosom's shrine, The image unerased. Oh ! like a string of silver bells,

Rung by the ever playful wind, Does love's reciprocated spells Make music in the mind. How oft 'tis woman's lot to nurse

A wily serpent in her breast, Turning life's blessings to a curse, An adder to its rest. Yet doth its clankless fetters clasp That glittering thing of love; and trust, Till broken by the light'ning grasp,

It mingles with the dust.

General Entelligence.

FINANCES OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA We gather from the report of the Board of Public Works of Virginia, made last week, that for the fiscal year, ending on the 30th of September last, the receipts of the Treasury, on account of the Internal Improvement fund, amounted to \$5,087,428 27; and with the balance on hand, at the commencement of the last fiscal year, made an aggregate of \$5,102,478 23. There was disbursed, during the same period, \$5,010,632 59, leaving a balance in the Treasury, on the 1st October, 1853, of \$91,815 64. The sum of \$425,907 06 was received on account of dividends, bonus, and interest on the productive investments of the fund, and premiums on loans obtained. The amount is \$8,311 51 more than was received from the same sources during the year ending on 30th September, 1852. It is estimated that the receipts, on account of productive investments, for the current year, will exceed by a considerable amount that of the last year. The aggre-

The equated value of the productive investments, held by the Internal Improvement Fund, and the Commonwealth proper to obtain which the debt of the Commonwealth was incurred, is estimated at \$8,121,500. By equated value is meant that amount which, at six per cent, yields the revenue of these stocks. Therefore the outstanding debt of Virginia, on the 1st of October, 1853, less the above value of investments, is \$9,920 275 50. The disbursements on account of loans of Inter-

gate outstanding public debt of the commonwealth,

on the 1st October last, is estimated to be \$18,041,

nal Improvement Companies, to be redeemed in thirty-four years, amounted to \$1,700,000. The sam of \$2,149,552 56 was paid on account of subscriptions and appropriations for purposes of internal improvement. The internal improvement fund possesses pro-

ductive investments amounting to \$5,636,226 30, which is an increase of \$1,993,242 56 over the amount held at the end of the fiscal year for 1852. Of the public debt existing on the 1st day of January, 1852, there were authorized to be redeemed certain certificates amounting to \$128 900. Of this amount there has been redeemed \$114 566 67, and the residue the holders thereof have not presented for redemption. The balance in the Treasury to the credit of the sinking fund on the 1st day of October, 1853, is \$13,754 83.

CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATION. We have been furnished by a friend (says the Martinsburg Republican) with the following list of the Representatives in the Congress of the United States, from this portion of Virginia since the foundation of the Government:

1. Alexander White, 2. Alexander White. 1791 to 1793 3. R. Rutherford, 4. R. Rutherford. 5. Daniel Morgan, 6 Robert Page, 1799 to 1801 7. John Stratton. 1801 to 1803 Jas. Stephenson. 1803 to 1805 1805 to 1807 9. John Morrow, 10. John Morrow, 11. Jas. Stephenson, 1809 to 1811 1811 to 1813 1813 to 1815 13. Francis White, 1815 to 1817 1817 to 1819 16. T. F. Swearingen. 1819 to 1821 17, Jas. Stephenson, 1821 to 1823 18. Jas. Stephenson. 1823 to 1825 1825 to 1827 19. Wm. Armstrong 20. Wm. Armstrong. 21. Wm. Armstrong. 1831 to 1833 23. Edward Lucas, 1833 to 1835 1835 to 1837 24. Edward Lucas 25 James M. Mason. 1837 to 1839 1839 to 1841 26. Wm. Lucas. 27. R W. Barton, 28. Wm. Lucas, 1845 to 1847 29. Henry Bedinger, 30. Henry Bedinger, 1847 to 1849 31. Richard Parker. 1849 to 1851 32. C. J. Faulkner, 1851 to 1853 33. C. J. Faulkner,

LARGE FREIGHT BUSINESS.

The number of tons moved on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad during the fiscal year was, as stated in the report, 44,933, or 140 tons per day. There are but two roads in the State, both much longer, which carry so much; and if the item of coal be left out no one approaches it. The tonnage of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, in operation an average distance of 58 miles, was but 19,-241, or less than half. The number of tons to the mile is even greater than on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, it coal, which that company confesses to have carried at a loss, be thrown out.

This serves to show the productiveness of the Valley; and its increasing productiveness, since, had it remained stationary, the tonnage of the road must have, instead of improving, fallen off with the area of the country it drained. Were the mineral and agricultural resources of the Valley properly developed, several new roads could make a living. Were it threaded throughout its length, one important article which now scarcely figures in the railway reports, cattle, would take to the transported to the Ferry last year; but what are these to the fifteen thousand which come down to Winchester? Did the rail extend to Staunton, agreat part would leave the turnpike; and in this Manassas extension will, when a connection shall be made between Winchester and Strasburg, furnish some recompense for the flour is will abstract. Sheep and hogs, whereof 2,588 are already transported to the Ferry, must also have a bably take the Winchester route to Baltimore direct.- Win. Vir.

M. E. APPOINTMENTS FOR THE WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

At the recent Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, held at Richmond, the following appointments were made for the Washington District:

G. W. Carter, Presiding Elder. Washington City-J. A. Duncan; Alexandria-J. D. Coulling; Rock Creek-A. G. Brown; Fairfax-W. E. Judkins; Warrenton-J. D. Blackwell, J F. Poulton; Rappahannock—W. L. Murphy; Leesburg—Wm. G. Cross; Loudoun—W. W. Bennet, J. C. Cranberry; Springfield and South Branch—J. R. Waggoner, G. H. Ray.

A RUMOR.

It is rumored that Mrs. Gaines has come across an old gentleman who was present when her mother was duly married to her father, Daniel Clark. The lack of proof of this marriage, it will be remembered, was the cause of Mrs. Gaines losing her late suit. It is further stated that upon he her late suit. It is further stated that upon he existence of this evidence being made known to the defendant in a suit now pending in the Louisiana Courts, he became fully satisfied of her right to recover, and therefore offered to purchase the property at a fair equivalent, which she has accepted—since which transaction Mrs. Gaines has compromised with nearly all the possessors of her father's lands, for a very large sum of money, in the aggregate, the payment of which will soon be secured to her.

Messrs. Richies & Donnonant, of Richmond in have recently prepared themselves for execugall kinds of Lithographic Printing. The specen of their work before us, is neatly executed.—

TO THE PUBLIC, deed about From the Charlestown Tin-Ware, Stove, Roofing, Spouting, Lightning-Rod, Shower-Bath and Bathing-Tub ESTABLISHMENT!! THE Machinery of this Establishment is in full operation and the above mentioned Wares are now

rolling out with a rush. TIN-WARE. The assortment of Tin-Ware now on hand is extensive, and all orders from Morchants will receive prompt attention and Wares be delivered at their places of business without extra charge. STOVES.

The Metropolitan Elevated Oven Cook Stove, for burning wood, is a strong and durable Stove, and will be sold with all fixtures complete, delivered, set up and warranted to operate well, for \$30, \$35 and \$40 for Nos. 3, 4 and 5. All persons in want of a good Stove, will please forward their orders and they shall have the pleasure of 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 grumbling. 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 Connecters, 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 Baths, Bathing Tubs, Boston-Boats, Hip-Baths, Foot-Tubs, &c., &c., which will be finished in the neatest possible style and sold at Baltimore prices. JOB WORK.

Job Work of every description, connected with the Tin and Sheet Iron business, will be done with 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.

13- Cotton Rags, Wool, Hides, Sheep Skins, Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Iron, Dried Fruit, Beeswax, Beans, Corn, Hay, Oats, Wood and Bacon taken at the highest current prices in exchange for ware or work.

T. D. P.

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

in material and workmanship.

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

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

A. G. McDa NIEL.

Harpers-Ferry, February 1, 1853. SHENANDOAH IRON FOUNDRY. THIS Foundry, situated on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, 12 miles from Harpers-Ferry, has been rented for a term of years by the subscriber, who would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to do, in a style of workmanship, which can-not be surpassed, if equalled, in this Valley, every de-

scription of Machinery and Plough Castings, at short Having been engaged in the 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 those who favor him with their work will at the same time, be favoring their own interests, as his prices for Castings shall be as low as at any foundry in the Valley.

Orders, from all in want of Castings of any descriptions of the confidence of tion, are respectfully solicited.

Cold 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

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

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

cannot be found.

They have obtained a charter for a Bridge across the Shenandoah River at their place, which when constructed and Roads made will open to the fine settlements in the Valley of Loudoun, and give a more di rect communication with Harpers-Ferry and Charles-town, and must give to this place additional advan-tages. They ask a share of the public interest and patronage. ISAAC Shenandoah city, Feb. 1, 1853. ISAAC GREGORY.

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

D. J. CARLISLE & SON.
Halltown, June 21, 1853.

Halltown, June 21, 1853. CHAINS.--I shall manufacture and keep constantly on hand a supply of all the various kinds of Chains used by the Farmers. Breast and Trace Chains, single and double link, straight or twisted, made of the best iron, and in the best style of work manship. GEORGE PENSE. Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853.

CARPENTERING AND JOINERING. THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Charlestown and neighborhood, for the liberal patronage he has received in the last five years; and hopes to merit a continuance of the same. He is always ready to execute work at the shortest notice, and will make it his interest to suit the times in

his prices.

He has procured a set of Draughting Instruments, and having made himself acquainted with Architecture, he is prepared to Draught and give plans and proportions for all kinds of work in wood. He will also make and carve to order Capitals for columns in also make and carve to order Capitals for columns in the different orders of Architecture at the shortest no

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

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

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 assort ment of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, comprising every kind of implement used by the farmer to socilitat and cheapen his operations, including our celebrated Patent Premium Thresher and Cleaner, abstract. Sheep and hogs, whereof 2,588 are already transported to the Ferry, must also have a place in the calculation. Unless the packing business be introduced in Alexandria, as we hope it will, nearly all the hogs brought down will ley Fair, Charlestown—which for simplicity, durabililey 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 horses to thresh from 200 to 400 bushels per day, perfectly clean for the mill. This has never been accomplished by any other machinist-but ourselves, and all sceptic minds can have their doubts removed by trying one and if they cannot do what we have represented we will take the machine back without charge.

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

Thresher and Chaffer \$150

Ditto Improved Cleaner 175

Horse-Power 100

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

ZIMMERMAN & CO.

Charlestown, February 8, 1853.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.-The subof Watches, and Jewelry, consisting in part of
Gold Lever, Lapine and Duplex Watches, of
all prices, Breastpins Ear-rings, Gold Guards, Vest,
and Fob Chains, Lockets, Bracelets, &c., to which we
invite the attention of the public. Watches carefully
Repaired.

April 5, 1859 April 5, 1853.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, a pleasant and wholesome beverage, for sale by July 12, 1653.

H. L. EBY & SON. SALE NOTICE. A HORSE Cart nearly new, and several good Coal
Stoves, will be offered for sale before the Court 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. BLANKETS—A large stock of Negro Blankets; also, Crib Blankets, for sale very low by Baltimore Crade.

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

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

BALTIMORE.

To the Millers in the Valley. MARTIN & HOBSON, FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner of Eulaw and Baltimore Streets, Baltimore, Md. THANKFUL to their friends and the Millers in

I Virginia who have so liberally sustained their House, offer increased facilities for the prompt and most satisfactory performance of all busi 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.

SUCH AS-White, Gold-Band and Painted French China Dinner, Dessert, Tea and Breakfast Sets; Rich Vases of beautiful shapes and styles; Fancy Mugs and Cups, with or without mottoes; Castors, with Cut and Moulded Bottles; Cut and Pressed Tumblers, Goblets, Wines, Champagnes, &c., of new and beautiful styles; Jellies, Bowls and Dishes to match. An extensive and well released these of Granite and Common Ware selected stock of Granite and Common Ware.

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

Baltimore, April 12, 1853.—1y

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

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

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 projection which the season and market will afford. varieties which the season and market will afford; his Bar with the choicest Liquors, and his Stable with

his Bar with the choicest Liquors, and his Stable with
the best hay, grain, and ostler.

As he intends to make this his permanent residence,
he will spare no pains in endeavoring to render those
who give him their custom, both comfortably and
happy. He flatters himself, from his long acquaintance with business, and the manners of the world,
that he can please the most fastidious. His charges will be as moderate, as the expenses of any good public house in this section of country will justify.—

He, therefore, invites all to extend to him a share of their custom.

WM. N. THOMPSON.

Berryville, April 5, 1853.

BLAKE'S PATENT Fire-Proof PAINT.

The subscriber has received a large supply of this valuable Paint, which he is prepared to sell at the most L. M. SMITH. reasonable rates. Charlestown, November 16, 1852.

WM W. OVERMAN. RICHARDSON & OVERMAN. Umbrella and Parasol Manufactory No. 106, Market street, Philadelphia.

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 United States, will give his careful personal attention to all financial business which we may be employed to transact with any of the Departments of the Government.

The business which our employers may require us to transact, will be conducted with fidelity and promptitude, and upon the most reasonable terms. WILLIAM SELDEN. Late Treasurer of the United States. JOHN WITHERS, Of Alexandria, Va. R. W. LATHAM, Of Washington, D. C. L. P. BAYNE,

Of Baltimore, Md. Washington, February 10, 1852-1y THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of CAPRON & GOSNELL for the transac-

tion of a General Commission Business in all kinds of Country produce, was dissolved by mutual consent. R. J. CAPRON, J. L. BUCK GOSNELL. Baltimore, December 17, 1852.

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

J. L. BUCK GOSNELL. Baltimore, December 28, 1852-1y

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 Rings, Gold Pens, ect. A Commodations terms. he will sell on the most accommodations terms. CHAS. G. STEWART. Charlestown, May 17; 1853.

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

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 plied with the choicest Liquors.

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

83-Boarders taken by the week, month or year. BARNET GILBERT.

BY-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.

RAWLINS' HOTEL, Corner of Queen and Burk streets, MARTINSBURG, VA.

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform I 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 additional expense. tional expense. JOS. C. RAWLINS,

March 2, 1852-1y Proprietor. SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.

THIS large and very commodious THREE-STORY
BRICK HOTEL, situated in the centre and business part of the town, is now among the most attractive and desirable resting places in the great Valley of Virginia.

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

Liquors.

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

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

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

GEO. W. SAPPINGTON,

July 9, 1850.

DICKSON & KING, Lumber Merchants, water street, George-town, D. C., KEEP constantly on hand a general assortment of Ruilding Materials. October 12, 1852—ly GUN!—A very superior Double-barrel Gun (war-

Patent Redicines. ODRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS,

DYE-STUFFS, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c. M. SMITH keeps constantly on hand a very large and fresh assortment of Drugs, &c.;
White Lead, ground and dry; Oils of all kinds;
Toilet and Shaving Scaps; 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, 1863.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

The Great Restorative & Invigorator, AND CURE FOR WALD ! RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, SCROFULA, &c. THIS Medicine is altogether from the Vegetabl Kingdom, and may be used by any one without By a wisechoice and combination of some of the best

By a wisechoice 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 ags. He was born in Virginia in 1775, emigrated to Kentucky—then a wilderness—with his father, in 1779. In carly manhood he was so reduced by discase 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 Kentucky, had obtained from the 'medicine men' of the Indians.

He carefully studied the nature of the medicines used by them, combined them according to the light he had received, used them as he had been taught, and had the cheering satisfaction of finding disease driven from his emaciated body, and vigorous health given in its 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. 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 numerou 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, EMPEROR OF FRANCE,
was cured by it of Chronic Inflammatory Rheumatism
of seven years duration, after the skill of the physicians
of Paris, London, and of this country had failed Rev.
Vernon Eskridge, chaplain U. S. Navy, was cured by
it. Also, Judge Davies, Hon. T. H. Shelby, members
of Congress, with members of the State Department,
Washington, and hundreds of others, who give their
testimony to this wonderful discovery.

PHYSICIANS
have cured themselves, and the members of their families by its use, after their own remedies had failed:

ies, by its use, after their own remedies had failed; and some of them are so generous as to recommend it It has shown itself most powerfully curative of NERVOUS DISEASES

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 ORGANS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, KING'S EVIL, WORMS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEU-RALGIA, ST. VITUS' DANCE, FITS, FISTULA, PILES, with all diseases arising from inpure blood. THE FEMALE SYSTEM, in DR. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINC-

TURE, A CURE for its numerous and complicated derangements. Hundreds who have been debilitated and dispirited, and on the verge of a premature grave, have been restored by its use to blooming health, which we are abundantly able to prove by such a host OF LIVING WITNESSES
as we think no other medicine can produce. To publish ALL THE TESTIMONY in its favor would

make a large volume.

Numerous Letters and Certificates, showing RESTORATIVE AND HEALING QUALITIES, are published in a pamphlet, which with their origi-nals, and a host of other commendatory letters not yet ublished, 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 fail-

ed. 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 medicin 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 en-tirely restored by the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tineture." DISEASED SIDE, BREAST, EYES. Extract from a Letter from J. Grimes, Esq., Loudour

county, Virginia.

"My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness; pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, Hampton's Tincture has restored her to perfect health. Her cycs 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, she employed the best medical attention, and tried many medicines, but was cured only by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

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

MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM!

Mr. Jarrett Plummer, 158 East Baltimore street, suffered this disease intensely six years; could not sleep; dreadful ulcers formed on his limbs, from which plinters of bones issued. His physician pronounced im 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 cyclids turned inside out, protruding over the cyclads so as to produce blindness. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE, &c. Mr. Win. Oldhain, of Baltimore custom house, suffered these complaints for eighteen months, with both body and mind seriously affected. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, after other things failed.

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

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

13-Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Balimorest., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York.

13-Call and get a pamphlet gratis.

L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.

T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.

L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester.

D. MOTT, Leebyster. Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. And by Dealers every where. June 7, 1853—1y.

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

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

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTIC 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 egy, physical lassitude and general prostration, irritability and all nervous affection, indigestion, sluggishness of the liver, and every disease in any way connected with the disorder of the procreative functions cured and full vigor restored.

READ!!

YOUTH AND MANHOOD. A Vigorous Life or a Premature Death!

Kinkelin on Self-preservation—Only 25 cts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Jan, 18, 1853—1y. A VIGOROUS LIFE OR A PREMATURE DEATH!

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

JOP: REED.

Patent Medirines.



STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL S a pleasant mixture, combounded in agreement with the rules of Pharmacy, of theraputic agents ong known and celebrated for their peculiar efficacy n curing Diarrhœa, and similar affections of the system. In its action, it allays NAUSEA and produces a ealthy 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 CONSUMPTION, in an early stage, and for the RELIFF of the patient even in advanced stages of that fatal Disease. Disease.

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 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

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 over effected to our profession." ons ever offered to our profession."

Dr. L. D. Handy writes—"I have administered you 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 administer-

confidence recommend it," &c.

Dr. W. S. Love writes to us that he has administered the Expectorant to his wife, who has had the Bronchitis for fourteen years, and that she is fast recovering from her long standing malady. It has in a few weeks done her more good than all the remedies she has heretofore 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 Expectorant and Stabler's Diarrhæa Cordial are medicines of great value and very efficient for the relief and cure of the diseases for which they are recommended, they bear the evidence of skill and care in their preparation and style of putting up, and we take pleasure in recommending them."

Twenty-seven of the most respectable Merchants of Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, who have sold and also used these medicines themselves, say—"From our own experience, and that of our customers, we do confidently recommend them Pro Bono Publico. We have never known any remedies used for the diseases for which they are prescribed, to be so efficient and to give such entire satisfaction to all."

The above notices of recommendation from members of the Medical Faculty, Pharmaceutists of high standing, and Merchanis 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.

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,

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

MARRIAGE, HAPPINESS AND COM-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, buoyancy of spirits, and happy screnity of mind, arising from a condition of health, should be predominant. Many of the causes of her sufferings at first—perhaps years before, perhaps during girlhood, or the first years of marriage—were in their origin so light as to pass unnoticed, and of course neglected.

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

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

IT IS MELANCHOLY AND STARTLING To behold the sickness and suffering endured by many a wife for many years, from causes simple and con-trollable, easily remedied—or better still—not incurred 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 of the wife, without giving him the opportunity of ac-quiring that competence which his exertions are enti-tled, 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 housands.
In view of such consequences, no wife or mother is ledge in respect to herself, which would spare her much suffering, be the means of happiness and pros-perity 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 the work entitled

tle work entitled The Married Woman's PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU,

Professor of Diseases of Woman.

One Hundredth Edition. 18mo., pp. 250. Price 50 cts.
[ON FINE PAPER, EXTRA BINDING, \$1.00.]

First published in 1847, and it is not surprising or wonderful, considering that every Female, whether married or not, can here acquire a full knowledge of the nature, character and causes of her complaints, with the various symptoms, and that nearly half a million copies should have been sold.

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

AG- 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 deal-ers, or send by mail, and address to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, 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 Igvorance is within our reach.

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

When knowledge is happiness, 'tis culpable to be ignorant. & On receipt of One Dollar (for the fine Edition, extra binding,) "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION' is sent (mailed free) to any part of the United States. All letters must be post-paid, and addressed to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU. LET EVERY WIFE AND HUSBAND PONDER!

post-paid, and addressed to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU,
Box 1224, New York City. Publishing Office, No. 129
Liberty street, New York.
New York, April 19, 1853—6m

Cheap St.

SALT.--100 sacks G. A. and Fine Salt, for at H. L. EBY & SC.

MACCARONI AND RICE, just received.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

THE POCKET ASCULAPIUS:
Or, Every one his own Physician. THE Fortieth Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Discases 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.

PUMP MAKING. To the Citizens of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke counties. Frederick and Clarke counties.

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

March I, 1865 Mincellaceous.

500 AGENTS WANTED. \$1000 A YEAR. WANTEDDIN EVERY COUNTY OF THE UNI WANTEDD IN EVERY COUNTY OF THE UNI
TED STATES, active and enterprising men
as engge in the sale of some of the ebest ooks publahed in the country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from \$25 to \$100, such inducements will be offered as to enable them to make
from \$3 to \$10 a day profit.

(1) The Books published by us are all useful in heir
chracter, extremely popular and command large sales
wherever they are offered.

For futher particulars, address, (postage paid,)

LEARY & GETZ,

Subscription Book publishers,
No. 133 North Second Street, Phladelphia.

Augus 30, 1853.

OASTING COFFEE BY STEAM .-- Th of Francis & Hart's Patent Coffee Roasters in Jel 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 brings it within the reach of every famity. Coffee cannot be roasted 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 SIL-VER CARD CASES, WORK BOXES, CABAS, NEE-DLE BOOKS, MONEY BELTS, CIGAR CASES, PORTFOLIOS, RAZORS AND RAZOR STROPS, TRAVELLING FLASKS, AND FINE CUTLERY, together with a large variety of FANCY GOODS, which will be sold at the lowest rates.

Porte Monnaie and Pocket Book Manufacture 205 Arch street, below Sixth, Philadelphi August 23, 1853—\$4.

OUR clients and the public are informed that T. T. FAUNTLEROY, JR., is connected with us in business, and has full authority to attend to any of our professional matters. His office is with ours, in Hoff's Row, near the Court-House. BARTON & WILLIAMS. Winchester, Va., April 12, 1853-1y

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 farm hand.

JAMES Y. HARRIS.

July 26, 1853—tf

[F. P.] July 26, 1853—tf

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 13th day of October next, (1853,) at the office of J. MASON CAMPBELL, Esq., an Attorney residing in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. of said day, we shall take the depositions of said J. Mason Campbell and others, by virtue of a Commission from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson co., Va., and which depositions we shall offer as evidence on the trial of suits in said Court depositions the said court deposit the said court depositions are suited to the court depositions when the said court depositions are suited to the said court depositions are said court depositions. said Court, depending therein under the name of J. H. Allstadt against Luther J. Cox and others, and Joseph and Samuel W. Strider vs. Luther J. Cox and others, and Nicholas Koonce vs. Luther J Cox and others; if and Nicholas Koonce vs. Littler J Cox and onlers, in said 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,

NICHOLAS KOONCE.

Sept. 13, 1853. THE CHARLESTOWN DEPOT. L the management and business of the Charlestown Depot, and hope the liberal patronage and confidence extended to the old firm, may be continued to the new. We are prepared to afford every facility for transacting all RECEIVING AND FORWARDING BUSINESS, at the shortest notice and in the most punctual 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 community, such as SALT, FISH, TAR, PLASTER, &c., which will be sold on the very lowest terms for cash, or exchanged for any marketable commodities. OG-COAL will be furnished to order, when desired.
V. W. MOORE & 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, I inch and i of an inch, suitable for weather-boarding and planking of wagon beds. Also, a large lot of Gondolas. V. W. MOORE & BRO. Charlestown Depot, July 26, 1853. WHAT NEXT?

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

All for \$2.371 Bankable Money! Now drop in and buy soon, before the Cheap Stores strike A for higher wages."

Charlestown, June 28, 1853. C. & B. TURNPIKE COMPANY. THE Stockholders of the Charlestown and Berryville Turnpike Company are hereby notified that an Election for President and Directors of said Road, wil be held in the town of Berryville on Saturday, 15th of October next. By order,
J. D. RICHARDSON, Sec'y. and Tres'r. September 13, 1853.

VINEGAR .-- If you want pure Cider Vinegar, send to HARRIS & RIDENOUR. RON, IRON. -- Just received Baltimore Tire Iron, Band Irons, Harrow-Tooth Iron, small round Chain Hughes' Nail Rods, Horse-Shoe Bars—together with a large stock Prime Plough Irons and Hammered Tires—all of which om oeffr on the most favorable terms. 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 374

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 Hatpers-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,

Frederick, Md. September 13, 1853-6t

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. [F. P.] WANTED, IMMEDIATELY. A FEW loads of Wood, Oats or Corn, and a fall Bacon Hams, in payment of any dues to July 26, 1853. THIS OFF

CALF BOOTS,—2 Cases fine Calfand Kip June 7. SIGAFOOSE & HARS INEN AND GINGHAM COATS, I August 23, 1853. Cheap St

H. L. EBY & SON

A RE now receiving a large and very general sa

A ply of FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES, at the
Store-room of Dr. Raum, two doors east of the One
Stand, and opposite the Post Office.
Charlestown, April 12, 1853. CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS.
SWISS, Polka and Embroidered Dress Patterns,
French fast-colored Lawns and Silk Mantillas, at
ISAAC ROSE'S Cheap Store. Charlestown, June 7, 1853. CLOCKS...-Iron, inlaid with Pearl Cases, and Mahogany; a few of the best time-keepers, just received by

T. RAWLINS & SON.

BONNETS.—300 Bonnets on consignment, to be sold at city prices, for sale by April 26. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. PARASOLS AND FANS.--Received by Express, 2 dozen handsome 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 by Sept. 6, 1853. JOHN L. HOOFF. OAK SHINGLES for sale at TH TURNIP SEED, -- Another supply just received

—Flat Dutch, Red Top Norfolk, White Flat Norfolk, and Swede or Rutabaga Turnip—Aults,
Angust 2.

T. RAWLINS & SON. BAGON.--Prime Bacon Sides, for sale by
June 21. R. H. BROWN

SPICES.--Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace,
Tunerick and Long Pepper, for sale by
June 21. R. H. BROWN.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL,

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

Married persons, or those contemplating married persons, or those contemplating marribeing aware of physical weakness, should immediate consult Dr. J., and be restored to perfect health.

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

Dr. Johnston,

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

Take Particular Notice. Take Particular Notice.

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

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dippepsia, 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 memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion to society, self distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c., and some of the evils produced.

Nervous Debility.

Weakness of the system, nervous debility and premature decay, generally arising from the destructive habit of youth, that solitary practice so fatal to the healthful existence of man, and it is the young who are most apt to become its victims from an ignorance of the dangers to which they subject themselves. Parents and 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 lossof memory, depression of spirits or peculiar fits of melancholy, when the truth is they have been in dulging in pernicious 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. Nervous Debility.

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for This grand and important Remedy has restored strength and vigor to thousands of the most debilitated individuals, many who had lost all hopes, and been abandoned to die. By its complete invigoration of the nervous system, the whole faculties become restored abandoned to die. By its complete invigoration of the nervous system, the whole faculties become restored to their proper power and functions, and the fallen fabric of life is raised up to beauty, consistency and duration, upon the 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 should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial 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 hap-piness of another becomes blighted with our own.— Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately.

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

To Strangers.

The many thousands cured at this institution withins the last ten years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee that the afflicted will find a skillful and honorable physician. N. B. There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks advertising themselves as physicians, ruining the health of the already Afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say to those acquainted with his reputation that his credentials or diplomas always heavy in his Office. ing in his Office. Weakness of the Organs mediately cured, and full vigor restored.

ALL LETTERS POST-PAID—REMEDIES:

FALL STYLE FOR 1853. McPHAIL & BROTHER, FASHIONABLE HATTERS, No. 132 Baltimore street. Will, this day, August 27th, introduce their FALL, STYLE OF HATS for Gentlemen and Youths. They will be found to combine beauty of style and finish, and of workmanship equal to any other establishment,

SENT BY MAIL.

and at prices as low. McP. & B., thankful for the very liberal patronage they have received, promise that nothing shall be neelected on their part to merit its continuance. Baltimore, September 20, 1953. HATS! 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, HATS! HATS! HATS!

132 Baltimore st., next to Clipper office. Baltimore, September 20, 1853. SAMUEL J. C. MOORE. TO THE GEORGE H. BECKWITH. CITIZENS OF JEFFERSON & CLARKE.

THE undersigned beg leave to announce that they A are engaged in the Mercantile Business, in the Store Rouse at Summit Point, formerly occupied They have just received, and now offer a full and complete assortment of Spains and Summen Goods, of complete assortment of Spains and Summen Goods, of the very lafest and the most approved styles. They would call the attention of the Ladies to their Dress Goods, consisting of Silks, Tissues, Grenadines, Be-rage de Laines, Lawns, &c., which, in beauty and cheapness, will invorably compare with any that can be found. They have also an excellent stock of Cloths. Casneres, Summer Cloths, and other goods for gentle-Their stock of Grocriees 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

at the highest market prices.

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

M. & B.

Summit Point, May 10, 1853.—tf. CASH FOR NEGROES.

t a Country Store.

PRODUCE of all sorts taken in exchange for goods,

THOSE persons having Negroes for sale, can get the lighest price by calling on the subscriber at Charlestown. Application in person or by letter will be promptly attended to.

C. G. BRAGG.
July 15, 1851. MEAT-EATERS, ATTENTION. THE undersigned have been compelled heretofore to do business under many disadvantages, having to pay eash 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. els us to give notice, that hereafter we shall keep the

BEEF, MUTTON AND VEAL

which money or labor can procure, and to be sold at the LOWEST PRICES, which our purchases will af

ciaims, placed in his hands, according to hew or commission, and assures those who have the business to his care that no efforts on his part will be

Berryville, August 2, 1853. RECEIVED AT THE CHEAP STORE. A FULL assortment of brown and bleached Mus-lins, Ticking, Irish and Union Linens, and sin-gle, double and treble purple Calicoes. 500 Boys' Cloth Caps, at 183 cts. a piece. Fancy Soap for wash-ing and shaving, 1 cent a cake. Pins, 3 cents a paper, August 30, 1853.

CRACKERS.--Fresh Soda, Water, and Sugar Crackers, received and for sale by June 21. R. H. BROWN, A NOTHER CASE of those Boys Straw Hats, SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY

HAMS.--Cincinnati Sugar-Cured Hams, just re-ceived by August 2, 1853. H. L. EBY & SON. CORN.—We will give the market price for Corn.
Oct. 4. KEYES & KEARSLE Y PRIME COUNTRY CURED BACON, for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY. Charlestown, July 12, 1853.

TEACHER WANTED

SHAD.--No. 1 Family Shad, just received and for sale by [June 21.] R. H. BROWN.

CHEESE.-Fresh Choose to store and for sale by