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A supply of Magistrates', Sherifis', and Constable', BLANKS-Deeds of Bargain and Sale and Deeds of Frust-Negotiable and Promissory Notes, &c., &c. avs on hand.

Ede Annual Messages. PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

ellow Cilizens of the Senate

and of the House of Representatives: The interest with which the people of the re-The interest with which the people of the re-ablic anticipate the assembling of Congress, and a fulfiment, on that occasion, of the duty insed upon a new President, is one of the best evidences of their capacity to realize the hopes of the founders of a political system, at once complex and symmetrical. While the different branches of the ment are, to a certain extent, independent of each other, the duties of all, alike, have direct reterence to the source of power. Portunately, under this system, no man is so high, and none so humble; in the scale of public station as to escape from the scruiny, or to be exempt from the res-ponsibility, which all official functions imply.

Upon the justice and intelligence of the masses, in a government thus organized, is the sole reli ance of the conf-deracy, and the only security for onest and earnest devotion to its interests against he usurpations and encroachments of power on the one hand, and the assaults of personal ambition on the other

The interest of which I have snoken is insena ble from an inquiring, self-governing community, but stimulated, doubless at the present time, by the unsettled condition of our relations with several foreign Powers; by the new obligations resulting from a sudden extension of the field of enterprise; by the -pirit with which that field has been entered, and the amazing energy with which its resource for meeting the demands of humanity have been developed.

United States.

A though disease, assuming at one time the characieristics of a wid -spread and devastating pestilence, has left its sad traces upon some portions of country, we have still the most abundant cause for reverent thankfulness to God for an accum thation of signal mercies showered upon us as a nation -It is well that a consciousness of rapid advancement and increasing strength be habitually asso ciated with an abiding sense of dependence npin Him who holds in his hands the destiny of ulen and of nations,

R-cognizing the wisdom of the broad principle of abs lute religione toleration proclaimed in our ondamental law, and rejucing in the benign influence which it has exerted upon our social and political condition, I should shrink from a clear laty, did I fail to express my deepest conviction; that we can place no secure fe lance upon any apparent progress, if it be not sustained by national integrity, resting up in the great troths affirmed and illustrated by divin - revelation. In the midst of our sorrow for the afflicted and soffering it has been consoling to see how promptly disaster made true neighbours of districts and cities senarated widely from each other and cheering to watch the strength of that common band of brotherhood, which unites all h arts, it all parts of this Union when danger threatens from abroad, or calaunity impends over us at home

Our diplomatic relations with foreign power. have undergone no essential change since the adjournment of the last Congress. With some of -a benign off of in composing the dissensions which them questions of a disturbing character are still prevail among them, and in establishing still more pending, but there are good reasons to believe that | intimate and i lendly relations between them respectively, and between each of them and the Unithese may all be amicably adjusted.

For some years past Great B itain has so conted States.







CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1853. VOL. X

al demads of the Emperar of Austria has been deapproved by me, and a compliance with the sever-For a more full account of this trans

sibly to the tax-payer, goes on from to year increa-ing beyond either the interests of the prospective my views in regard to it. I refer to the correspond-dence between the charge d'affaires of Austria and the Secretary of State which is herewith transmitwants of the Government. At the close of the fiscal year endi ted. The principles and policy therein maintained on the part of the United States, will, whenever a proper occasion occurs, be applied and enforced. The condition of China, at this time, renders it there remained in the treasury a balance of \$1. 632 136. The public revenue for the fiscal ye ending June 30, 1853; amounted to \$58 931 86 m customs, and to \$2,405,708 from paulic lan probable that some important changes will occur in that vast empire ; which will lead to a more unreellaneous sources, amo er, to \$61.337.574; while the public expenditores for the same period, exclusive of payments on ac-count of the public debt amounted to \$43.554.262; that vast empire; which will that vast empire; which will the commissioner to stricted intercourse with it. The commissioner to that country, who has been recently appointed, is instructed to avail hunselt of all occasions to open leaving a balance of \$34,425,447 of receipts above and extend our commercial relations, not only with expenditures.

This fact, of increasing surplus in the treasury, became the subject of anxious consideration at a vethe empire of China, but with other Asiatic nati ns. In 1852 an expectition was sent to Japan, under the command of Commodore Perry, for the purpose of opening commercial intercourse with that island. Intelligence has been received of his arrival there, and of his having made known to the Emperor of Japan the object of his visit; but it is not yet ascerry early period of my administration, and the path of duty in regard to it seemed to me obvious and clear, namely: first, to apply the surplus revenue

indiciously be done; and, secondly, to devise means val. for the gradual reduction of the revenue to the standard of the public exigencies. Of these objects, the first has been in the course of accomplishment, in a manner and to a degree highly satisfactory? The amount of the public debt, of all classes, was, on the 4th Mateh, 1853. tained how far the Emperor will be disposed to a-handon his restrictive policy, and open that popu-lous constructive to a commercial intercourse with the

It has been my earnest desire to maintain friend-ly intercourse with be governments upon this con-tinent, and to aid them in preserving good under-\$69,190 037; payments on account of which have been made, since that period, to the amount of \$12 703 329, leaving uppaid, and in the continuous contrast of liquinotion, the sum of \$56 486,708. These payments, although made at the market standing among themselves. With Mexico, a dis-pute has arisen as to the true boundary line between our territory of New Mexico and the Mexican State of Chihuahua. A former commissioner of price of the respective classes of stocks, have been the United States, employed in running that line pursuant to the treaty of Guadalupe Hidatgo, made effected readily, and to the general advantage of the

treasury, and have at the same time proved of signal in flity in the relief they have incidentally. a serious mistake in determining the initial point in the Rio Grande; but, inasmuch as his decision, was clearly a departure from the directions for traafforded to the money market and to the industrial and commercial pursuits of the country : cing the boundary contained in that treaty, and was not concurred in by the survey or appointed on the part of the United States, whose concurrence was necessary to give validity to that decision. this govof the reduction of the tariff, is of great importance,

and the plan suggested by the Secretary of the treas ury, which is to reduce the duties on certain articles and to add to the free list many articles now taxed, and especially such as enter into manufatures. and are not largely, w at all, produced in the country, is commended to your candid and careful con-

magnitude pending between the two republics -Our minister in Mexico has ample instructions to adjust them. Negotiations have been opened, but sufficient progress has not been made therein to en-You will find in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, also, abundant proof of the entir- adequacy of the present fis al system to meet all the re-quirements of the public service, and that, while proper y administered, it operates to the advantage able me to sprak of the probable result. Impress-ed with the importance of maintaining amicable relations with that republic, and of yielding with liberality to all her just claims, it is reasonable to of the community in ordinary business relations I respectfully ask your attention to sundry sugexject that an arrangement mutually satisfactory to both countries may be concluded, and a lasting friendship between them confirmed and perpetuagestions of improvements in the settlement of accounts, e-pecially as regards the large sums out-

tanding arrears due to the government, and of o'her reforms in the administrative action of his de-Congress having provided for a full mission to the States of Central Amer ca. a minister was sent partment, which are indicated by the Secretary ; in thither in July last. As yet he has had time to vis-it only one of these States, (Nicaragua) where he

as also to the progress made in the construction of marine hospitals, cus un-houses, and of a new mint in California and assay office in the city of was received in the most triendly manner. It is New York, heretofore, provided for by Congress; hoped that his presence and good offices will have and also to the eminently successful progress of the Coast Survey; and of the Light Louse board. Among the objects meriting your attention will be important recommendations from the Secretaries of War and Navy. I am fully satisfied that the

public service administered by that department of the Government. The revenue of the country, levied almost insenmmer; but fall preparation for the rece icipated; and there is the best reason to believe, from the plan and contemplated arrangements which have been devised, with the experience furnished within the last few years in relation to the nature d treatment of the disease, that it will prove an clum indeed to this most belpless and afflicted class sufferers, and stand as a noble monument of wis-

Under the acts of Congress of August 31, 1852, and of Murch 3, 1853, designed to secure for the cities of Washington and Gerrgetown an abundant supply of good and wholesome water, it becaue my duty to ine the report and plans of the engineer who id charge of the surveys under the act first named. best, if not the only plan, calculated to securi ermanently the object sought, was that which con-mplates taking the water from the Great Falls of to the discharge of the public debt so far as it cou d | the Potomac, and, consequently, I gave it my appro-

> For the progress and present condition of this important work, and for its demands, so far as apiations are concerned, I refer you to the report of the Secretary of War.

The present judicial system of the 5. States has now been in operation for so long a period of time, and has, in its general theory and much of its details, become so familiar to the country, and ac-quired so entirely the public confidence, that if modified in any respect, it should only be in those particulars which may adapt it to the increased ex-tent, population, and legal business of the United States

In this relation, the organization of the Courts is now confessedly inadequate to the duties to be per-formed by them; in consequence of which the States of Florida, Wisconsin, Towa, Texas and California, The second of the alwy-mentioned objects, that of the reduction of the tariff, is of great importance, and the plan suggested by the Secretary of the treas district judges in all those States or parts of States. The spirit of the constitution and a due regard to justice require that all the States of the Union should be placed on the same footing in regard to the judicial tribanals. I therefore commend to your consideration this important subject, which, in my judgment, demands the speedy action of Congress. I will present you, if deemed desirable, a plan, which is not subject. which I am prepared to recommend for the en-largement and modification of the present judicial

> The act of Congress establishing the Smithsonian Institution, provided that the President of the United Statei, and other persons therein designated, should constitute an "establishment by that name, meetings for the supervision of the affairs of the institution.

twenty-seven of the thirty-one States, amounting to faith in regard to the powers of the federal governlion seven hundred and fifty-four thousand one mi five hundred dollars, because independently of the grandeur of enterprise, and no present urgent inducerounds which have so often been urged against the polication of the federal revenue for the works of this character, inequality with consequent injustice is inherent in the mature of the proposition, and because the proposition has proved entirely inadequate to the accomplishment of the objects sought. The subject of internal improvements, claiming our security. alike the interest and good will of all, has, neverthe ess, been the basis of much political discussion, and has stood as a deep graven line of division between statesmen of eminent ability and patriotism. The rule of strict construction of all powers delegated by the States to the general government has aranyed itself, from time to time, against the rapid progress of expenditure from the national treasury on the works of a local character within the States. Memorable as an epoch in the history of this subet is the message of President Jackson, of the 27th of May, 1830, which met the system of internal imrovements in its comparative infancy ; but so rapid had been its growth, that the projected appropria-tions in that year, for works of this, character, had risen to the alarming amount of more than one hundaid millions of dollars. In that message the President admitted the diffi-

able points and a patriotic people ever ready and generally able to protect them. These necessary links the enterprise and energy of our people, are steadily rgy of our nd boldly stragging to supply. All expe firms that, wherever private enterprise will avail, it is most wise for the general government to leave to that and individual watchfulness the location and excution of all means of com munication

The surveys before alluded to were designed to ascertain the most practical and economical route for a railroad from the Mississippi to the Parific ocean ascertain the most practical and economical route for a railroad from the Mississippi to the Pacific ocean Partics are now in the field making explorations, where previous examinations had not supplied snfil-cient data, and where there was the best reason to hope the object sought might be found. The means and time being both limited, it is not to be expected that all the contexts there where desired with the and time being both limited, it is not to be expected that all the accurate knowledge desired will be ob-tained, but it is hopod that much and inportant in-formation will be added to the stock previously por-sessed, and that partial, if not full reports of the sur-veys ordered will be rereived, in time for transmis-sion to the two honses of Congress, on or before the sion to the two honses of Congress, on or before the sion to the two honses of Congress, on or before the sion to the two honses of Congress, on or before the sion to the two honses of Congress, on or before the sion to the two honses of Congress, on or before the sion to the two honses of Congress, on or before the sion to the two honses of Congress, on or before the sion to the two honses of Congress, on or before the since the two honses of the sur-time all the accurate authority, should since the two honses of the sur-time all the two honses of the two honses of the two honses of the two honses are required by the surface the two honses of the two honses are required by the two honses are required by the two honses are the two honses are required by the two honses are the two honses are required by the two honses are requir continue to excite, a very general interest through-out the country. In its political, its commercial, and the military bearings, it has varied, great, and and the number bearings, it also varied, great, and and increasing claims to consideration. The heavy expense, the great delay, and, at times, fatally atten-ding by either of the isthmus routes have demonstra-ted the advantage, which would result, from inter-ter-ritorial communication by such safe and rapid means

as a railroad would supply. These difficulties, which have been encountered in a

ments already encountered, and others under new contingencies to be anticipated, may serve strikingly to exhibit the importance of such a work, neither these, nor all considerations combined, can have an appre-ciable value, when weighed against the obligation strictly to adhere to the constitution, and faithfully o execute the powers it confers. Within this limit and to the extent of the interest of the government and to the extent of the interest of the government involved, it would seem both expedient and proper, if an economical and practical route shall be found, to aid, by all constitutional means, in the construc-tion of a road, which will unite, by the speedy tran-sit, the population of the Pacific and Atlantic States. To guard against misconception, it should be re-marked that, although the power to construct or aid in the construction of a road within the limits of a territory is not embarrassed by that question of juris-diction which would arise within the limits of a State, it is nevertheless held to be of doubtful power, and more than doubtful propriety, even within the lim-

more than doubtful propriety, even within the Ifm-its of a territory of the general government to under-take to administer the affairs of a railroad, a canal, and that the members should hold stated and special meetings for the supervision of the affairs of the in-The organization not having taken place, it seemed to me proper that it should be effected without delay. This has been done: and an occasion was thereby | Pacific shores of the republic may be bound together presented for inspecting the condition of the Institu- | by inseparable ties of common interest as well as of ion, and appreciating its successful progress thus common fealty and attachment by the Union, I shall far, and its high promise of great and general use-fulness. be disposed so far as my own action is concerned, to follow the lights of the constitution, as expound-

ave adhered to the most restricted c powers granted by the people and the St terpreted and applied according to those ease and freedom to an unifunded can being system of federative self-go which it is our glorious and, I trust, it ter. Let us then, with redoubled our guard against vielding to the tempt exercise of doubtful powers, even und powers, even under the pr sure of the motives of conceded temporary advan-

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ers temporarily vested in us as a sacred trust from the generous confidence of our constituents. In like manner, as a manifestly indispensible condition of the perpetuation of the Union, and of the realization of that magnificent national future adverted to, does the duty become yearly stronger and clearer upon us, as citizens of the several States, to cultivate a fraternal and affectional spirit, lan guage, and conduct, in regard to other States, an These difficulties, which have been encountered in a period of peace, would be magnified and still further increased in time of war. But whilst the embarrass-ments alrendy encountered, and others under new as citizens, and an enlarged exercise of the most liberal principles of comity in the public dealings of State with State, whether in legislation or in the execution of laws, are the means to perpetuate that confidence and fraternity, the decay of which a mere political union, on so vast a scale could not long

survive. In still another point of view, is an important practice of the still another point of view, is an important practice of the still another point of the stil tical duty suggested by this consideration of the mag nitude of dimensions, to which our political system with its corresponding machinery of government, is so rapidly expanding. With increased vigilance does it require us to cultivate the cardinal virtue of public frugality and official integrity and purity.— Public affairs ought to be so conducted that a settled conviction shall pervade the entire Union, that noth-ing short of the highest tone and standard of public methods and standard of public mortality marks every part of the administration and legislation of the general government. Thus will the federal system, whatever expansion time and progress may give it, continue more and more deep y rooted in the love and confidence of the people. That wise economy, which is as far removed from rate wise economy, which is as far removed from parsimony as from corrupt and corrupting extrava-gance—that single regard for the public good, which will frown upon all attempts to approach the treasury with insidious projects of private interests cloaked under public pretexts—that sound fiscal administra-tion, which in the legislative department guards against the dangerous temptations incident to overflowing revenue, and in the executive, maintains an unsleeping watchfulness against the tendency of all I have omitted to ask your favorable consideration for the estimates of works of a local character in for the estimates of works of a local character in for the estimates of the thirty one States ground the father is the polynomial of the polynomial estimates and the extension of the thirty one States ground the father is the father is the father is the father is the estimates of the father is the estimate of the estimate of the father is the estimate of the estimate are admitted elementary political duties, may, I trust. be deemed as properly adverted to and urged, in view of the more impressive sense of that necessity which is directly suggested by the considerations now pre-Since the adjournment of Congress, the Vice Presideat of the of the United States has passed from the scenes of earth, without having entered upon the duties of the station, to which he had been called by the voice of his countrymen. Having occupied, almost continuously, for more than thirty years, a seat in one or other of the two Houses of Congress, and having, by his singular purity and wisdom, secured unbounded confidence and universal respect, his failing health was watched by the nation with painful solicitude. His loss to the country, under all the circumstances, has been justly regarded as irreparable. In compliance with the act of Congress of March 2, 1853, the oath of office was administered to him on the 94th of that month at Ariadne estate near Matanzas, in the Island of Cuba; but his strength gradually declined, and was hardly sufficient to enable him to return to his home in Alabama, where, on the 18th day of April, in the most calm and peaceful way, his long and eminently useful career was terminated Entertaining unlimited confidence in your intelli gence and patriotic devotion to the public interest, and being conscious of no motives on my part which are not inseparable from honor and advancement of my country I hope it may be my privilege to deserve and secure, not only your cordial co-operation in great public measures, but also those relations of mutual confidence and regard which it is always so. desirable to cultivate between members of co-ordinate branches of the government.

DELUT UP THEFTON BY JAMES W. BELLER.

ADVERTISEME NTS will be inserted at the rad of \$1 per square, for the first three insertions, a to Excents for each continuance. Those not use ked ad the manuscript for a specifi d time, will be inserte until forbid and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY.

dered a burthen to the commonwealth. Anothe ortion of the productive stocks yields an interest of per cent, enough to pay the interest upon the debt id to lay aside 1 per cent. for the purpose of the

and to lay aside 1 per cent. for the purpose of the Sinking Fund. The aggregate outstanding public debt on the 30th of September hast, the termination of the fiscal year, was \$13,041,775 50. The commonwealth now holds a large amount of stocks yielding interest. The par value of her productive investments is \$3,256,171 63. Some of the stocks produce six per cent. Somemore and others less than six per cent. The interest thus produced may be safely said to represent an amount of capital equivalent to that which would yield that amount at six per cent. This is a fair mode of arri-ving at these stocks. Estimating them by this stand-ard, their value would be \$3,121,500, being less than their par value. If these profitable stocks were sold heir par value. If these profitable stocks were sold in the market, they would probably yield the amount at which they are estimated, and thus afford a fund sufficient to redeem that amount of the State debt. sufficient to redeem that amount of the State debt. But if they are not sold, and the operations of the sinking fund progress, in a very short time, in com-parison with the existence of a State, the debt for which they issued will be liquidated, and the State will be in possession of those stocks—probably en-hanced in value, affording her so much capital to aid in meeting her own liabilities or constituting a fund for future improgrammers. If this entity is the state of the state

in meeting her own liabilities or constituting a fund for future improvements. If this amount, then, be deducted from the aggregate outstanding debt, it would leave a balance of inproductive stocks on the 30th September last, amounting to \$9,920.215 50. Desiring, however, to make a full exhibit of our finances, that our credit may stand unimpeached and unimpeachable, it is proper to state that the amount of actual subscriptions, appropriations and loans au-thorized by law and remaining to be paid after the 30th of September last, is \$7,750,739 45. The much greater, part of this amount was incurred for sub-scriptions, in the proportion of three fifths on the part of the State to two fifths on the part of othera, to be paid pari passu with the payments of individto be paid pari passa with the payments of individ-uals and corporations. The whole amount, there-fore, cannot be called for at once, but only as the works progress. It is estimated that there will prob-ably be demanded, between the 30th of September, 1853, and the same period in 1855, about \$6,500,000, leaving the balance to be called for in after years.— If the whole sam, however, be added, the amount will be \$17,877,074,95 will be \$17,671,014 95.

Besides the subscriptions, appropriations and loans actually made, the subscriptions authorized to be made to companies of whose organization no information has been received, and of which many perhaps may never be organized, amount to \$2,910,080. But this is a contingent and not an actual liability. It may est may not be real; it depends upon the prac-ticability of routes to be determined by surveys not yet made; upon the formation of companies not now in existence, and upon subscriptions by individuals or corporations, the books for which have not been and may never he opened. No appropriation is ne-cessary to meet the interest upon such a debt, and it is not fair to estimate the amount as debt, when it is next to impossible that the entire sum can ever be made so. It is a liberal allowance to compute the amount that may be called for, at one half of the sum authorized. If, then, the remaining half be deducted, the whole debt, utter subtracting the productive investments as before, will be \$19,126.054 95. All of this debt is denominated unproductive; and though it is so now, no one doubts that some of the principal works for which it was created, will become, as soon as completed, highly valuable. Many of them, even in their unfinished state, are worth more than 50 and 75 per cent., and readily sell for those sums in the market; and the day is not far distant when we may confidently expect such to bring their par value, and yield a dividend equal to the anticipation

strued the first acticle of the convention of the 20 h of April, 1818 in regard to the fisheries of the portheastern coast, as to exclude our ettiz ns from some of the fishing grounds to which they freely, resorted for nearly a quarter of a century subsequent to the date of that treaty. The United States have never acquiesced in this construction, but have always chai ed for their fishermen all the rights which they had so long enjoyed without. malestation. With a view to remove all difficulties on the subject, to extend the rights of our fish ermen beyond the limits fixed by the convention of 1818, and to regulatedrade between the United States and the Bruish North American Provinces, a negutiation has been opened with a lair pro pect of a favorable result. To protect our fishermen in the enjoyment of their rights, and preven cultision between them and the Battish fishermen. deem-d it expedient to station a naval force in that quarter during the fishing season. Embarra-sing que-tions have also arisen between the two governments in regard to Gerifial Ame ica. Great Britan has manus dito' settle them h

London is instructed to gater into negotrations on that su jest. A commission for adjusting the claims of our citizeus ag uns Great Beitrin and thoise in Britt-h ship eis against the United States in gamez-11.00der the convention of the Sen of February-last is now siding in London for the transaction of busi P

an auteable arrangement, and our minister at

It is in many respects desirable that the boundary line between the United States and the British oravinces in the north rest, as designated in the convention of the 15th of June 1856 and especially that part which seperates the Territory of Wash ington To a he B jush possessions on the north should be traced and marke . I therefore present the subjec to your police

With Frane our relations continue on the most friendly losting. The exemptive commerce between the U ned States and that country might it is conceived the role is of from some nanecessary restrictions, to the in that a vantage of both parties. With a vew to this obj et, some progress has been made in negotiating a treat of commerce and navigation.

Independently of our valuable trade with Spain we have important political relations with her growing out of our neighborhood to the Islands of Cuba and Portor en, I am hap of to annior pre, that stuce the last Congress no attempts have been made, by maanthorised exactitions within the United States against either of those colonies. Should any movement be manufested within our limits all the means at my command will be vig rons vexett d to repress it. Several annoving occurrences have taken place at Harana, or in the victority of the island of Cuba between our citizens and the Spanish authorities.

Goasi-ering the proximity of that island to our shores-lying as it does in the track of trade between some of our principal cities-and the suspicious vigilance with which forgige intercourse. particularly that with the United States is there guarded a repetion of such ocen reaces may well he apprehended. As no diplomatic intercharse is allowed between our Consul at Havana and the Cap ain General of Cuba, ready explanations cannot be made, or prompt redress affinited, where in jury has resulted. All complaint on the part of our ritizens under the present arrangement, must be. in the first place, presented to this g verume t, and then referred to Spain. Spain again refers it to her local authorities in Cuba for investigation. and postpones an answer till she has beard from those authorities. To avoid these irritating and verations delays, a proposition has been made to provide for a direct appeal for redress to the Cap iain General by our consul in b-half of our in-jured lellow citizens. Hitherto the governm of of Spain has declined to enter into any such arrangement. This course on her part is deeply regretted; for, without some arrangement of this kind, the good understanding between the two countries may be exposed to occasional interruption. Our mini-ter at Madrid is instructed to renew the proposition, and to press it again upon the consideration of her Cathalie Maiesty's government. For several years Spain has been calling the at-

tention of this Government to a claim for losses by some of her subjects, in the case of the schooner "Amistad." This claim is believed to rest on the obligations impised by our existing treaty with that country. Its justice was admitted, in our diplomatic correspondence with the Spanish Gov ernment, as early as March, 1847; and one of my predecessors, in his annual message of that year. nmended that provision should be made for its navment. In January last it was again submit-

Considering the vast regions of this continent, and the number of States which would be made accessible by the free navigation of the river Amazon, particular attention has been given to this subject Brazil, through whose territories it passes into the ocean, has hitherto persisted in a policy so restric tive, in regard to the use of this river, as to obstruct, and nearly exclude, foreign commercial intercomise with the States which lie upon its tributaries and upper branches. Our minister to that country is estructed to obtain a relaxation of that policy, and to use his efforts to induce the Brazilian government to open to common use, under proper safe guards, this great natural highway for joternation al trade Several of the South American States are deepty interested in this attempt to secure the free pavig tion of the Am zon, and it is reasonable to

ernment is not concluded thereby; but that of Mex-

There are also other questions of considerable

ico takes a diff rent view of the subject.

expect their co operation to the measure. As the advantages of free commercial intercourse among nations are better understood, more liberal views are generaliv entertained as to the commo rights of all to the free use of those means which nature has provided for international communication. To h semore lineral and enlightened views, is is hopen that Brazil will conform her policy, and remove all unnecessary restrictions upon the free use of a river which traverses so many States and so large a part of the continent. I am happy to inform you that the reputere of Paragnav and the Argentine Confederation have yielded to the liberal paticy sult resisted by Brazil in regard to the navigable rivers within their respective territories. I entires em racing this subject among others have been negotiated with these governments, which

will he submitted to the Senate at the present ses-A new ! ranch of commerce important to the agri-niural interests of the Unit d States, has within a f-w years past, been opened with Peru. Notwithstateling the iterahaustible deposits of guano up in the islands of that country, consi leral-le difficulties are experienced in obtaining the requisite Measures have been taken to remove these difficulties and to secure a more abundant importance of the article. Unfortunately, there his been a serious collision, between our citizens who have resorted to the Chincha islands for it, and th Pernvien authorities stationed there. Redress ler the outrages committed by the latter, was premaily demanded by our minister at Lima .-This subject is now under consideration, and there is teason to believe that Pern is disposed to offer adequate indemnity to the agerieved parties. We are thus not only at peace with all foreign countries, but in regard to political affairs are exempt from any cause of serious di-quietude in our

unestic relations. The controversies which have agita'ed the country heretofore are passing away with the causes which produc d them and the passions which t ev had awakened; or, if any trace of them remains, it may be reasonably hop d there it will only he perceived in the z about rivairy of all good citizens to testily their respect for the rights of the States, their devotion to the Unicn, and their common determination that + ach one of the States, its institution its welfare and its domestic peace shall be held a ike secure under the sacred ægis of the constitu

This new leage of amitr and of mutual confidence and support into which the people of the republic have entered happily founds inducements and opportunity for the adoption of a more comprehensive and unemharrased line of policy and ac tion, as to the great material interests of the coun try, whether regarded in themselves or in connec

t on with the powers of the civilized world. The United States have continued gradually and steadily to expand, through acquisitions of territowhich, how much soever some of them may have been questioned, are now universally seen and admitted to have been wise in policy, just in char-acter, and with it, of the human race in freedom, in prosperity, and in happiness. The thirteen S ates have grown to be thirty-one, with relation reaching to Europe on the one side, and on the oth er to the distant reatms of Asia.

I am deeply sensible of the immense responsibil ity which the present magnitude of the republic, and the diversity and multiplicity of its interests, devolves upon me; the alley ation of which, so far as relates to the immediate conduct of the public business is first in my reliance on the wisdom and patriotism of the two Houses of Congress; and secondly, in the directions afforded me by the prin ciples of rublic policy, alliemed by our fathers of the epoch of 1798, sanctioned by long exterience, and consecrated anew by the overwhelming voic of the people of the United States.

Recurring to these principles, which constitute the organic basis of union, we perceive that, vastas ted to Congress by the Executive. It has received are the functions and the duties of the federal gova favorable consideration by committees of both enment, vested in, or entrusted to, its three great branches, but as ye there has been no final action departments, the legislative, executive and judicial, n it. I conceive that good faith requires its not adjustment, and I present it to your early large capacities for social and material developv and oo exercise of power and that of making roads within the States, that the former has never been considered ment, exist in the respective States, which, all being of themselves well constituted republics, as they subject to such objections as apply to the latter, and such may now be considered the settled construction of the preceded, so they alone are capable of maintaining of the power of the federal government upon the suband percentrating the American Union The Federal Government has its appropriate line Numerous applications have been, and no doub of action in the specific and limited powers con-ferred on it by the Constitution, chiefly as to three will continue to be, made for grants of land, in aid of the construction of railways. It is not believed things in which the States have a common interest to be within the intent and meaning of the constituin their relations, to one another, and to foreign tion, that the power to dispose of the public domain should be used other than might be expected from a governments; while the great mass of in creats which belong to cultivated men, the ordinary busi-ness of life, the springs of industry, all the diversi-fied personal and domestic affairs of society, rest prudent proprietor, and, therefore, that grants of land to aid in the construction of roads should be restricted to cases, where it would be for the interest of a securely upon the general reserved powers of the people of the several States. There is the effective proprietor, under like circumstances, thus to contrib-ute to the construction of these works. For the practical operation of such grants thus far, in advancing the interests of the States in which the democracy of the nation, and there the vital essence

strength and efficiency commensurate with the man nitude of our commercial and other interests: and commend to your especial attention the suggestions on this subject made by the S cretary of the Navy. I respectfully 'submit that the army, which, un-

ler our system, must always be regarded with the highest interest, as a nucleus around which the voluntear forces of the nation gather in the hour of , danger, requires augmentation, or medification, to adapt it to the present extended limits and frontier relations of the country, and the condition of the In-dian tribes in the interior of the continent the necessity of which will appear in the communications of the Secretaries of War and the Interior.

.n the administration of the Post-Office Depar ment, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1853, the gross expenditore was \$7,982 776; and the gross receipts, during the same period, \$5.942 734; showing that the current revenue failed to meet the current expenses of the department by the sum of 82 042,32 The causes which under he present postal system and lays, led inevitably to this result. are fully explained by the report of the Post-mas ter-General; cue great cause being the encouncus rates the department has been compelled to pay for mail service rendered by railroad companies. The exhibit in the report of the Postmaster General of the income and expendi unshy mail seemers will be found peculiarly interesting, and of a character to demand the immediate action of Con-

Numerous and flagra: I frauds upon the Pension Bureau have been brought to light within the last year, and, in some instances merited punishments inflicted; but unfortunately, in others guilty parties have escaped, not through the want of sufficient evidence to watrant a conviction, but in consequence of the provisions of limitation in the exist-

From the nature of these claims, the remoteness of the tribunals to pass upon them, and the mode in which the proof is, of necessity, forn sh-r, to mp. tations to crime have been greatly stimulated by the obvious difficulties of detection. The defects in the law upon this subject are so apparent and so tatal to the ends of justice, that your early : ction relating to it is must desirable

During the last fiscal year, 9,819,471, acres of the public lands have been surveyed, and 10,363,891 acres brought into market. Within the same period. the sales by public purchase and private entry amounted to 1.083,495 acres; located under military bounty land warrants, 6.142.360 acres: located under other certificates, 9,427 acres: ceded to the States as swamp lands, 16,684,253 acres; selected for railroad and other objects, under acts of Congress, 1,427,457

acres. Total amount of land disposed of within the fiscal year, 25,348,962 acres; which is an increase in quantity sold, and located under land warrants and grants, of 12.231,818 acres over the fiscal vestrimmediately preceding. The quantity of land sold during the second and third quarters of 1852, was '334,451 acres. The amount received therefor, was \$623,687 The quantity sold the second and third quarters of the year 1853, was 1,609,919 acres; and the amount

received therefor, \$2,226,876. The whole number of land warrants issued unde existing laws, prior to 30th September last, was 266, 042: of which there were outstanding, at that date 66,947. The quantity of land required to satisfy

these outstanding warrants, is 4.778,120 acres. Warrants have been issued to 30th September last inder the act of 11th February, 1847, calling for 12.-879,280 acres: under acts of September 28, 1850, and March 22, 1852, celling for 12,505,360 acres; making

a total of 25,384,640 acres. It is believed that experience has verified the wisdom and justice of the present system with regard to the public domain, in most essential particulars.

You will perceive, from the report of the Secretary of the Interior, that opinions, which have often been expressed in relation to the operation of the land system, as not being a source of revenue to the federal casary, were erroneous. The net profits from the ale of the public lands to June 30, 1853, amounted

to the sum of \$53,289,465. I recommend the extension of the land system over the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, with such nodifications as their peculiarities may require. Regarding our public domain as chiefly valuable to provide homes for the industrions and enterprisng, I am not prepared to recommend any essentia

ange in the land system, except by modification in favor of the actual settler, and an extension of the re-emption principle in certain cases, for rea and on grounds which will be fully developed in the reports to be laid before you. Congress, representing the proprietors of the ter-

Iterial domain, and charged especially with powers o dispose of territory belonging to the United States, has, for a long course of years, beginning with the administration of Mr. Jefferson, exercised the power to construct roads within the territories: and there

et ity of bringing back the operations of the govern uent to the construction of the constitution set up in 1798 and marked it as an admonitory proof of the clessity of guarding that instrument with sleepless vigilance against the authority of precedents, which had not the sanction of its most plainly defined

Dowers. Our government exists under a written compac between the sovereign States, uniting for specific ob ects, and with specific grants to their general agent. then, in the progress of its administration, there have been departures from the terms and intent of the compact it is, and will ever be, proper to refer back to the fixed standard which our futhers left us.

and to make a stern effort to conform our actions to it. It would seem that the fact of a principle having been resisted from the first by many of the wises and most patriotic men of the republic, and a policy

having provoked constant strife, without arriving at a conclusion which can be regarded as satisfactory to its most earnest advocates, should suggest the inoniry whether there may not be a plan likely to be crowned by happier results. Without perceiving any sound distinction, or in

tending to assert any principle as opposed to im-provements needed for the protection of internal ommerce, which does not equally apply to improvepents upon the seaboard for the protection of foreign merce, I submit to you, whether it may not be safely anticipated that, if the policy were once settled against appropriations by the general govern-ment for local improvements for the benefit of commerce, localities requiring expenditures would not, w modes and means clearly legitimate and proper, raise the find necessary for such construction as the safety of the other interests of their commerce might

If that can be regarded as a system, which, in the operience of more than thirty years, has at no time so commanded the public judgment as to give it the character of a settled policy-which, though it has produced some works of conceded importance, has been attended with an expenditure quite disproportionate to their value-and has resulted in squandering large sums apon objects which have answered no valuable parpose-the interest of all the States equire it to be abandoned, unless hopes may be dulged for the future which find no warrant in the

With an anxious desire for the completion of the works which are regarded by all good citizens with incere interest. I have deemed it my duty to ask at our hands a deliberate reconsideration of the queson, with a hope that, animated by a desire to promote the permanent and substantial interests of the country, your wisdom may prove equal to the task of devising and maturing a plan, which, applied to his subject, may promise something better than constant strife, the suspension of the powers of local enterprize, the exciting of vain hopes, and the disap-

intment of cherished expectations. In expending the appropriations made by the last Congress, several cases have arisen in relation to works for the improvement of harl ors, which involve mestion as to the right of soil and jurisdiction, and ave threatened to conflict Letween the authority of the State and general governments. The right to construct a backwater, jetty, or dan, would seem, necessarily, to carry with it the power to protect and serve such constructions." This can only be effectually done by having inrisdiction over the soil. But no charse of the constitution is found, on which to rest the claim of the United States to exercise juris-diction over the soil of a State, except that conferred by the eighth section of the first article of the consti-

ment. It is, I trust, not neccessary to say, that no ment promising popular favor, will lead me to disregard these lights, or to depart from that path which experience has provided to be safe, and which is now radiant with the glow of prosperity and legitimate constitutional progress. We can afford to

want, but we cannot afford to overlook the srk of It is no part of my purpose to give prominence to

any subject, which may properly be regarded as a set af rest by the deliberate judgement of the people. But while the present is bright with promise, and the future full of demand and inducement for the exercise of active intelligence, the past can not be without useful lessons of admonition and instruction. If its dangers serve not as beacons, they will evidently fuil to fulfil the object of a wise design. When lie grave shall have closed over all, who are now endeavoring to meet the obligation of duty, the year 1850 will be recurred to as a period filled with anx-ious apprehension. A successfull war had just terminated. Peace brought with it a vast augmentation of territory. Disturbing questions arose, bear-ing upon the domestic institution of one portion of the confederacy, and involving the constitutional rights of the States. But, notwithstanding differences of opinion and sentiment, which then existed n relation to details and specific provisions, the ac-niescence of distinguished citizens, whose devotion to the Union can never be doubted, it has given renewed vigor to our institutions, and restored a sense of repose and security to the public mind through-

out the confederace. That this repose is to suffer no shock during my official term, if I have power to avert it those who placed me here may be assured The wisdom of men, who knew what independence co-t-who had put all at stake upon the issue of the revolutionary struggle-disposed of the subject to which I refer, in the only way consistent with the union of these States, and with the march of power and prosperity which has made us what we are. It is a significant fact, that from the adoption of the constitution unti the officers and soldiers of the revolution had passed to their graves, or, through the infirmities of sge and wounds, had ceased to participate actively in public affairs, there was not merely a quiet acquescence in, but a prompt vindication of, the constitutional rights

of the States. The reserved powers were scrupulously respec No statesman put forth the narrow views of casuists to justify interference and agitation, but the spirit of the compact was regarded as sacred in the eye of honor, and indispensable for the great experiment of civil liberty, which, environed by enherent difficulties, was yet borne forward in apparent weakness by a power superior to all obstacles. There is no condemnation, which the voice of freedom will not pronounce upon us, should we prove faithless to this great trust, while men inhabiting different parts of this vast continent can no more he expected to hold the same opinions or entertain the same sentiments, than every variety of climate or soil can be expected to furnish the same agricultural products, they can unite in a common object and sustain common principles essential to the maintenance of that object. The gallant men of the south and the north could stand together during the struggle of the Revolution; they could stand together in the more trying period which succeeded the clangor of arms. As their united valor was adequate to all the trials of the camp and dangers of the field, so their united wisdom proved equal to the greater task of founding, upon a deep and broad lasis, institutions, which it has been our privilege to enjoy, and will ever be our most sucred duty to sustain. It is but the feeble expression of a faith strong and universal, to say that their sons, whose blood mingled so often upon the same field, during the war of 1812, and who have more recently borne in triumph the flag of the country upon a foreign soil, will never permit alienation of feeling to awaken the power of

tion of self-government, I have thus briefly presented such suggestions as seem to me especially worthy of your cons In providing for the present, you can hardly fuil to avail yourselves of the light, which the experience

of the past casts upon the future. The growth of our population has now brought us, in the destined carcer of our nationl history, to a point at which it well hehooves us to expand our vision over the vast prospective.

The successive decennial returns of the census since the adoption of the constitution have revealed a law of steady progressive developent which may be stated, in general terms, as a duplication every quarter century. Carried forward from the point already reached, for only a short pe-

FRANKLIN PIERCE. Washington, D. C., Dec'r 5, 1853.

GOVERNOR'S ANNUAL MESSAGE.

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Delegates :

I welcome the General Assembly to this city, and earnestly invoke their co-operation in doing every-thing that may be calculated to elevate the character, develop the resources and promote the interests nonwealth.

The circumstances that surround us, both State and national, are peouliarly gratifying. Every class of productive industry is prosperous, and our citizens are contented and happy. For these continued bless-ings, we should be grateful to an ever kind Providence, as becomes the most highly favored people upon the earth. Under such auspices, I am pleased to meet you; and in compliance with an injunction of the constitution; communicate the condition of the commonwealth, and recommend such measures as in my judgment are calculated to promote her permit nent interest.

The new constitution, which it was the privilege of your immediate predecessors to put into practical operation, may, I think, after a trial of nearly two years, be regarded as a judicious and successful experiment. Doubtless, time and experience will prove that it has imperfections; but if the hopes of the most sanguine have not been fully realized, the fears of the most timid have certainly been dissipated, and confidence has taken the place of doubt and distrust -The new and important feature of our organic law, which conferred upon the people the election of the indiciary, more particularly excited the apprehen sions of many of our most enlightened and patriotic itizens. The distinguished gentlemen, however, wh have been chosen to compose that branch of the gov ernment, have given ample evidence of the fidelity with which the people have performed this new duty; and if this may be regarded as a test of the intelli gence and fidelity with which the voters of this commonwealth are capable of exercising the elective franchise, all apprehension from the extensions of this their united efforts, nos internal dissentions to para- privilige may be dismissed. I am glad to be able therefore, to inform you, that though some of i's pro-visions might be improved, and, by judicious legis-lation, more efficiency given to others, our constitulyze the great arm of freedom, uplifted for the vindition has worked well, given satisfaction to the people, and bids fair to fulfill the reasonable expectations

of the nublic The last session of the General Assembly was distinguished for the importance of its measures. The change of our constitution rendered necessary a reorganization of almost our entire domestic policy .-Much new legislation was, therefore, necessary, and nany of their acts could but be regarded as experiments to be approved, altered or repealed, as your wisdom, assisted by the light of experience, may die-tate. Coming, as you do fresh from your constituents, where these measures have been discussed, and their practical operation has been felt, you are pecuriod of fine as applicable to the existence of a na-tion, this law of progress, if unchecked, will bring edv the evil, where any exists. I, therefore, ask for edy the evil, where any exists. I, therefore, ask for em vour early all In examining into the finances of the State, it is has been made during the past fiscal year, and that within the next two or three years the ha ties inof the past fifty years, will tend to keep by through | curred under various laws will be still further inthe next fifty, or perhaps hundred, the same ratio of growth, which has been thus revealed in our past requires the legislature to set apart a find for th requires the legislature to set apart a fund for the redemption of the debt existing on the 1st of January, 1852, and provides that no new debt shall be cre-ated, unless a similar fund be created for the pay-ment of the interest and the redemption of the prin-cipal within thirty-four years, we new safely infer existing in other parts of our hemisphere, which, within the period in question, will feel, with yearly increasing force, the natural attraction of so vast, powerfal, and prosperous a confederation of self-governing republies, and will seek the privilege of heing admitted within its safe and happy boson, transferring with themselves, by a peaceful and healthy process of incorporation, spacious regions of virgin and exhibering soil, which are destined to swarm will the first-four years, we may safely infer that the prople will not permit liabilities to be in-curred which cannot be liquidated by such taxation as they might be willing to bear. The present rate of fax, with the productive stocks held by the State, will be found sufficient to meet all her engagements; and no expedient appropriations will be deemed ex-travagant or wasteful, which will be methy taxation, against which there is no word of murmur. But the

of their friends. If they do, the treasury will be relieved from the payment of the interest of the debt, to the extent of the dividends, and the sum now levied for that interest may be converted into a fund for the redemption of the principal. And even with regard to these stocks which may never be productive in the form of dividends, and which have no market value, it is gratifying to know that the works for which the liability was incurred, have been the cause of appreciating the value of the lands in the counties through which they pass; of increasing the population; developing the resources; augmenting the taxable property; diminishing the expense of transportation; and offering thoroughfares to our people-adding to their comfort and convenience --Thus, in another form, ample return will be made to the treasury, justifying and proving the wisdom of the investment. If the entire present unproductive debt, with that which may be called for under exist-ing laws, amounts, as stated, to \$19,126,054 95, it is an amount by no means great in comparison with the resources of the State. The value of the whole property of the people is estimated by the auditor of ablic accounts at \$600,000,000. The revenue to be raised for the support of government, including the payment of the interest upon the entire debt, as required by the constitution, will be about \$2,000,000. If the whole of this sum were raised by an ad valorem tax upon all property which might be subjected to taxation, the rate of tax necessary to produce the amount would be less than 35 cents on the hundred dollars; and if it be said that a large amount of the property of the people has been exempt by law from taxation, and if we estimate that amount at one third of the whole, yet, if the whole sum requisite for the annual wants of the government be raised in like manner upon \$400,000,000 of property, (the remain-ing two thirds) the rate of tax will only be 50 cents on the \$100, a small tax compared with the magnifi-cent results to be attained by the debt incurred.-But as the State derives, about half of her revenue from other sources, it is manifest that a much less proportion in the hundred dollars will be requirednot more, it is believed, than one half that amount. It will be seen, that in enumerating the liabilities of the State, I have omitted those to the Literary fund. I have done so intentionally, because, in my estimation, this can only be considerered as a debt from the state to herself. The total productive capital of the Literary fund is \$1,606,802 73. This amount was created with the means of the State, and is invested in the stocks of the State banks. in State certificates, in other stocks, and in loans to colleges. The fund possesses \$1,167,573 50 of State certificates. The State, then, owes this amount to herown fund. The object in creating this fund was to provide a capital whose principal was never to be diminished, but which should be invested so as to vield an annual interest for the purpose of education. If the State, then, pays the interest annually and

never pays the principal, she accomplishes the ob-ject she had in view in creating the fund. It amounts to the same thing as making an annual direct appropriation from the treasury equal to this interest. It is never contemplated to pay the debt, and, therefore, it is useless to estimate it as such. It is and will be considered and estimated as a part of the ordinary expenses of the government. The debt will not be taken from one pocket and paid to another, but the means will ever be faithfully provided for liberizing and enlightening our peop

The operation of the Sinking fund, which have only commenced during the past fiscal year, will in a few years exhibit results worthy of its projec-tors. The statements of its receipts and disburse ment accompany the report of the second auditor, herewith com nunicated.

The reports of the auditor of public accounts and penditures of the government. The receipts during the last fiscal year, including the balance in the treasury at the end of the preceeding fiscal year, were \$1.-959,877,79, and the expenditures for the same period, adding and deducting a small amount of warrants issued and unpaid at the termination of the proceeding and present fiscal year, were \$1,773,618 22, leaving an unexpended balance in the treasury on the 1st of October 1853, of \$186,259 57; presenting the gratifying result that the taxes raised were more than nflicient for the ordinary expenses of government. The addition to the debt of the State, made at the last session, will of course require an increase in the amount of interest to be provided for, so that we cannot estimate that the same balance will be in the treasury at the end of the present fiscal year. It is estimated that the receipts into the treasury from all sources for the present fiscal year will be about two millions of dollars, and it is believed that the expenditures for the same period will about equal the receipts, showing, as I stated before, that

upon it. I conceive that good faith requires its and favorable consideration.

Martin Koszta, a Hungarian by birth, came to this country in 1850, and declared his intention, in of-law, to become a citizen of the United States. After remaining nere nearly two years, he visited Turkey. While at Smyrna, he was forcibly seized, taken on hoard an Austrian brig of war, lving in the harbor of that place, and there afined in irons, with the avowed design to take him into the dominions of Anstria. Our consul at Smyrna and legation at Constantinople interposed for his release, but their efforts were ineffectual.-While thus imprisoned. Commander Ingraham. with the United States ship of war St. Louis, arrived at Smyrna, and, after inquiring into the cirstances of the case, came to the conclusion that Koszta was entitled to the protection of this govern- of its being and its greatness. ment, and took energetic and prompt measures for his release. Under an arrangement between the agents of the United States and of Austria, he was transferred to the custody of the French consul-general, at Smyrna, there to remain until he should be ed of by the mutual agreement of the counels of the respective governments at that place -

Parsuant to that agreement he has been released, and is now on his way to the United States. The Emperor of Anstria has made the conduct of our officers who took part in this transaction a sub-ject of grave complaint. Regarding Koszta as still his subject, and claiming a right to seize him with-in the limits of the Turkish empire, he has demand-d of this grave to the State of th is government its consent to the surrender risoner, a disavowal of the acts of its agents. satisfaction for the alleged outrage. After a the consideration of the case. I came to the lusion that Koszta was selzed without legal at Singana; that he was wronginlly de-board of the Austrian brig of war; that, e of his seizare, he was clothed with the r at Smyras; that he was wrooglinky de-n board of the Austrian brig of war; that, me of his seizure, he was clothed with the ity of the United States; and that the acts theers now prevail, there being a general acquies-ence in the wisdom of the present system. The report of the Sectary of the Treasury will exhibit, in detail, the state of the public finances, and the condition of the various branches of the stifable, and their conduct has been fully

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antering be elected and the same ? "

Of the practical consequence which flow from works are located, and at the same time the substanthe pathre of the federal government, the primary one is the daty of administering with integrity and tial interests of all the other States, by enhancing the Init interests of all the other States, by enhancing the value and promoting the rapid sale of the public do-tmain. I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the Interior. A careful examination however, will show that this experience is the result of a just discrimi-nation, and will be far from affording encouragement to a reckless or indiscriminate extension of the prin-ciple fitelity the high trust reposed in it by the con tion, especially in the application of the public funds as drawn by faxation from the people, and appropriated to specific objects by Congress — Happily I have no occasion to sugge t any radical charges in the financial policy of the government. Ours as almost, if not absolutely, the solitary rower of Christendom, having a surplus revenue, drawn immediately from imposts on commerce, and therefore measured by the spontaneous enter-prise and national prosperity of the couptry, with such indirect relation to agriculture, manufactures and the products of the earth and sea, as to violate no constitutional doctriae, and yet vigorously pro-mote the general weither. Neither as to the sonrtion, especially in the application of the public

nd to your favorable consideration the I commend to your favorable consideration, the men of genins of our country, who, by their inven-tions and discoveries in science and art. have contri-buted largely to the improvements of the age, with-out, in many instances, scenring for themselves any thing like an adequate reward. For many interest-ing details upon this subject I refer you to the apand the modecies of the earth and see, according pro-no constitutional doctrine and yet vigorously pro-mote the general weifare. Neither as to the sour-ressol the public treasure, nor as to the manner of keeping and managing it does any grave contro-ble prevail, there being a general acquiesrapriate reports, and es y attention the apparen The liberal spirit which has so long marked the etion of Congress in relation to the District of Co

the gain of the state of the st

tution. It is, then, submitted, whether, in all cases, where constructions are to be erected by the general government, the right of soil should not first be obch cases.

For the progress made in the construction of roads tithin the territories, as provided for in the appropriations of the last Congress, I refer you to the re-port of the Secretary of War.

There is one subject of a domestic nature, which, from its intrinsic importance, and the many inter-sting questions of future policy which, it involves, cannot full to receive your early attention. I al-lude to the means of communication, by which diterent parts of the wide expanse of ear country are to be placed in a closer connection for the purpose both of defeare and commercial intercourse, and more especially such as appertain to the communica-tion of those great divisions of the Union, which lie on the opposite side of the Rocky Mountains. That the government has not been unmindful of

That the government has not been uromidial of this heretolore, is apparent from the nid it has aford-ed, through appropriations for mult facilities and other purposes. But the general subject will now present itself under aspects more imposing and more purply national, by reason of the surveys ordered by Congress, and now in process of completion for comion by railwa offy within the limits of the United Sta

and the second

The power to declare war, to raise and s nies, to provide and maintain a may, orth the militia to execute the laws, Congress, as means to provide for the nee, and to protect a territory and a po wide-spread and vasily multiplied. As i a and indispensable for the expression of t

icy and rapidly increasing popula

A large allowance for a diminished proportional effect of emigration would not very materially reained, and legislative provision be made to cover all | duce the estimate, while the foreased average duration of human life, known to have already resulted from the scientific and hygienic improvements

> cress; and to the influence of these causes may be added the infinx of laboring classes from eastern Asia to the Pacific side of our possessions, together with the proable accession of the populations already existing in other parts of our hemisphere, which,

> swarm with the fast-growing and fast-spreading

millions of our race. These considerations seem fully to justify the presumption that the law of population above sta-ted will continue to act with undiminished effect, ted will continue to act with undiminished effect, through at least the next half century; and that thousands of persons who have already arrived at maturity, and are how exercising the rights of free-men, will close their eyes on the spectacle of more than one hundred millions of population embraced within the majestic proportions of the American Union. It is not merely as an interesting topic of speculation that I present these views for your con-sideration. They have important practical bearings

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varied, both in numbers and in territorial extent, in

了。如下了一个的时候,我们的事件就是这个个^小

the current expenses of government, and to pay the interest of the entire debt of the State, as required by the constitution. It is impossible to estimate interest of the antire debt of the State, as required by the constitution. It is impossible to estimate what appropriations may be made at your present session. You will judge of the necessity that re-quires them, and of course provide the means to meet all our engagements and liabilities. In connection with the momentary affairs of the State, I have to announce the death of the late es-timable treasurer, Robert Butler. He died in this city on the 21st day of July last, having most faith-State, it is how to the commonwealth

fully discharged his duty to the comm fully discharged his duty to the commonwealth. In supplying the vacancy until it can be filled by the General Assembly, I tendered the office to Henry A. Wise of Accounce, who declined the ap-pointment. Jonathan B. Stovall of Halifax was subsequently appointed; and it affords me pleasure to say that he has qualified, and is now in the per-

with me the found sufficient. The second sufficient appropriation. The second sufficient appropriation. The second sufficient appropriation of the second sufficient of interest quirvalent to that to be paid—and the promote second sufficient of the second sufficient of

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schools, the amount applicable to that offect has been increased more than iwo-thirds. This law, ion of its details, berequires a modification of its details, be-ate inability of the First Auditor to transfor this quota upon the first day of January of each coloerd convicts during the year. The re year, inasmuch as the whole amount will not have sents the remarkable fact, that in the five r year, inasmuch as the whole amount will not have been paid into the treasury by that time. The sum of \$75,000, which had heretofore been set apart from the revenues of the Literary fund for the education secure the services of competent teachers, or to educate all the children who were proper subjects of its bounty. Under the provisions of the act-referred to, there was derived from the capitation tax of 1852 the sum of about \$51,400, which, together with the annual appropriation of \$75,000, made \$126,400, to be applied to this purpose for the last fiscal year. This sum, even under the present defective system, afforded very great increased facilities for the education of a numerous and meritorious class of children. whose minds as readily receive and improve the advantages of an education as any others.

It will be seen by the second auditor's report, the permanent capital of the Literary fund is \$1,-606,802 73, and that the same is annually increasting, because its accruing revenue exceeds its expenbe snnnally appropriated from this fund, which, bo-sother with the salaries of officers chargeable thereto and the usual allowances to the university and military institute, shall equal its revenues. It is restimated that for this purpose there will be deri-red from the capitation tax of 1853, the sum of \$60,-1000; and in accordance with the above recommendation, I would advise an appropriation of \$83,000 from the Literary fund, which would make the sum of \$143,000 to be expended in the patriotic and phi-lanthropic purpose of educating those, many whom are to take our places, upon whose virtue and intel-ligence must depend the stability and perpetuity of maintiful the solar by messaring these that our institutions. It is only by preserving these that, we can hope to maintain our character, and secure that very liberty we so highly prize.

Among other evils of the system which have foubt-Tess attracted your attention, is that provision in the men law which authorizes the school commissioners in their respective counties to fix the price in tuition. provided it shall not exceed four cents for each day the child may attend school. In many of the counties, the compensation is fixed at 'less than four cents per day, to enable them to extend the advantages to as many as possible. The consequence is, the service of competent teachers can rarely be had ; those incapable of a proper discharge of this delicate and important trust are employed; the money is expen-and; and but little if any benefit is derived. I would advise, therefore, for the purpose of securing the service of competent teachers, that a higher and amiform rate be fixed by law. This subject must present itself to every reflecting mind as one of the first Importance, and I ask for it your carly attention.

I am highly gratified to be able to inform you that the higher schools and colleges throughout the commonwealth are enjoying an unusual degree of prosperity, and in their usefulness, are fulfiling the high expectations of their friends.

The reports of the Board of Visitors of the Milita-Institute are herewith presented. These represent ese institutions as in a flourishing condition, and promising soon to meet the anxious expectations of the Commonwealth.

By reference to these reports, it will seen that a farge and important addition has been made to the buildings at the University, affording increased facilities for the prosecution of the object of their erection. The building of this new edifice has involved the institution in debt, and prevented the application of funds to the repairs that are necessary for the preservation of the other buildings, and for which it would be sound economy to make immediate provision. The appropriation made for the erection of a new and beautiful edifice at the Military Institute has fallen short of its completion, and it is asked that the necessary sum may be provided. There are at present thirty-two students educated at the University free of charge. In ingrafting this feature upon the system, it was intended to select one student from each of the senatorial districts. Those districts have now been increased to fifty, and

ion tax to the purposes of primary and free and 29 free colored persons. At the end of the fiscal | ted, when we c rease of 39 whites and 8 the 1st of Octoher, 1848; to the 30th of 1853, no less than 304 whites and 102 free ne 1833, no less that soft which and the repersons of the Literary fund for the education renues of the Literary fund for the education of color were imprisoned. If we may regard this as an index to crime in the two races, we shall find, by the sewices of competent teachers, or to edu-il the children who were proper subjects of its teen times greater than among the whites. This re-markable difference is not indigenious to Virginia or other slaveholding States. A communication from the Superintendent of the Penitentiary to a mem-7.23 . 1 white, whilst the average among the classes in the States of Pennsylvania, New Jers New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts and India ed, is in the proportion of 10.90 of the colored to one of white.

Upon the subject of the increase of crime general-r, since the adoption of the new Caiminal Code, it is shown that in four years prior to the 30th of September. 1847, the annual average of convicts was about 4T, whilst in the last year 109 were received. It ap-pears that nearly one fourth of the convicts are sent for one year, and more than half for less than two. The Superintendent and the Board of Directors concur in the propriety of restoring the minimum term of imprisonment to three years, as the best means of checking crime and improving the convicts, as well as to render their labor more profitable to the State. The manufactures have increased probably in proportion to the increase of prisoners; but in conse-quence of increased-expenses no additional profit has been derived. For a detailed statement, however, of its financial operations during the year. I respectful-ly refer you to the report and accompanying papers. In my first message to your predecessors, Lealled their attention to the continued increase of our free negro population, and recommended the adoption of more energetic measures for their removal. If any thing were wanting to remind us of the necessity of emosing this great and growing evil, it is furnished in the facts exhibited in the seport upon the Pani-tentiary. With such an exhibit before me, I cannot hesitate to again call your attention to the subject. By the act passed April 6, 1853, the sum of \$30,-000 per annum for five years, together with the net amount to be raised by a tax of \$1 per head apon every male free negro between 21 and 55 years of age, and the tax on seals attached to registers of freedom was appropriated to be expended by the colonization board in the transportation of these persons to Liberia. This act, though designed to rid us of this evil. will fail of its purpose, unless more urgent induce-ments be used to urge this class of persons to consent

to their removal. Under the provisions of the act referred to, a "colonization board" was duly organized on the 2d of May, 1853, and I herewith submit their first annual report. This report is highly interesting, and to its several wise and judicious recommendations I inwite your particular attention. It will be seen, that small as the amount appropriated for this purpose was, it is not probable that the whole will be called for. This is owing to the fact that but few can be induced to avail themselves of its benefits." The law of 1850 was in operation three years, and in that time there were sent from Virginia to Liberia 419 free blacks and slaves, at a cost to the treasury of \$5,410. Under the resent law, in the first six months, two companies of emigrants, consisting of 240 negroes, have been sent to Liberia from Virginia-a larger number than has gone from any other State in the same time-for which \$5,800 have been drawn from the treasury, and \$3,600 likely to be appropriated in a short time .-The whole number of emigrants from Virginia to Li-beria since 1820, is stated to be \$2,800. Thus it appears that of the annual appropriation of \$30,000, only \$9,400 have been expended in six months.-The board is, however, in its infancy, and doubless greater results may be expected hereafter. If the operations of the last six norths may be regarded as a encouragement. We have reason to be proud of basis for calculation and estimates, we should have I recommend a similar increase in the number of an annual emigration from this class of 489, which plished, what may we not expect in the future ?the board think wou'd at least prevent any increase of the population. This is, per aps, correct; but hy the census of 18:0, the free colore i population of Vir gin'a was 53 827, and we may now safely put it down at 15,000. Suppose any increase of numbers is prevented, when and how shall we get rid of this 55,-000? Shall we and our posterity always endure the existing evil? I trust not: we should not: and I respectfully urge the adoption of more efficient measures for their removal, leaving the selection of this mode to the united wisdom of the General Assembly. It is proper that I-should bring to the notice of the General Assembly the condition of the Washington Monument fund. On the 22d of February, 1849 an act was passed by the General Assembly, directing commissioners to be appointed by the Executive to procure a model for the monument, with all necessary plans and estimates for its crection. On the 15th of Uctober following, the Governor then in office appointed the commissioners, who, in compliance with the act, selected the plan, fixed upon the site, and procured estimates for the structure. An appropriation, with the amount previously raised by individual subscription, not to exceed \$100,000, was made by the Legislature. The plans and estimates submitted to the commissioners did not exceed the amount appropriated. On the 22d of February, 18-50, the corper stone of the monument was laid, with the most imposing ceremonies, and the work was progressed with most energetically. It was understood that the work with all its statutes and equipments would require five years for its completion. the commissioners proceeded to enter into written contracts for the work, it was immediately found that the estimates submitted were much less than were necessary to complete the design selected, and accordingly only a part of the statutes and equipments were contracted for, the commissioners preferring to leave to the General Assembly the option of finishing the work according to the plan, and of appropriating the necessary funds at their own time. They therefore contracted with Mr. Crawford for two of the statutes and for the equestrian group which is to surmount the structure, and for a few of the equipments necessary to fill up the plan-the whole sum amounting to \$52,975, leaving \$47,025 of the original ap propriation, which it was believed would be sufficient to construct the granite portion of the monument. By the Code of /irginia theact of 1849 was amended and the commissioners, who had been previously appointed were superseded. At the commencement of my official career, upon examining into the subject, found that about \$75,000 had been expended in the erection of the structure, and that a considerable part of the work is yet to be completed. I felt it to be my duty to re-organize the board of commissioners. ince that time, there has been expended in paying for the work previously executed and in carrying on the structure, about \$20,000, and Mr. Crawford has received in part payment of his contract, which was executed in 1850, \$11,000. At the last session of the General Assembly an additional appropriation of 30,-000 was made, to meet the' drafts which it was expected would be drawn by Mr. Grawford in accordance with his contract; but as vet no drafts have been made. The sectual cost of the work at the end of the last fiscal year was \$105,948 24, leaving unerpended of the two approportations, \$24,021 76. It is understood that Mr. Crawford has now cast, ready to be shipped, the two statues of Thos Jefferson and Patrick Henry, and that he has completed some of the other equipments of the monument. The equestrian statue of Washington is now in course of preparation and will be completed no doubt as soon as consistent with its proper execution. The granite portion of the structure is now nearly npleted; the iron stairway will in a short time be crected ; the flaggin and curbing will soon be laid, and the superintendent and laborers may be dismiss ed during the year. I have Leen thus explicit, that the General Assembly may understand at a glance the position of this work. If the work is to be finished according to its design-and no Virginian would wish to see a work undertaken for such a purpose, unfinished-it will be necessary that the contract for the additional four statues, the cagles and other necessary equipments, should be made, in order that the monument shall be finished in the time originally supposed necessary, and that an adequate appropriation be made therefor.

ue to be greatly enhanced by th completion of the grand system of in ments that has been so wisely, proby adding to the value of real e-tate, will bri productiveness more important than ever. true, as expressed in my first message, that izovernment wisely and judicionaly administrative it will generally be found best to leave the var branches of industry to individual ente ont attempting to control them by legislation this applies with numore force to agriculture than to any or all of the other pursoits. and that which is the true basis of all wealthtimer need be lost in travelling over ground that, tion, and at once begin the work. For the same has been once trod or in making experiments that reasons it is eminently entitled to the favor-and pacare of the government in the form of protection, died ? I answer, give it your countenance and support in a form that will stimulate the energies of the farmer, and give him the aid of sciencescience coupled with practice-to guide and direct his energies. It has been truly said. "knowledge is power," and that " mind will govern matter."of the hand, is parely profitably employed, except

medium, whose duty it should be to co lect lacts. make experiments and apply science for the benefit of and at the expense of all. This would Berhaps be best accomplished by the appointment of a State agricultural chemist, whose duty it should be to visit every county in the State, analize the different soils that may be found, and at each annual meeting of the State agricultural society, deliver a lec-ture, giving in detail the information derived from such analysis, observation and experiment, together with suggestions as to the best mode of treating the differentseils, and such other information as he might deem pertinent and useful; and that that information be carried to every door by the publication of such lecture or address in printed form, upon every hill top, through every vailey and over every plain in the State. I therefore again respectfally recommend that provision be made for the appointment of such an ufficier, and that the salary be sufficient to command the best qualifications. I congratulate you upon the able adjunct in this enterphise, to be found in the State Agricultural Society, which recently held its first annual fair in' this city. Much to my regret, severe domesticalfliction prevented me from being present at this exhibition; but all who witnessed it concur in saying that it was one that conferred honor upon the State and reflected credit upon its distinguished projectors, no less for the skill with which it was managed, than for the philauthropic spirit which led to its suggestion; and I most cordially recommend it to your favor. Other local societies of the same the effort; and if so much has so soon been accom-

h energy over every tacle, is just entering the most tertile and pro-

ductive region through which it will pass, and prom-ises to fulfill all reasonable expectations. The Richmond and Petersburg, the Petersburg. loud and Peterst and Weldon, theSeaboard and Roanske, and the Richmoud, Freder, eksburg and Polimac Boacsleted some time since-are in successful op ion; and the tracks of such as were not originelfy laid with heavy U or T iron, have since been relaid in whole or in part, with th The Norfolk and Petersburg Bail Read Con,pi-

Ise to be successful. I regret to say that but little has been done towerds the construction of the Richmond and York Rever Rail Road, under the provisions of the act of last the most important, the most useful, the most hon-orable and the most widely diffused-he the most vast importance of this road in itself, and its conorable and the most widely diffused—be the most neglected of all? Our government has in various ways given support to commerce, mechanics and manufactores. To support, protect and defend the first, our vessels of war are continually upon the alert, and will visit the furthermost sea. For the guidance and encouragement of mechanics, a pa-tent office has been established, where can be seen in an out office has been established, where can be seen in an out office has been established, where can be seen in an hour all the successful experiments of skill on the line and the termini of this road cannot fai and science during the past and the present. No to see the advantages to be derived from in construc-

situational restraints, have received the fostering care of the zovernment in the torm of protection, whilst agriculture, upon which they are dependent forevitality, and which must support them all, is of the high minded and patriotic people of Frederleft to grope its way without system, aid or sup-port. This should not be. How shall it be reme-road, will soon be aroused to the imp reaser of securing the improvement, and that this, together, with the Rappahannock Canal and her natural advantages of water power, may yet resuscitate and : build up the town to that grade of commercial importance which her citizens so richly deserve. The Orange and Alexandria road is nearly com To produce the desired effect, the character of the pleted to Gordoaville, and will soon be open to agents to be employed must be known. The labor | trade and stavel to that point. This connection with the Central road is an important one, as i when directed by reason. Science and practice must go together that it is not possible for each to learn by actoal experimental that should be known. It should be made known, then, shrough a selected which the pr-liminers survers have be a made un der the act of the last session) it will complete that line of railroads above referred to, which must accommodate the travel tetween the Southern and Northern States, and secure to Alexandria all the advantages to be derived by an in ermediate point from such travel, and bring to her must the trade and treasures of a fertile and highly cuk, vared por tion of the Cemmon wealth. In importance, therefore, this road is scarcely inferior to any in the

Sinte. The same may be said of the Manassas Gap Road, which, by rapid strides, is stretching itself into one of the most territe and productive sections of the Commonwealth-one that is rich in almost everything that could contribute either to the comfort or weath of its enterprising citizens. It is

&c, of the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Rail Road, but what and how much, I am not authentically informed. This toad is designed to connect Alexandria with the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, by tapping the last named road at or near Paddytown in Hampshile county, and in the midst of that coal region. The counties through which it will pass are among the most fertile, pop-ulous and weatthy in the State, and as deserving et accommodations of this kind as any other. A side from these considerations, the construction o this road at an early day is urged by the strongest heaviest points, whilst the distance from the same | na, which will cross the Cinc nuali and St. Lonis place to Baltimore, by way of the Baltimore and I read at Indianapolis, thus forming a railroad con-Ohio Rail Road, is 201 miles, upon which a grade of 81, feet to the mile has to be overcome. This will give Alexandris an advantage over Batimore for the trade of the nort. west, of 36 miles in dis tance and the difference between a grade of less than 53 and 81 leet. These are no small advantages, and especially in a competition for the heavy coal trade of the mountains. It will shorten the route of travel from the northwest to the capital of the State some sixty-five miles. and secure to Alexandria the benefits that Guinberland and Baltimore have been enjoying from that travel. In deed, it will be a shorter route for all who may be coming from the west to Washington city. or going from the federal capital to the great west, to take this road, than by the Baltimore and Obio toad, by the ay of Baltimore or the Relay-house iv 21 miles. l'hese are advantages that Alexandria cannot fail to improve, if they are properly appreciated. The Chesapeake and Ohio canal is pouring in its exhaustless supply of coal, whilst two of the rail roads above mentioned are already flooding her market with ecro, wheat, flour, &c .- causing her to exhibit an improvement in all the branches of idustry, truly gratitying . When these roads shall I ave reached their destination, and the third. one shall have been built, what, but the want of. enterprise or capital, can prevent Alexandria, possessed as she is of a capacious harbor, upon one of the most beautiful rivers in the world, from being a commercial point of consi erable if not of the first importance. The James River and Kanawha Canal, whether we consider the cost of construction of the value of its trad- is a work of the first magnitude, and is enti led to the vigilant attention of the legislature Re-pectfully referring you to what I sam upon the subject o internal improvements in my first message, and with increased confidence sciterating every suggestion il erein contained, I again advise that a point be fixe I upon (say at or near Chilton Forg-) as the Western terminus of this work, beyond which the funds of the State should not be exp-need, at least for the present, and that it be carried to that point, and the grand leading lines of rail roads herein indicated to be finished at the earliest practicable day, and before any new lines or works of minor importance shall be commenced The millions that have been extended upon these respective lines of improvements must remain comparatively dead capital, until the works shall have, beee completed. Sound pulicy, therefore, even in a pecuniary point of view, requires that they should be pushed through as speedily as possi ble, that they may become dividend paying stock and when that shall have been done, the State wi be able to build such collateral works. as may be lound necessary, without embariassment.

trade and travel, so it m each and all of these let, though it sh Virginia, an ltv is to be

Let this Independent of thes and import trade of Virginia is now taxed with

the expense of the coast-wise trade and the extation from Northern cities, it is butthened with the profile of the Northern merchants, whilst the benefits to be derived from freights, exchanges and the sale of goods taken in exchange, enures to

henefit of Northern capitalists. This is a tribut humiliating to us, and it is time it should coave.-Other considerations, however, equally con to establish the fact that we should no longer transact our business through Northern cities, but

that our export and import trade with the p incipal ports of the world should be done in vessels owned and manned by our own citizens and manned by our own chizens. In a former message, I remarked, in reference to this subject, "it is gratifying, however, to see that some of our propie, aroused by other exciting causes, are awaking to the importance of the sub-ject." These causes may have temporarily passed away, or the more recent rase of the Lemman

slaves may have partially forgotten, because partially atomed for, but like causes, if not guarded against, may produce similar results. It is necessary, for the preservation of her rights, that the South should be independent of the North She has the elements within herself: why not employ them? No other State could so well lead in the

enterprise as Virginia, nor would any other derive such great benefits. Doubis, perhaps well founded, have heretofor been entertained, whether the trade which was ing. Net as we had not a sufficient number of exbraught to our seaboard would support a line of steamers, if one were established. These doubts can no longer be reasonably entertained. A care

ful estimate of the amount and value of the trade which was brought to the Chesapeake during the last year by the various railroads and ranals, and the returns show it) what may we expect in a few years, when our system of improvements shall have been completed ? when the A standtia. Le noour and Hampshire railroad shall have reached the in exhaustible c al fields of Hampshire; when the Manassa shall have reached its terminus in the productive Valley, and the Alexandria and Orange road shall have been carried to Lynchburg ; when tidewater shall have been united with the Ohio by means of the Central and Covington and Ohio roads, or by the James R ver Canal and the Cov. ington and Ohio railroads, and when the great fied er of this canal (the Virginia and Tennessee road

shall have stretcied out its aim and grasped the wealth of Tennessee and the far South? These lines will command the trade of a country vast in extent, nich in minerals, and of unsurpassed fertilivery desirable that this work should be completed at the earliest practicable day. Something has been done towards the location, formed of the extent of the trade these improve ments will bring through Virginia, if we conside that the great trade which now ascends the Ohio river and which will be brought to it by roads and canals from the western part of Ohio, the States of Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, will find the cheap est and short st coute to the Atlantic seaboard to be by one of these lines. The Covington and Ohio railroad will unite, at the mouth of the Big Sandy with the Lexington and Big Sai dy road, which tra verses the very garden spot of Kentucky, whose fertility has grow: into a proverb A road has al kind have been organized during the past fall; and as auxiliaries to the first named. I recommend their Alexandria, as as crutined by actual survey and ville, and another is soon to be constructed to Memcareful estimates, will be about 165 miles, over a phis, in Tennessee, whilst one is now being made fine grade of less than 53 feet to the mile at the from a point opposite to Loui ville, through India-

Spirit of Jefferson.

BY JAMES W. BELLER. AT \$2 PER ANNUM, 'PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.



CHARLESTOWN:

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 13, 1853.

THE MESSAGES.

To the exclusion of almost every thing else, our umns are occupied with the Message of President Prence, and the annual communicat ernor of our Commonwealth. They are both documents highly important in their character, clear and succinct in their arguments, thoroughly Democratic in principle, and ominently worthy of the high sources from whenc they emanate. We shall have occasion hereafter to call the attention of our readers to some of the prominent topics of both, and must there

fore be content for the present with simply desiring a careful and attentive perusal. The Message of the President was delivered on Tuesday, and through the means of "extras," was delivered to most of our patrons on Wednesday morntras to supply all, we deem it our duty to give it ontire in the present issue.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Coronness, was not in session on Friday or Sa turday, having adjourned over until yesterday, when it was expected the Speaker would announce the standing committees, but the Washington Sentinel says they will be delayed until to-day. The democratic Senators have, after consultation, agreed to increase the number of members of the standing committees from five to six members .-They have also agreed upon four democratic members of each committee, leaving it to the whig Senstors to select the other two.

The chairman of the principal committees will be the same as at the late seession, to wit: Mr, Hunter for the committee on finances ; Mr. Mason of foreign affairs ; Mr. Gwin of naval affairs; Mr. Butler of the judiciary; Mr. Hamlin of commorce; Mr. James of patents,&c. The whig Senators have not yet agreed upon the individuals who shall be selected on their part as members of committees. To-day the speaker will announce the standing committees of the House, and if he can so construct them as to avoid giving an unusual amount of dissatisfaction he will be very fortunate.

MESTING OF CONGRESS.

KNEW, Doorkeeper; and Jonn M. Jourson, Post-

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of the State convened at Rich

OSCAR M. CRUTCHFIELD was elected Speaker and

ST. GEORGE TUCKER Clerk of the House, there be-

ing no other candidate named. The other officers'

elected were: Wx. A. STREET, of Franklin county.

as Sergeant-at-Arms; Tuos. BRADLEY and J.S. RADY

first and second Doorkeepers. Jous W. MASSEY, of

Warren county, was the next highest candidate for.

the office of Sergeant-at-Arms, receiving on the last

The message represents the finances of the State

"the present rate of tax, with the preductive stocks

all her engagements." The debt of the State, out-

Considerable space is devoted in the message to

INOUGH OF FREEDOM.

About a year since, an exceedingly likely negro

pealing in the strongest and most pathetic terms,

for permission to return with her children, if her

She says farther, giving her own words: "I am

sorry that I left. I want to see you all so had, that

I don't know what to do. I dream every night

about you all, and some times I sit down and cry

all day and all night because I want to come back

again. There is nothing here but hard times and

What a commentary, this, upon the mock philan-

fraud and steal the master's property, will place the

poor negro in a state of destitution, if not starvation,

when at home they have had all the necessaries and

The steamer Arctic arrived at New York on Sun-

FOREIGN NEWS.

was induced to leave a comfortable home."

bad darkies, and I, want to come back."

at-Arms; Mr. JETER, Doorkeeper.

ballot 64 votes to Mr. STREET'S 75.

icy of the State.

master.

\$18.041.775.

The first session of the thirty-third Congress of the United States was commenced on Monday last But little was done on that day besides the organization of the two Houses. There were no cupied in the reception and qualification of new following expressions :-

all parties, and perhaps has met wit House, has thought proper to ren Parket the Librarian of Congress elect of his duty as Librar anself on the Virginia Delligation for voting im (Forney) for clerk; which caused Mr. him (Forney) for elerk, which enused ar. I of Va., to introduce a resolution to take fro clerk the appointment of that office, and mak slective by Congress. The National Theatr ley's Variete, and Brewei's Panorama are n attracting crowds. Several persons have been ed down and robbed during the past week pockets are in abundance and strangers sho on their guard. Martin Kosta is loo Brown's Hotel, he has had an interview President of the U. S. the purport of which has not yet been divulged. The news by the Niagara states that the Turks and Russians had cease the Winter. The death of the Queen of

was announced. Cotton was un stuffs had declined. The Telegraph us of the death of Jonas Chicke manufacturer, which took place at Boston this morn-ing. There was a large wedding here on Tuesday night last, Mr. Ward of Baltimore was united in tha bonds of wedlock to Miss Green of this city, a gran

daughter of Thomas Ritchie, Esq., GEORGETOWS.—Everything is very quiet here, is the town is duller than usual; it is expected t the water will be drawn off from the Canal ab the first of January next, for the purpose of repairs, ic. There is very little change in the markets, Flour is selling at \$6.75, per BbJ, Corn, 70 ets. per Bus, for old white and yellow. Wheat, red, \$1.43 a \$1.46, white \$1.50 a \$1.55 per Bus. New Corn in cars, is worth \$3.00 per Bbl Provisions of all kinds are ad-vancing. The weather is quite cold and if it should moderate, there is every indication of Snow. Yours, &c. NERCURY

THE MARSHALSHIP "RUMOR."

"Hic jacel" (here lies) may as well be written over this talented production. Mr. Austan has not yes spoken, and perhaps will not. We hesitate to believe that any of the whig editors who so engerly jumped at the story could really have thought the President capable of such contemptible—not to say gratuitous —trickery as the "runnor" attributes to him. We see encouraging signs of repentance among them alrendy. The Republican of this place for instance, hastons to disavow having intended in its leader on the subject, to endorse the charge. In its issue of last week, it explains that its remarks "were founded upon the rumor "and maiatains that "care was taken to mate this apparent in what we (it) said." Well, that is matter of opinion ; and we certainly do not care to trouble ourselves al out the opinions of the Republican. But we will remark that neither the Patriot officers to elect in the Senate. Mr. A remisson took the letter nor any other source of information was named chair, at twelve o'clock, and in a short time was oc- | in its first editorial, and quote from that article the "In justice to Mr AMBLEB who was willing to drop

free. students, and that one be taken from each district. For the same reason, I again recommend that the number of State cadets at the Military Institute be likewise increased to fifty, and that the necessary provision be made for that purpose. The Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution is in a high

state of improvement, and the report from that in-stitution, herewith presented, is highly interesting. The science of teaching those so greatly afflicted, almost relieving them of any sease of calamity and rendering them agreeable and happy, demonstrates the skill of man and the progress of art. I would especially recommend them to your fostering care.

The Eastern and Western Lunatic Asylum appear to be judiciously managed, and, designed as they are to relieve the afflicted, who are objects of continued sympathy, I recommend them to your constant and kind attention.

I submit for your consideration the report of the adjutant general, exhibiting the condition of the militia, the public ordnance and arms of the institutions connected with the military force. The object of the law abolishing musters and trainings of the officers appears to have been to preserve the organiration of the officers, to have the militia enrolled, so as to encourage volunteer companies. I fear, that upless some alteration is made in the law, it will destroy all organization, and abolish, except in the cities, all descriptions of force. Daily accounts have been received of the disbandonment of volunteer companies, and many of the certificates show the election of officers by less than a majority of their companies. Without enlarging upon this subject, however, I would recommend to your favor and fostering care the voluntering companies, and the adoption of such measures as will encourage their establishment throughout the State.

The duty will devolve upon the General Assembly of supplying the vacancy in the 7th brigade, occasioned by the resignation of Brigadier General Samuel H. Lewis

I again beg leave to call your attention to the propriety of considering whether sound policy and a just regard for the finances of the State would warrant a continuance of the public guard and the present armory establishment. Without casting the slightest imputation upon the officers and corps, whose conduct and efficiency deserve applause could not the property thus employed be converted to purposes which would confer far greater benefits the State, and at much less expense? The subject is an important one, and is entitled to your serious consideration.

The report of the superintendent of the public buildings asks for an appropriation to make necersary repairs to the public property under his

I submit also the reports of the weighmaster of live stock and cf the superintendent of weights and

The bank returns herewith submitted, exhibit those institutions in a sound and prosperous condition. The characters of these banks will expire in 1857, and as the Legislature is now restricted to biennial sessions, I deem it more than probable that application will be made during your present sesion for a renewal of those charters. This subject is not without its difficulties; but in view of the vast interior involved, the question had better be met and decided promptly. If we desire to rctrace our steps, and to dispense with all banks, the experiment could not be made without seriously embarrassing every branch of business, and subjecting many of our citizens to heavy loss. And while our sister States continue the policy of chartering banks, their notes would take the place of our own, which would only deteriorate our currency and contribute to their wealth. It is no less gratifying to us than honourable to the institutions themselves, that the State banks of Virginia have generally been conducted upon prudent and safe principles, and in this respect forming an exception compared with those of other States. This may have been greatly owing to the many restrictions that have been imposed upon them by their charters and the laws of the State; and whilst it proves the wisdom and propriety of those restrictions, it should admonish as to continue them, together with any other conlitions, that prudence may dietate, in any new charter that may be granted. Experience has bundantly shown that these mammoth moneyed Institutions cannot be too closely guarded to protect the public interest. Should the Legislature er to renew those charters, I would recthink p ommend that the mother of banks be re-chartered with their present branches. By doing so, we shall be able to keep up a distribution of the capital of the country, and locate it in position to be useful to all. We diffuse and equalize those commercial advantages which might be monopolized; we reduce the cost of remittances of our exchanges at interior and remote points; and we render them more se-

In connection with this subject, I cannot retrain from respectfully but earnestly recommending to the Legislature the propriety of the purchase of Mount Vernon by the State of Virginia. And I do so at this time the more particularly, because there is reason to apprehend, that it is about to pass into the hands of strangers. The importance of the acquisition of this property by the United States, has frequently been i rought to the attention of Congress, and it is surrrising that this commendable project has met with so little favor. For this we should ever feel thanktul, because, if once the cure, because the mother bank and its branches are the property of the Federal Government, we might responsible for losses that may occur at any one of the property of the Federal Government. We might timore at d other ettes of the North, for the business o the country Levond the O in. them, by mismanagement or otherwise. Whether we should have two separats and dis-tinct systems of banking in the State as at present, might at first appear questionable; but perhaps this would be more likely to result in good than injury. this sacred and consecuted spot, where rest the mortal remains of her immortal son. Who else but Virginia should own this hallowed spot-to guard and protect the grave of him, whose name will be revered as long as one shall live to admire American liberty ? And should some ruthless hand ever. disturb this sepulchre of the honored dead, or even change the primitive simplicity of his former resi-The Central railroad is being pressed forward to dence, a sense of shame would come over every its completion, with an every that must be grati-Virginian, and he would leel that that had been lost which could not be estimated in dollars and cents. If it can le purchased, then, upon fair and furming a continued chain of railroad between the reasonable ter is let ne do it at once, that we may reserve it in its primitive simplicity and beautyto be freely resorted to by all admirers of true greatness and human liberty, and to be gazed on by all who may pass upon the beautiful Pot mac. Considering the character of him whose name has thrown this halo of glory around the spot, and Alleghany bank. The charters of these banks er-empt them from the operation of the 7th section of chapter 58 of the Code, and hence there is no provision for giving notice to the public that any such are in nel is 4248 feet in length, and it is confidently ex-pected that it will be completed by the 1st of Janua-ry, 1856. The perforation on the 1st of November last was 2317 feet, leaving 1931 feet to be cut.— There had been paid for the construction of this section op to the same time, \$874 578 10; and it is estimated that the expenditure, for the year ending 1st January, 1855; will be \$195,350 and for the year ending 1st January, 1856, \$136,200, making the to-tal cost of section when completed, \$1,205 823 10. The Virginia and Tennessee Rail Road is being mushed forward with an enzyse that inflate or difference agricultural society that ever met in Virginia, I do not know that the property could bo more appro-priately disposed of than to convert it into a model farm and establish upon it a State agricultural school. If this disposition should not meet your approbation, then it might be well to consider the propriety of establishing there a literary institution of some kind, on a different basis. The first object, however, should be the acquisition of the property. In my first message to the Legislature, I called the attention of that body to the importance of the agricultural interest. pushed forward with an energy that refle opon those who are intrusted with the man of the work; and in the benefits it will do agricultural interest of the State, its claims to islative aid, and offered some suggestions for t consideration. Amid the ardpous and co duties of the session, incident to putting fif the utmost expectations of its most same rifil the utmost expectations of its most same friends. Its importance, as a link in the duties of the session, incident to putting the new constitution into operation, and the great and ab-sorbing interest feit upon the subject of internal improvements, that interest failed to receive the at-tention to which it was entitled by its merits. The importance of this interest may be better apprecia-timed to the subject of the subject of internal importance of this interest may be better appreciaing past year. They consisted of 80 white importance of this interest may be better apprecia. The So

In union there is strength and unity of effort is necessary to success in almost any enterprise-a truth long since learned, and one that will never be forgotten by those engaged in the other arts, but one upon which the farmer has never acted He has stood alone, without attempting to wield an influence or to secure legislation for his pecaliar bene-He has been content to pay his taxes, resent every insult, and avenue every wrong his country might incur, and in time of peace pay the expenses of a war, incurred, perhaps, for the protection of other interests. In fature, let us practice partiality to none-justice to all.

Since your last meeting, an election has been held for Commissioners of Public Works, (the official vele is here with communicated) and in compliance with the requisitions of the law I issued a proplamation on the 22d of June last, during that the following persons had been (uly elected, viz: For the first district, Thomas J. Boyd; for the second distriet, Archibald Graham; and, for the third cisirict, Edward J. Armstrong. These gen lomen have been duly qualified, and the new Board entered up on their important career on the first of July last. The provision in the new constitution which required the establishment of this Board, was wise and indicious; and 1 congratulate the State upon the benefits likely to be derived from it in the ir creased energy and efficiency that must be imparted to all our works of i nprovement by a board composed of those who can devote their whole time and attention to this subject, and who, untrammeled by other public duties, can visit and inspect the work: for themselves, and thus obtain information that can be had in no other way. Each member of the former Board filled some other important office, it e duties of which required all his thme and attention. and which necessarily suffered more or less as his attention was lestowed upon other suljects. But! have no hesitation in saying that the devotion to the public interest of those distinguished gentlemen. with whom I had the honor of being associated in that Board, was not diminished because their ina-

bility to perform a double service. The great interests of the commonwealth ar now directly involved in her system of internal improvements; and whether we consider the importance of these works of themselves, or the large amount of money to be expended in their con struction. the duties devolving upon the Board of Public Works are of the first magnitude. Much of their time should, necessarily, therefore, be spent, ingether at the seat of government, as the most central and suitable point. It may be that some additional legislation upon this subject is called for. The importance and diversified interests apne taining to the office will necessarily demand the undivided attention of the commissioners; and, with this in view, sound policy and strict justice require the allowance of adequate salaries. The importance of the subject cannot fail to attract your vigilant attention, and any other modification of the present law, or additional legislation that experience may suggest, will, I denot not, receive your immediate consideration.

Upon the great and absorbing subject of Internal Improvements I have but little to suggest in addition to the suggestions heretofore made by me upon this subject The system I had the honor to su mit to the General Assembly then, was substantially adopted by that body, as the basis of a scale of improvements, which, when completed, will not only reflect credit upon Virginia, but place her in the front rank with her sister States in all the elements of greatness-develop her invalnable treasures, and in return for the liberal expenditure, co tribute an huncred fold to the weath and prosperity of her citizens. I am happy to be able to assure you that these works are progressing with commendable rapidity, and if sustained by your

fostering care, bid fair shou to be completed. The Northwestern Virginian Railroad, which is under the management of, and being constructed by, the Battimore and Onio Railroad Company, is pressing lorward with that energy which spinstly characterizes that Company. This road, as a stem of the great Baltimore and Oh o Road, will prove of great benefit to that section of the State through which it passes, and the effects that will follow its completion have already been partially feit. It is expected that this Road will be completed in about eighteen months, and that it will meet another of a similar character, to be constructed in the S ate of suggest that, in any future legislation that may be asked for hy the Company, great care should be taken to secure to the town upon the Virginia side of the river, all the advantages to be derived from such a location, and, if possible, protect the citizens of that part of the Common wealth from a discriminating tariff of tolls that will sacrifice their interests in that competition which is inevitable between Bal-

For any further aid these several lines may need to effect this purpose, I respectfully refer you to the reports of the several companies, and to that of the Board of Pub'ie Works, which it is understood will bereafter be submitted.

As inseparably connected with this subject all its interests, and the general benefits to be de rived from it. permit me again to call your allen tion to the subject of a direct trade with European ports. In a former messace, I briefly adverted to some of the benefits to be derived from the estab lishment of such a trade, and the subject received much of the attention of your predecessors. Its importance and the benefits of it would secure to Virginia, were admitted by all; the mode and the time for establishing such a line were the joints of difference. To these alone, I apprehend, may be attributed the deleat of the bill providing for a line of steamers between our own and the port of Ant werp. Under all the circumstances, engaged as we were in a large and extensive system of internal improvements, that perhaps was the most judicious course. Indeed, how far government should be identifi d in an er terprise of this kind. is a question about which we may reasonably expert an honest difference of opinion; and, as 1 remarked in my first message 'herhans sound polic would die ale that it should be left to individual enterprise to carry the project into practical opera-And yet, if it is the duty as well as the intion terest of the State that she should construct or assist in constructing a system of internal improvements, why should she not assist, so far as her aid is necessary to insure success, in establishing an Ohio, at or near Parkers urg. I deem it proper to external line that will accommodate by a direct transit to a foreign post, the trade and travel that will be brought to her coast by these various lines of improvements? And especially so, if this external tine will contribute to the profits of the other improvements and secure to the State and her people the benefits of an exporting and import ng trade. The advantages to result from such a trade cannot be too highly estimated. The Chesapeake ports are equal to any, if they are not the best upon the Atlantic coast, and the "commercial pros-

nection with St Louis and L tile Rock, and through one or the other, with the great Pacific road. The Danville and the Scaboard and Roanoke roads wil intercept the trade of the Southern States, which passing through Richmond and Norfolk cities, will, reach a common depot on the seaboard. When all these streams shall pour their trace into the Chesapeake, it will not only support a fine of steamers between this and some one of the European ports, but with the principal mark of the world.

The time when we should embark in this enter prise. (if it is not done by private individuals) wil be when our system of internal improvements shall have been sufficiently advanced to insure their completion. Whether that time has arrived or not." will not undertake to say. Regarding the subject as one of the first magnitude, I recommend it to your serious consideration, assured that at the proper time it will receive that enlightened atten tion its merits so justly demand.

In my message to the General Assembly at the commencement of the last session, I-called their attention to the fact, that a short time previous. Mr Lemmon, a citizen of Virginia, had his slaves taken from him and set at liberty in the city of Nev York, at which port the vessel touched in which he and his family, including his slaves, had taken passage for Texas. The facts, as understood, are lamiliar to the country, and need not be detailed here. Since then I understand that Mr. Lemmon has been paid for his slaves by private subscription from the more orderly and parriotic citizens of New York. This may indemnify Mr. Leumon against the individual loss he sustained, but it is no settlement of the delicate and important principle in volved in the case. I have thought proper, there tore, to cause an abreal to be taken from the cour below to the "Supreme Court" of the State of New York. Since the question has been raised, it had tetter be settled by the highest tribuoal known to our laws. That nothing may be omitted upon our jart to secure that justice to which we are entitled under the tederal constitution, able and distinguished counsel should be employed. I advise, therefore that provision be made for a vigorous prosecution of the case, and that the means be appropriated to detray the necessary expenses that may be incurred I have received a communication from the Secrelary of the Treasury of the United States, stating that in the act of Congress retrieveding the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, to the State of Virginia, there is a reservation to the United States of the prope ty in the custom-house and post-office in the city of Alexandria, but no reserva tion of the jurisdiction over the same. as contemp ated by the eighteen section of the first article of

the Constitution of the United States, and as i usual in the purchase of lands by the General Gov ernment for these purposes, and requesting that the omission may be supplied by a special grant of the jurisdiction under authority of law. I respectfully recommend the passage of such a law, reserving to the officers of the State the right to execute any process whatever within the jurisdiction ceded. I have also received from the Secretary of State

of the United States a communication transmitting a copy of the Consular Convention of the 23d Feb ruary last, between the United States and France. By one its provisions, it is stinulated that the Pres ident of the United States will recommend to those States of the Union, by whose laws aliens are not permitted to held real estate, the passage of laws conferring that right upon the citizens of France. For this privilege, the Government of France, with the reservation of the ulterior right of establishing reciprocity in regard to possession and inheritance, accords to the citizens of the United States the same rights within its territory in respect to real and personal proper y; and to inheritance. as are erjoyed there by its own citizens. In fulfilment of the trea ty, the President recommends the passage of the

necessary law. Finally, I congratulate you upon the condition of our federal and toreign relations--nothing having occurred since your adjournment calculated to weaken the hope that the South may be permitted to enjoy a season of repuse from the irritating incomforts of life. terference by northern lanaticism with the subject of slavery. Every friend of this Union has cause of congratulation at the overthrow and signal re buke the abolition party has received within the last two years. The friends of constitutional and day last, with Liverpool dates to Nov. 30th. It is State rights, even in the North, have generally been unpupphantly sustained. Our Northern breihren. said that the Turks had five times repulsed the Rusamong whom there have always been a few who sians from the ports of San Nicholas, and the formwere true to the Constitution, have indicated a diser had met with signal discomfiture. A treaty had posit on to respect our rights, and erince a sense been concluded between England and France guarof justice which should ever characterize the relaanteeing the integrity of Turkey, giving Austria and tions between citizens of sister States. Madness for a while seemed to run riot, and when fanaticism Prussia the privilege of joining in it. had brought the republic to the verge of ruin. pa triolism was aroused, reason and justice gained the

In China the rebels were everywhere successful. ascendant, and the traitor and the demagnane whether sailing under the name of abolition or freewas firm at 6d. to 67d., and Breadstuffs in fair desoilism, has been put down-peace and quiet has mand at a decline compared with last advices, of 1d. bren restored-confidence has taken the place of in Wheat, and 6d. a ls. in Flour. Canal Flour a. zelle. distinst, and with rapid strides we are marching to 36s. a 36s. 6d., Philadelphia, Baltimore and Ohio fulfil that destiny which has assigned to us the po-36s. 6d. a 37s. White Wheat 10s. a a 10s. 5d sition of the greatest nation upon carth. May this ever le our condition. red and mixed 6s. 4d. a 9s. 10d. White Corn 46s. a With becoming gratitude for the past favors we 46s. 6d.; yellow 45 a 46s. have received, both as a people and a nation. let us as such so discharge our duty to ourselves and THE KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE. to others, as not only to receive the approval of our own consciences, but to secure the continued blessing of that Providence which has so manifestly watched over our footsteps from the infancy of the republic; and in whose hands are the destinies of all nations. JOS. JOHNSON, December 5th 1853. The proprietor pledges himself to enlist the best tal-

members, Messrs, Jousson of Arkansas, BELL of the veil of secrecy over the matter, it must be said Tennessee, ALLEN of Rhode Island, and SLIDELL of that this statement is made without his knowledge Louisiana, were sworn in and took their seats .- | and consent. The facts of the case have transpir however, such facts always must transpire, and their Several Senators gave notice of bills which they incomplete publicity is demanded by the considerations tended to introduce at an early day. which involve the exposure of partisan subterfuge In the House, a good deal of liveliness prevailed and paltry tricks."

- "There is no necessity of further comment on this for awhile, owing to the election of officers. All the ense. The facts are before the people, and they will judge for themselves. A judgment according to the facts is all that need be asked." officers of the fast Congress were re-elected, as follows: LINN BOYD, Speaker; JOHN W. FORNER, Clerk. A. J. GLOSBRENNER, Sergeant-at-Arms; Z. W. Mc-

The nateral interpretation of such language the Ric mond Mail, a whig paper, thus gives: This statement, the Winchester Republican, published at Mr Ambler's place of residence, avers 1000 true."

And the Alexandria Gazette, which had rejected the libel, is struck by its undorsal by the Winchester paper and savs:

mond on Monday week. The Senate was organized "To our surprise, we find it reiterated in the Winchester Rejublicant, published where Senator Mason resides, with the following significant comment:"----by the election of Mr. DENEALE, of Rockingham, as President pro tem. The officers were elected as fol-There follows the first of the two passages we relows: S. DAVIS, Clerk ; C. A. THOMPSON, Sergeant print above.]

We assume, as a matter of course, that a spirit of candor and fair play will in luce the editors of these journals, as well as others who have been misled, to set their readers right as to the precise force and value of the endorsal in point. The momentous question of the Republican's intentions we cheerfully leave that paper and its confreres to settle among the as well as to calculate the faul results of profit and loss on the whole transaction - Win. Virginian.

BOUND TO DU IT.

We see by the Pennsylvania papers that Mr. Wise the celebrated balloon operator, intends to petition to be in a prosperous condition ; so much so, that Congress for the necessary funds to make a balloon trip from New York to Europe. Mr. Wise is a man of great practical experience. He-is cool and selfheld by the State, will be found sufficient to meet ssessed, and lays claims to all the neccessary enthusiasen to" put the thing through." The idea that the Atlantic can be crossed, and that successfully, by standing on the 30th of September, is estimated at balloons, has long been entertained. Mr. Wise savs the distance between New York and Liverpool e in be done in forty-ci, ht hours. Mr. V. Ine ha the favorable consideration of the improvement polmade nearly one hunared ascensions, he has uen strated that there is within two miles of the earth a corrent of air, constantly blowing from the west to east, at a rate of speed varying from forty to seventy miles an hour. With this speed, the distance between New York and Liverpool would be done in . little over forty hours! Mr. Wise does not suppose woman, together with her two or three children, the that balloons will ever play a very prominent part in commercial matters although he thinks they would prove an invaluable auxiliary to our Post Office property of Col. HENRY WARD, of Harpers-Ferry, absconded. Though the most vigilant and active efforts were used, no clue whatever, could be had as lepartment. The European mails, he thinks, could be as well carried above water as through it-in a to her whereabouts. Col. WARD, however, has reballoon as in a steamship. For less than one-half which Congress gives Mr. Collins, he agrees to put on ceived recently a letter from the woman herself, dated at Chatham, Upper-Canada, October 26, '53, apa-line of balloons between the United States and Europe, that will do the distance in one-fourth of the time consumed by the Baltic or Arabia. All Mr. Wise asks to test his experiment is \$10,000. With master and most excellent mistress, "would not send this amount loaned to him, he would immediately her down to Georgia." She says there is nothing construct a balloon whose buoyancy would be equal to one-hundred tons. Wise's plan is eminently prac-tical. "He does not intend to fight the winds with she "would love more dearly than to come home again," and whilst she says herself and children are steam, as some of our visionaries do, but to take adwell, she will always "regret the day or night she Tintage of the our ents of the wind.

If he should sare from New York with a southwind, he would confine himself, by means of a drop rope, to the surface of the ocean. Should the wind change, he would go with his drag, and seek a region where fair wind is always blowing. He has the right idea of things, and if ever the oce in is crossed at the rate of seventy miles an hour, Wise will be the man to do if. There is one advantage about a balloon trip that will commend itself to everbody, there will be no sea sickness, nor bad weather. Should a storm set in, all you have to do is to throw over a little thropy of Northern fanaticism which, in to order de- ballast, and rise the region of eternal sunshine. We hope the idea will be allowed to develop itself. All that Wise asks of the government, is an appropriation of ten thousand dollars, which is thirteen thousand dollars less than fooled away on Page's electrical engine. Again we say, give Wise a chance. If mails can be sent from New York to Liverpool in forty hours, the sooner we go into the arrangement the better.-Albany Knickerbocker.

MANASSAS GAP RAILROAD.

We understand that at the regular meeting of the Directors of the Manassas Gap Railroad Company, held at their office, in this city, last week, a co for 1800 tons of iron rails was closed with Jas. Dunlap, Esq., of Petersburg, Agent for Coutwell, Allies & Co., of Newport, Wales-deliveries to take place in May, June, July, 1854, at this point. This quan-tity of rails will complete the Road to Strasburg in the county of Shenandoah.

There was some talk of a Tartar invasion. Cotton At the same meeting, the Chief Engineer of the

The rivalry between the two systems will produce a mutual scrutiny into their management, and an examination into their condition, that would keep them under proper restraints and within legal bounds—and thus, each improve the other.

It is of great advantage to the community that its circulating medium should be known; and yet, of the nine independent banks that have gone into operation, there has been no public announcement, and it is impossible for the people to know whether they are legally constituted or not. These consists they are legally constituted or not. These consists of the Bank of the Old Dominion, the Manufactur-ers and Farmers Bank of Wheeling, the Merchants Bank of Virginia, the Central Bank of Virginia, the Bank of Winchester, the Monticello Bank, the Fair-mount Bank, the Bank of Berkeley and the Transnany Bank. The charters of these banks erice. I recommend that some such provision

be adopted. While upon this subject, I cannot refrain from expressing the hope that some provision may be made which will effectually prevent the issuing, by irresponsible reasons, of a worthless, irredeemable circulation. The present law is admitted to be defective. The consequence is, it is wholly disregarded to cannot believe that a law may not be framed to prevent the evil, and punish those who violate it. Nor do I believe that the contris and juries would fail to excute such a law. I respectfully invite the attention of the General Assembly to the subject. The report upon the Penitentiary, with the accommended to your favorable consideration. The melancholy fact, that a large increase of crime has taken place in the State, is clearly exhibited. One hundred a nine respersons were received in the institution ing past year. They consisted of 80 white

THE LOCAL SECTION AND AND ADDRESS OF ADDRESS

The Covington and Ohio tailroad is partly un perity of Virginia must depend upon their em der the control of the Board of Public Works. I ployment." No State in the Union possesses the doubt not the work will be pressed forward with natural advantages for hade and trafic superior to that energy its importance demands. The work those of Virginia. The country tributary to the upon the Lexington and Big Sandy toad, with Chesapeake is equal to any upon the American which this is designed to connect, has been com-menced, and we should endeavor to finish ours by coast, whilst her geographical position could not fail to secure to her, and through her to the whole South, the benefits of the entire trade between Euthe time that shall have been completed. The importance of the work is manifest to all, and will ropean ports and the South and Southwestern doubtless secure for it that fostering care it so much | States.

The apprehension heretofore felt by the cities of Alexandria, Fredericksburg, Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk, that the limited trade legitimat fying to its warmest friends This road, uniting as it o each might be diverted to some other rival it does with the Covington and Ohio read, and thus created jealon-ies and prevented that unity of acfurming a continued chain of railroad between the Ohio river and Tidewater, is a work of the first im-portance. One section of this line, of about 15 dismissed; for each and all are destined to receive miles, consists of the Blue Ridge railroad, which and conduct the Vitginia and South-Western miles, consists of the Blue Ridge railroad, which was undertaken and is being constructed by State agents and with State means. A part of the section embraces the tunnel through the Blue Ridge, a work of extreme difficulty, causing unavoidably delay in the completion of the section. The tun-nel is 4248 feet in length, and it is confidently ex-pected that it will be completed by the 1st of Janua-ry, 1856. The perforation on the 1st of November South the travel and trade that are to enrich each.

South the travel and trade that are to enrich each. Thus it is, that the construction of the Fredericks-burg and Gordonsville road will make the prose-cution of the Alexandria and Orange rail road to Lynchburg as important to Fredericksburg as it is to Alexandria. In the same way the completion of the Central road, the construction of the Cov-ington and Ohio rail road, and the extension of the Virginia and Tennessee road, will alike con-tribute to the interests of Alexandria, Fredericks-burg and Richmood. The dock connections, the Nortolk and Petersburg and the Petersburg and Lynchburg roads, will connect the cities of Nor-fulk and Petersburg with the Virginia and Ten-messee road and the James river canal. The other roads in the system answer like purpose: and as

IMPORTED SHEEP.—The American Farmer says: "We note a recent importation, by Col. J. W. WARE, of Clarke county, Va., of improved Cotswold sheep, consisting of eight bucks and three ewes. One of the bucks and the ewes, were winners of the first prize at the late exhibition of the Royal Agriculturnumber before us. SANUEL HUESTON, 139 Nassau Street, N. Y.

prize at the late exhibition of the Royal Agricultur-al Society of England; which fact stamps the high character of the importation. The other bucks are of superior excellence, and do great credit to the enterprise of the importer—two of the latter were imported for Hy. CARROLL and WM. JESSUP, of Balti-more county, and are now with their flocks." Col. J. W. WARE, for some years past, has made it a point to secure prize sheep from the best flocks of England, and it is to his exertions that the Valley is chiefly indebted for the improved sheep it now can exhibit. Such enterprise, manifested in all the branches of hushandry, will make the Valley, with its fertile soil and propitions elimate, as proeperous their organization, have furnished but little of interest the last week, if even our spece permitted a branches of hushandry, will make the Valley, we its fertile soil and propitious' climate, as prospera and rich as the thriftiest persons could wish. [Winchester Republican, reference to their doings. We shall endeavor to,

.... The hands, or a part of them, on the Manas

and the payment of three months arrears.

I5,000 men are now at work upon the Illinois Con-ID silves and the Virginian side of the Potomac, to Mr Henr I or of Hamsphire County, Va.—Price \$27,300.

Company was directed to proceed at once, to the location of the road from Strasburg to Harrisonburg, the county seat of Rockingham.-[Alazandria Ga-

1587.3

A PAIZE TO BE AWARDED.

Yes erday was the day appointed for the Judges to meet at the Smithsonian Institute, for the purpose of deciding to whom the premium of five hundred dollars, offered by R. W. Latham, Esq., of Washing-

The December number has been received; and it | ton, shall be awarded for the best " National Poem, contains a variety of articles which will prove a Ode, or Epic," which has been written since Februarare literary feast for the readers of this Magazine. ry last, the date of his offer. The National Intelligencer says that a large number have entered the ent of the country in his enterprise, and to spare no list as competitors. effort to make the Knickerbocker deserve the first

FALAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Mr. RICHARD MARTIN, formerly of Harper's-Ferry, and eldest son of Mr. Jas. R. Martin, of that place, met with an accident on the Cars at Farmington, Ma-rion Co., on the 26th ult., which resulted in his death. His remains were interred at Harper's-Fer-ty on Tuesday week. The Rev. Mr. SPEAKE, we are informed delivered a very impressive discourse to osition among the Magazines of the Union. Abundant evidence that this pledge will be fulfilled is to be found in the literary merit of the articles, in the The price of the Magazine has been reduced from five, to three dollars per annum. It is published by informed, delivered a very impressive disco the young men, on the occasion.-Free Press.

RAILROAD CHANGE -A new arras made on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, by passengers from Wheeling will breakfast at Cu land, and leave that place at 8 o'clock A. M., h of 10⁴₂, as heretofore. Travellers from the W The proceedings of both these hodies, save as to the Valley will thus save a day, by reaching per's-Ferry in time to take the Winchester The change is an advantageous one on t count.

> Mr. Souls-Mr. Soule, our minister to Mr. South-an, Spain, has, it is said, recently purchased a estate near Castillon, his birth place, in the epartment of the Ariege.

Tay- A farmer in Lewis county, Va., has raised this

keep our readers posted as to any matters of general" or special concern to them, which may come up du ring the winter.

FARM SOLD.-Mr. James K. Marshall, of Fauquier County Va., has sold his splendid farm called the Swan Ponds, about four miles below Cumberland on

CONGRESS AND LEGISLATURE.

PPROPRIATIONS FOR NATIONAL ARMORIES.

We gather the following information from the letter of the Secremry of the Treasury transmitting estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30th; 1855," which may be of interest to some of our readers :

4. For the manufacture of arms at the national

REMARKS.-The amount of this item is required Restarts—The amount of this frem is required to carry on the operations of the national armories at llarper's Ferry, Virginia, and Springfield, Massa-chusetis. A larger appropriation, similar to those made in former years, might be expended with ad-vantage, but in view of the stock of unskets on hand, the amount estimated is deemed sufficient.

The details and explayations of this part of the mate are as follows, viz :

4. For iron railing between railroad bridge

 4. For iron ranning outside training of the state of the For a post-and-rail fence to enclose arsen-

ount.

quired to keep them secure. The plan of the build-ing will be furnished before the meeting of Con-

gress. 3. To secure the canal bank it is necessary to build a permanent-wall, which, with an iron railing, would e. close the works on that side. 4. To enclose the west-end of armory yard.

5. To correspond with the present wall and rail-

a correspond with the present wan and rall-ing south side entrance.
6. The magazine new in use has to be removed, as the ground adjacent has been sold for building-lots. The new one is to be placed on ground adja-cent to the new arsenal; and to place⁴t in a secure. position, requires heavy work to make a road on the site of the cliff. The plan will be furnished be-fore the meeting of Congress. 7. This is necessary to preserve the drains and slopes, which are liable to be injured by cattle. 8. To supply the workshops with drinking-water,

which has now to be brought from a distance.

9. To conduct water from the slopes and nill-sides, above the caual, to prevent wash, and to pass the water from the cound mons of the new arsenal and proposed stock-house. 1. The lower stories of these buildings require

re-flooring 41. For the preservation of the buildings at this a:mory, and making a better disposition of machine-

12. This pavement is required for dry communication with these works in wet weather

ed. The flood of 1852 swept away the former lum-ber yard, and a great deal was lost. The plan of in favor of through freight and passengers, by the lumiter shed will be furnished before the meeting of Congress. 15. To preserve it good order the present machinery, and to introduce new improvements. And it is respectfully requested that the following clause be inserted in the appropriation for this ob-

SETTLEMENT OF THE METHODIST CHURCH PROPERTY QUEST The undersigned, a committee appointed for the purpose of preparing a statement for publication of the action of the Commissioners apon the question inditigation between the M. E. Church and the M. E.

at the mission rooms, 199 Mulberry street, New York, on the 26th ult, and, by the unanimous request of the Commissioners, acted as chairman. After a careful and most friendly examination of the whole question, the Southern Commissioners made a proposition for a settlement of their claim, which the Commissioners for the New York concern accented Nutries

which the Commissioners for the New York concern accepted. Nothing now remains to be done to con-summate this desirable adjustment of a most trouble-some litigation but the execution of the necessary pa-pers and the arrangements for a final decree of the United States Court for the Southern district of New York, now in session in this city. The settlement has been agreed upon by the par-ties without the arbitrament of a third party, and is to each entitley satisfactory. The conclusion of this settlement was followed by thanksgiving to Goll, and most hearty expressions of Christian love and mutual confidence. The feelings which prevail among the Uommissioners of the two Churches, we may hope, is a true type of that which will prevail hereafter thro'n'true type of that which will prevail hereafter thro'-out the bounds of our continon Methodism, North and

South. Much credit is to be awarded to his honor, Judge McLean, for his agency in the completion of this important and desirable arrangement, and we doubt not but this act will stand prominently among those of his long and brilliant career, which have given him so enviable a position before the Christian pub-

The details of the settlement will be made known to the public when the final decree of the Court shall transpire. Geonge Pror, WM. A. SMITH. The above report was unanimously adopted.

Z. Phillaps, Secretary, New York, December 2, 1853.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

M. H. McCue, Esq., High Sheriff of Augusta Coun-ty, having refused to pay the tax of seven hundred dollars levied on him in virtue of his office, by the County Court, in accordance with the act of the Legslature, on the ground that it was unconstitutional the question came up during the late term of the Circuit Court, and was decided by judge Thompson against the Sheriff. We did not hear the opinion of the Judge, and hence cannot give the arguments .-This decision is important and one in which all the Sheriffs in the Valley are interested, there having been an understanding among them to resist the tax, and test its constitutionality.—Staunton Vindicator.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

There seems really to be a prospect of the annexa-tion of the Sandwich Islands to the United States It is said that the Hon. Luther Severance, the American Commissioner to the Hiwaiian government, has authority to negotiate a treaty of annex tion, and the recent changes in the cabinet of the King of the Islands were about io accomplish that result.

THE RAILROAD ENDORSEMENT .- The ordinance for the endorsement of the Bonds of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, by the city to'ffe extent of \$5,000,000, it is known required the signature of the Mayor, and the sanction of the Legislature to 13. Required for the roling-mil. 14. The removal of the shantles heretofore used as 'dwellings on the upper end of liall's ilsand will give a good position for a lumber yard, and the only one that is accessible and not liable to be overflowordinance on account of the objectionable amend-ment preventing the Company from discriminating

Harriages.

In this town, on Thursday marning, Dec'r 8th, by the Rev. W. G. Eggleston, Mr. EDWARD HUNT to Miss CORBINAN E. BEALL—both of this county. The Printer returns his grateful acknowledgein to the above pair, for a share of the sweet things Inditigation between the M. E. Church and the M.E. Church, South, in relation to the property of the Book Concern in New York, report the following: The Hon. John McLean having voluntarily under-taken a correspondence with the Commissioners of the M. E. Church and those of the M. E. Church South, and having received assurances from both parties of a disposition to come to an amicuble settlement of the matter in litigation, and having been invited to be present at a meeting of the aforesaid Commissioners were add and having received assurances from both parties of the matter in litigation, and having been invited to be present at a meeting of the aforesaid Commissioners were add and the were to the set of the aforesaid Commissioners the grant were to the set of the aforesaid Commissioners and having received assurances from both parties of a disposition to come to an amicuble settlement of the present at a meeting of the aforesaid Commissioners were to the set of the aforesaid Commissioners of the set of the set of the above pair, far a share of the sweet things in-the above pair, far a share of the sweet things in-the the above pair, far a share of the sweet the sweet that the box were to the above pair, far a share of the sweet the sweet to the above pair, far a share of the sweet the sweet the sweet to the above pair, far a share of the sweet the sweet to the above pair, far a share of the sweet the sweet to the above pair, far a share of the sweet the sweet to the sweet to the above pair, far a share of the sweet the sweet to the swe

of cake from our friend S., and there cere thanks, with the wish th fair lady may enjoy the folicity of a long and

on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Diehl, Mr. JAS. AMBERT to Miss MARY E. SIMPSON, daughter of Mr. Henry J. Simpson-both of this county. At the M. E. Parsonage in this town, th Si

At the M. E. Parsonage in this town, bh Sinday evening last, the 11th inst., by the Rev. Wm. G. Eg-gleston, Mr. ALEXANDER WHITE to Miss HAR-RIET FOREMAN-both of this counity. On Harpers-Ferry Bridge, on the 8th inst., by Rev. Wm. F. Speake, JONATHAN EVANS to ELIZA-BETH KIDWILB-both of Loudoum. 'In Portsmuth, Va., on the 30th of November, by Rev Thomas C. Hays. Mr. JAMES B: CAMPBELL, formerly of Martinsburg, to Miss MARTHA ELIZA-BETH, dangiter of the late R. H. Tatem, Esq., of the former place. At the M. E. Parsonage in Shepherdstown, on the 29th alt., by the Rev. Joim S. Deale, Mr. JAMES W. BRADY to Miss MARTHA'E. McBEE-both of Jef-ferson county, Va.

BRADY to Miss MARTHA 'E. McBEE-both of Jef-ferson county, Va. On the Sthof November, at St. Mark's Church, Lap-pon's Cross Roads, by the Rev. J. C. Passinore, JO-SEPH G. WATERS, Eag., of Georgetown, D. C., to MARTHA, daughter of Hezekiah Clagett, Esq., of Washington county. On Tuesday evening, November 29th, by the Righf Rev. Bishop Johns of Virginia, J. S. GITTINGS, ot Baltimore, to CHARLOTTE C. RITCHIE, daughter of Thomas Ritchie, Washington. On Tuesday inorning last, by the Rev. W. G. Eg-gleston, Mr. CEORGE W. MARSHALL to Miss SA-RAH, daughter of Daniel Heflebowes, Hisq., of this colluty.

colluty. to ATTACK APERATE TOPOL TRANS

Dentis.

Suddenly, in Georgetown, on Saturday evening last, LOUIS McK. DIVINE, formerly of Leesburg, Lou down county, Va., in the 32d year of her age. On Saturday hast, WILLIAM BENJAMIN, son of Dr. W. P. and Mary Witherow, aged 4 years and 1

month. On Friday, the 25th of November, at the residence of her brother (James Evans) at Mt. Savage, of con-gestion of the brain, Miss MARGARET EVANS, aged 33 years and eight months, daughter of Washington Evans, late of Cumberland.

Ebe Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC'R. 10, 1853. REPORTED FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON BY M. DANNER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, HOWNED STREET. (Reported for the Spirit of Jefferson.)

CATTLE—The offerings at the scales on Monday were 1600 head of BeefC tile, of which 1000 were driv-en to Philadelphia, 50 were left over unsold, and the balance (550 head) were sold principally to the city butchers, at prices ranging from \$3 to \$4 on the hoof, equal to \$6a775 net, and averaging \$350 gross. The prices remixed on Monday, area slight advance on previous meltations. on previous quotations.

hous-There has been a large supply of both live and slaughtered Hogs in market this week. Live are suffing at \$5 25a5 75 per 100 lbs., and slaughtered at S 5a5 314, with a downward tendency. Correc.—The sales of the week are 2100 bags at 11;

Special Polices

A LADIES' FAIR held in the basement story of the RSDAY EVENING the debt of 22d) for the purp urch. Tables fro dstown, Va., and , Md., will be "spread" for the occasion.

ting that many w . B. PALMER, the American News

Agent, is the authorized Agen cities of Boston, New Torshald summers and sub-uly empowered to take advertisements and sub-iptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts I buregarded as payments. His offices are : Bos-s, Scollay's Building ; New Yoan, Fribene Build-gs ; PattAppElents, N. W. corner Third and Chest-it streets."

13-Obituary notices. exceeding six lines length, are only inserted as Advertisements.

MUSTANG LINIMENT. The Ladies will always rejuce at the happy ex-erience of curing eruptions, sore nipples, broken or aked breasts, piles and corns, after a thorough trial i the Mexican Mustang Liniment. The Mexican Mustang Liniment will give the most indoubted satisfaction to every one giving it a trial or stiff joints, stiff neck or sore throat; it has proved self efficacious in those colleplaints in many very subbon cases.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMEST -The five Fyn

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. — The five Express Companies of New York city, certify dust 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 bigly, painful Corns upon your feet, get a bottle of Müstang Liniment and apply it twice a day for blowar days and the trouble will be gone po-citation.

sitively. Extract from a letter dated Pitisburg, Pennsylva-

Extract from a letter dated Pittsburg, Pennsylva-nia, October 5th, 1852: Another circumstance which I noticed in Ohio a few days ago, I thought spoke highly of the virtues of the Mustang. Being in the office of a Physician of high standing, I noticed as he opened a door of his book-case, several bottles of Mustang, along side of which was an EMPTY Mustang bottle; and a two-ounce vial FILLED WITH MUSTANG EINIMENT; on which was the following directions: "Rub the throat well was the following directions: "Rub the throat well hight and morning with the Liniment, and wrap a woolen cloth around it." J. P. FLEMING. The Liniment is put ap in three sizes and retails for 25 cts., 50 cts. and S1=the 50 cts. and S1 sizes con-tains three and six times as much as the 25 cts. size,

and is much cheaper. A. G. BRAGG & CO., sole proprietors, 304 Broad-way, New York, and corner of 3d and Market streets, St. Louis, Missouri. For sule by all Druggists. [15-L. M. SMITH, Charlestown, T. D. HAMMOND and A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry, Agents.

SHERIFFALTY NOMINATIONS.

05-We are authorized to announce Henty Timherlake as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Jefferson county. [Nov'r.22, 1853.

MF-We are authorized to announce, Capt. George W. Sappington as a candidate for the next She iffalty of Jefferson county. [Nov. 22, 1853,

ht-We are requester baunounce Jno. W. Moore, the present Sheriff, as a candidate for the next Sheriff alty of Jefferson county. [Nov'r 29, 1853.

(r. We hre authorized to announce John Avis, r. Esq., as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of refferson county. [Dec'r 6, 1853. Jefferson county,

A CARD.

To the Voters of the Jefferson County : BELIEVING myself to be well qualified to discharge all the duties of Sheriff, I have vielded to the earnest solicitation of many of my friends to become a candidate for the next. Sheriffalty, and flatter myself with the hope that my infinate acquaintance with the voters of Jefferson county, will ensure my election. Nov'r 29, 1353 G. W. SAPPINGTON.

HARDWARE E-red in f es of all si , Axes, Plas-knives with ns, a few Eight Day els and To

ench-planes, chenp; fit

and Tobacco, all of which I will fall cheap for ash, or on short credit. Dec'r 6, 1853 THOMAS RAWLINS. EMPIRE HOTEL.

PENHSYLVANIA AVENUE, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

A. F. BRENGLE,

Flour and Commission Merchant,

PUBLIC SALE.

2 undersigned having recently purchased the ase of the above named Hotel, is prepared to ac-odate permanent or transient Boarders. It is fly situated, being between 3d and 4; streets, Contrary situates, being between so and a situate for minutes walk from the Capitol. (CFTRANSIENT BOASDERS \$150 per day. S. HNFLEBOWER, Proprietor December 6, 1853—1m

PRIVATE SALE.

NEAR THE RAIL-ROAD DEPOT. FREDERICK CITY, MD. A LSO keeps on hand st'all times, fresh burnt LIME, which can be furnished at any of the Depots of the Baltimore and Ohio or Winchester and Potomsc Rail-roads at the shortest notice, by addressing as above. [December 6, 1823-19

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, at the res-idence of Jacob Isler, two miles south of Berry-ville, on the road leading to Millwood, on MONDAY, the 26th of DECEMBER,

improvements consist of a conductable two-story Log Dwelling House. The above Lands are impetence of fine quality, well situated in a healthy part of the County, the in an ex-cellent neighborhood—and convenient to Charlestown, the county seat of Jefferson, to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Xc. Terms of Sile underknown 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. all the STOCK AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS o an the STOCK AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS of the said Jacob Isler, consisting of HORSES, CAT-TLE, HOGS and SHEEP; also a quantity of Corn, and about four acres of Timber; on the land sold by Jacob Isler to Lewis Berlin-together with many oth-er articles not necessary to specify. TERMS OF SALE:-- A credit of nine months will be

Cash. W M. A. CASTLEMAN, Dac'r'6, '1353-3w Committee of Jacob Isler. him at said place. July 26, 1853.

COUNTY POOR-HOUSE FARM. Virginia, Jefferson county, to wit: November term, 1853. T is ordered that the Overseers of the Poor of this T is ordered that the Overseers of the Poor of this county bargain for a farih for the use of the poor of this county, and that the purchase be sanctioned by the Court before it be confirmed. And at the same term of the same Court, it is order-ed that the Overseers of the poor of this county make report of their selection of a farm for the poor of this county, at the next Jamary term of this Court, and that the Justices of the Peace be summoned to consid er the same A conv er the same. A copy. Teste, T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

The pursuance of the above order, the undersigned were appointed a committee'dn the part of the Over-seers of the poor at their meeting on the 2d inst. who will receive proposals until the 16th inst., in addition to those made to the County Court, each proposal to be in writing, stating size of farm, price asked, and payments, to be directed to Samuel Stone, Clerk of Overse rs of the poor, Charlestown Post Office, and to be endersed "Proposals for Poor-House Farm." FRANCIS VATES, FRANCIS YATES. JACOB LINE, BALAAM OSBURN, Dec'r'6, 1853-'ti WM. H. GRIGGS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. VE will sell at public ship, at the residence of the late James Hiskitt, two miles south of Summit

oint, on the road leading to Berryville, on

low by

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF VALUABLE JEFFERSON LAND Y wirtue of the decree of the Circuit Court in Jaf-ferson county, Virginia, in the suit of Joseph niths, Administrator, &c., against John Quigley and hers, the undersigned Commissioners in that case, ATURDAY, the 24th of DECEMBER next, tavern of Daniel Entler, in Shepherdstown, ablic sale, two tracts of land belonging to there be a set of the state of the sta

r, containing 135 Acres, 1 Rod and r purchased on the 1st of October, 1 Briscoe, containing 152 Acres, 3 Rod Both are valuable. They will be offer

tract, for \$2500, a credit a dinguis, to bear interest from which the set interest from ce are as follo a credit during the life terest from the 1st April on which date the purchaser's possession en the Court shall confirm the sale.) The he paid anthing one half the balance of erest to be paid antitually—one null the balance of the purchase morely to be paid in hand, and the other has in dhe year from the day of sale. The purchaser rive two bonds for the deferred payments, and secur-he same by deed of trust on the land sold. The grow

the land to be reserved.

ng crops on the land to be reserved. H. BERRY, E. 'L. LEE, WM. LUCAS. At the same time and place I will sell, in pursuance of the same decree, the House and Lot five occupied by Jno. Quigley, on German'st., Shepherdstown. Terms one third cash, the balance in two equal annual pay ments with interest, to be secured by the bonds the purchaser, and a dead of trust on the property. R. H. LEE, Trustre and Commis,

Nov'r 22, 1953-5w . Trustes and Commis

NEW PICKLING AND PRESERVING HOUSE. THE anbscribers beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to fill orders for anything in their line, such as Pickles, Preserves, Catsup, Sau-ces.-Fruits and Vegetables preserved in their natural state. Brandy Fruits; Pie 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 Ex-press and Railroad lines, we are enabled to deliver them in good condition to any section of the country. Aportion of public patronage is solicited. MANN & DUKE, Nos. 127 wind H29, McEldry's Wharf, THE undersigned offers at private sale, the TRACT OF LAND, near Lectown, in Jefferson county, now in the occupancy of Mr. Eben Trussell, and con-set taining 213 ACRES, 33 acres of which are in prime TIMBER. This Land is in a good state of cultivation alid produces well. The improve-Territe TIMBER. This Land is in a good state of cultivation alid produces well. The improve-ments consist of a good brick two-story DWELLING HOUSE and other convenient Out-buildings. ALSO-THE TRACT OF 139;-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 Tradt 555 arres are also in first-rate TIMBER, equal to aliv in the county. The improvements consist of a comfortable two-story Log Dwelling House.

Nos. 127'and 129, McEldry's What October 25, 1953-tf Baltimore,

NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after MON-N DAY, November 7th, the HABESAS-FEBRY Ac-commonarion Trains will be discontinued for the win-ter beyond Frederick, to which place it will run di-rect, at the former hours of departure. JOHN N. DONE, Master of Trünsportation.

CLARKE FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned proposes to sell one half, or the whole of a most valuable TRACT OF LAND in larke county, known as the Pond Quarter, contain my 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 supewoodland. The quality of the tillable land is very supe-rior, and there are over 200 ACRES of best quality WOODLAND. The improvements we comfortable, and the Farm is well adapted for division, as there are Springs, running water, and improvements upon ei-ther half.

Terms made known upon application to the under-signed near Kabletown, Jefferson county. Nov. 8, 1353=3m GEORGE L. HARRIS.

JEFFERSON LAND FOR SALE. WISH to sell two small Farms of good Limes Wish to sen two sinch Farms of good Linkesone 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 123 Acres of first-rate Land, with 30 Acres in TIMBER. a DWELLING HOUSE on the same, and adjoining the lands of George L. Harris and Dr. John H. Lewis' heirs. For terms, &c., which will be made easy, ap-ply to the undersigned at Myerstown, or by letter (post paid) to Kabletown, Jefferson county, Va. Jan. 25, 1853. JOSEPH MYERS.

ject, viz: ject. vit: And the moneys derined from the recent sale of lots at Harper's Ferry, and turned into the treasury, are also hereby uppropriated for the purpose of improving the properly relained by the United States at that place, and the Secretary of War is authorized to ap-ply the remaining instalments, as they become due, to the same object.

THE NORTH CAROLINA TWINS.

The annexed article in reference to these singu-Tar little beings (now on exhibition, at the South Carolina Suciety Hall, Meeting street,) we take from the Raleigh (North Capolina.) Post :-

These little wonders, now the property of Messrs. Shelton and Crosson, have been exhibited in this city for several days during the present week, to many visitors. They are regarded by all who have seen them as the most remarkable human curiosity ever produced with a prospect of life. They are two little negro girls, about two years

and three monthsold, of a brown color, well grown. good looking, and very sprightly. Their names are Citristian and Milly, but cach applies the latter to the other. The vistor will generally find them reated on a table, nearly dressed, exhibiting to the the first view no evidence of defamity; but on ex-amination, the an-domist will find them united to asch other in a remarkable manner at the lower extremity of the spine, the vertebrae of what is called, ha an tomical language, the os sucrum, being blended so as to constitute apparently one bon-. All of the pelvic organs are evidently distinct, with the single exception of a common termination of the in-

terstine. These interesting little creatures are just begining No learn to walk with the aid of an attendant, but their progress in locomotion must necessarily be slow and awkward for some time to come. The personal identity of the two does not seem to be at al onfounded by the union. There is no community of sensation, and they sleep and eat and laugh and cry, as independently as any two individuals who are entirely unconnected. It is remarkable that the pulse of one generally heats considerably more to the

tomical union.

NOVEL CASE.

The Lynchburg Express has an account of an ex-traordinay case, from which we gather the following : James Going, a young gentleman of Lynchburg, forg-ed the name of Mr. Chenault, to a note giving the Clerk of the Court permission to grant a marriage license for the said Going to marry Mr. C's daughter. The trick succeeded so well that the license was grant ed and the parties were married last Tuesday night. But alas! for the frailty of human hopes. Mr. Chemault broke rudely in upon the felicity of this young couple; the fresh and beautiful flowers of Hymen withared before the blasting breath of the grith constable," and the husband was dragged before the Mayor to answer the serious charge of forgery. The father of the lady testified that he had opposed the marriage, and never signed the note in question, and the Mayor committed the late happy bracegroom to jail, there to await a further examination on Thursday.

C. Bryant wlo signed his name to the forged poper as a witness, declared that he was ignorant of what he swore to; but he was nevertheless required to give bail for his appearance to answer the charge of misdemeanor.

DistBICT Count .- The District Court will commence its annual session, on the 15th instant, in this place. It is composed of the Judges of the four curcuits of this section, and is presided over by the Judge of the Supreme Court for the section. The section is composed of two districts and a Court is held in each. The annual term for the other district commenced in Charlottesville on the 1st instant, Judge SANCELS, THOMPSON, KENNEY, and PARKER being present. The docket consisted of twelve appeals.

Twelve appeals. The approaching term in this place will be An interesting one, as it involves the adjustment of sev eral important cases of appeal. [Winchester Republican. DIDN'T LIKE FRIEDOM.—The Rockingham Regis-ter says: I Winchester Republican. DIDN'T LIKE FRIEDOM.—The Rockingham Regis-ter says:

tel2 cents. FLOUR—The sales of the week have been prefly ex-tensive, and prices have fluctuated considerably.— Previous to the receipt of the news by the Europa, the sales were 1000 bbis, at \$675, 1000 bbis, at \$6657, and 300 bbis, at \$6622. On Tuesday and We inco-day, under the inducnee of the Europa's news, the sales were 3,500 bbis, at \$675. Just before the Case of 'Clange' on Wedn sday the news by the Humboidt was received, and 500 bbis, were sold at \$6657. On Thursday there were sales in the norming of 1600 bbis mostly choice brands, and on time at \$675 and on which they will not be able to compete with the Pennsylvania and other rival lines in carrying from the West to Philadelphia and other Eastern points, and rice versa .- Baltimore Sun.

BANCHOFT'S HISTORY .- Our readers will be glad to hear that Mr. Bancroft, the accomplished histo-rian of the American colonics, has the sixth volume of this great work nearly ready for the press, and Thursday there were sales in the morning of 1600 bbls mostly choice brands, and on time, at \$675, and on 'Jamge 9JJ bbls, were sold at \$663. The news by the Nitgara has occasioned a further decline in prices. The sales yesterday were 1500 bbls at \$662, and the market closed galf at these figures. The inspections for the week are 30,550 bbls, and 73 half bbls. Gaain—There has been an active business doing in grant during the past week. A yeard here are granting that it will soon make its appearance. The last volume, it will be remembered, closed with the repeal of the Stamp Act, in 1766. The forthcoming volume will therefore cover the momentous period of our Revolution. As it is well known that during his visit to Europe, Mr. Bancroft obtained access to a vast amount of valuable materials for this history, grain during the past week. A very large quantity has been received at market, the offerings of both wheat and corn at the Corn Exchange exceeding in annount those of any week for a considerable time past. Prices have generally been firm, and the foreign ad vices received during the week have rather tended to strengthen the market. in the shape of public documents, papers, correspon-dence, &c., this volume-the first of those to be devoted to the war of Independence-will be looked forward to with much impatient curiosity on the part of the public .- Boston Atlas.

strengthen the market. A very considerable portion of the sales of the week have been for foreign export. HOSRIALE Strathe -The Sawannah Evening Post WHEAT-On Monday and Tuesday about 25,000 oushels were at market Sales of fair to prime reds of the 26th ult. gives an account of a horrible suicide committed in Cassville, by a Mr. King. It says: . "Before shooting himself, he seems to have taken were made at 1452150c, and of his of the brine white at 1553160c. The market was a little bett, r on Wednes-cay under the steamer's news. About 36,000 bushels his kuile and ripped open his lowers, severing an were offered at the Corn Exchange. We note sales of fair to prime reds at 14 salesce, and of fair to prime white at 155al6ic. For one very prime sample of white 162e was realized. On Thursday the market wasrather dull and prices declined about 2c per bush. intestine. He then shems to have taken the same knife and dropped it into an already loaded gu which he had by some means contrived to get held of, and placing the muzzle to his temple, and with his foot and handkerchief fired it off. The shot took The sales were about 12,009,bushels at 14 salote for fair to prime reds, 45 salote for fair to prime whites, and 465c for extra prime parcels of white. To-day about 16,000 bushels were at market, and a marked decline in price took place. Sales of fair to prime reds effect in the back of his head, tearing a terrible hole, while the knife was found buried in the jaws in his temple."

CEDAR LAWN FOR SALE.

were made at 142a145c, and of fair to prime whites at WILL be sold at private sele, the Farm known by the name of Costar Lawn, formerly the residence Coas -On Thursday the offerings were. 30,000 bushels, all new corn. Skies were made of new white at 5:at4, and of new yellow at 60a64e. Yesterday about of John T. A. Whstington, dec'd., lying in Jefferson county, Va., Dout three miles S. W. of Charlest wa county, Va., & out three miles S. W. of Charlestown, on the road leading from B rreveille to Lectown, and about one mile South of the Hurpers-Ferry and Smith-field turapike, adjoining the farms of John R. Furge, George Isler, Mrs. H. L. Alexander, Thos. B. Wash-ington, Dr. Scollay and others, containing about 245 AGAES, about 35 of which are in fine timber. The improvements consist of a handsome three story Barck DWELLING, forty feet-square, with a two story Win g 40 feet by 20 flet attached; a Barn, Corn-hous: Milk-house, and Negro Cabins. Also, a large orchard of choice Apples, and a young Peach Orchard recently planted. The Law? and premises cenerally are high-ly improved by Shrubbery and a large variety of hand-some Ornamental and Fruit Trees. There is a Cis-30,000 bushels were at market. The demand was not active, and a considerable portion was unsold. New yellow sold at 69a630, and old do. at 70c. We hear of io seles of white. The quotations are for new 55a55c and for very prime parcels 60c. RvE-Pennsylvania Rye has ruled strady at 92a93c and Maryland and Virginia at 75a50c. O ATS-The receipts of Oats at market this week have been protty large, and prices, until within a day or-two, have been starty at 40a-14 for Maryland, and 33a42c for Virginia. Yesterday the market seemed a little weaker, and sales were mide of good Maryand Oats at 39a40c, and of good Virginia do, at 35c. CLOVERSEED has been in fair demand through the week at §6.62 a6 15 per bush. The sales of the week are about 500 bushes. The market is firm at the above figures inimite than that of the other. We advise all medical men everywhere to see these remarkable children, as they present a case of unparalleled interest to the anatomist. They are in-comparably more wonderful than the celebrated Si-amese Twins, or any other living specimen of ana-tomical union. above figures. BACON-Old Bacon is almost entirely neglected, and we hear of only some small sales by retail at 7 at ic for Sides and Shoulders. Some parcels of new Bacon Sides have been received at market, and small sales road, and within 7 or 8 miles of the Bako. and Ohio Rail-road. The place is well known, and altogether is one of the most desirable tracts of its size in the Valley. Pe sons who contemplate purchasing, can be in-formed as to the terms of sale by consulting me in person, or by letter addressed to me at Charlestown,

Jeffeorsn county, Va. GEORGE WASHINGTON, For himself and in behalf of the other devises. Dec'r 13, 1853-tf

JOHN F. SMITH,

Payments, one third cash, and the balance in and two years, with interest from day of sale.

Dec'r 13, 1853-5w

NEGROES FOR SALE.

pavments.

November 15, 1853-5w

SALE OF LAND UNDER TRUST DEED.

IN pursuance of a deed of trust executed by Wm. Conneron and Elizabeth his wife, for the benefit of Anthony Rosenberger, on the 23d of March, 1839, 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 county, substituting me as Trustee in stid deed of trust, offer at public sale to the highest hidder, before trust, oher at public sale to the highest bletcet, before the Court-house door in Charlestown, on TUESDAY, the 13th of DECEMBER, 1558, that Tract of Land on the Obsquon Creck, 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. our own market.

BALTIMORE MARKET-MOMDAY.

FLOUR XND MEAL—The flour market is quiet, and we note a further decline in prices. Sales to-day of 500 bbls. Howard street brands at \$6 62;, and 500 bbls. do, at \$6 50 per bbl., which is a decline of 250 per bbl. since the receipt of the Niagara's news. We note a decline also in city mills; sales of 1200 bbls. at \$6 56;, and 250 bbls. do, at \$6 50 per bbk. The market closed dull. The Baltimore Stock market on Saturday was not very active, but B& ORR, shares reacted from the pre-vious decline, and went as high as 54; cash. There were 730 shares sold, at prices ranging from 537 to 55, cash and time, closing at 54, bid, an advance of 2; on Friday's closing bid. purchaser to give a lice on the land for the deferred

. WINCHESTER MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 8, 1953. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML. HARTLEY, AT THE DEPOT.

VIRGINIA, JEFFERSON CO., SCT.: In the County Court, November Term, 1853. all the personal property of said deceased, consisting in part of I is ordered that the order heretofore made allow 5 work Horses, 4 Colts, 3 Milch Cows, several

I is oriented the the the intercover intercover in the shows in the second start willing Foxes. Wolves, Crows, &c., be continued for one year after the period which limits its operation, except that five cents shall be allowed for each grow killed, instead of three cents as heretofore: A conv. Teste, T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

I HAVE for sale a thorough bred ted DURHAM BULL, five years old, bred from the stock import-ed from England by the Mr. Shepherds of this county.

My reason for selfing is a desire to cross his stock with another, which I have recently procured. I have two SPRING CALVES, (male) high bred but not tho-

Persons desiring to improve their stock, have a fair opportunity to do so by a furchage of either of the above animals. BRANTON DAVENPORT, Dee'r 6, 1353-3w [r. p.]

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

A Nadjourned meeting of the Overseers of the poor A of Jefferson county will be held at the Hotel of Isaac N. Carter, in Charlestown, on MONDAY, the

Dec'r 6, 1353-6w SAM'L STONE, Cl'k.

Dec'r 13, 1853 L. M. SMITH.

STATEMENT

** Attending to fire engine ... 20 00

on the 1st of January next to less than or about \$70 By order of Trustees, S. RIDENOUR, November 15, 1853

LOST POCKET BOOK.

\$ 270 26

- 871 33 -

118 72 \$1260 33

dle story

Dr.

ling Pork, for sale, wholesale or retail, by

ough, which I will sell.

the 16th of Jonuary next. By order of the Board,

December 13, 1853

Nov'r 29, 1853.

8.42

Dec'r 13, 1852= 3w FOR SALE.

rows, gearing, and many other Farming Utensils.

ALSO, ALL THE HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

together with all the personal property owned by said nes Hiskitt. TERMS :- Nine months credit on all stiffs over \$5,

Wednesday, the 14th of December,

young Cattle; two Sows and 18 or 20

Shoats ; 2 Wagons, Ploughs, Har-

the purchaser giving bond and approved security, un-der that sum, cash. No property to be removed un-til the terms are complied with. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, JNO. H. & THOS. HISKETT, w Adms. of Jas. Hiskett, dec'd. Nov'r 22-3w

PUBLIC SALE Of Valuable Stock, Farming Implements,

Household Furniture, dc.

THE undersigned, intending to discontinue farm-ing, will offer at public sale, at his residence on the Charlestown and Winchester road, about one mile west of Summit Point, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th of DECEMBER WRITING AND LETTER PAPER. A superior lot of Writing and Letter Paper: also, Account Pror, for sale low, by L. M. SMITH. December 13, 1853 next, all his VALUABLE STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., being a large and general assortment, which sit is deemed unnecessary to particularize. The fat Hoga (about 30 in number) will be sold for cash. On the Carriage, Huggy, Furni-ture and Stock generally, a credit of 12 months will be given, with bond and approved security. SALT PETRE, SAGE, BLACK PEPPER, COR-ANDER, ALLSPICE, and other articles for pick-10-His slaves, embrackag 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.

A TTENTION! SPORTSMEN !- A superior lot of Shot Pouches, Powder Flacks, &c., for sale low by L. M. SMITH, NEW STORE AT KABLETOWN. HAVING purchased the stock of Goods belonging to Franklin Osburne at Kabletown, the under-Medical Library, Surgical Instruments, &c. -A very fine Library of Medical Books, numbering among the rest, works of the best authors. Also, Surgical Instruments and a fine Scarificator, at private sale at the drug store of Dr. L. M. Smith. Nov'r 29, 1853-tf 'J. W. CAMERON, M. D. signed respectfully announces that he is now opening and receiving a general stock of DRY GOODS, GRO-CERIES, HARDWARE, &c., which he offers at the very lowest figure for each, 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 Rock SALT .- 5 TONS OF SALT inst re cived KEYES & KEARSLEY. to furnish the public at all seasons with Goods Iresh from the unarket. The stock of Goods purchased from Øsburne 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 ex-change for goods, and the highest price allowed, Nov. 1, 1553-4f [F. F.] A. WILSON.

OF TOWN EXPENSES for the year ending May 1st, 1853. Nov. 1, 1553-4[[F. P.]

> **REGIMENTAL ORDERS!** A REGIMENTAL Court of Engeliev for the 55th Regiment will be held at G. W. Sapping-ton's Hotel, on SATURDAY, December the 10th, 1553 at which time all the delinquents of the pres-ent year, together with those who wish to appear under stays of last year, must come forward, as What will be positively the last of the Militia system. Commandants of Companies with their returns, and Sheriffs with their delinquent lists, are required to be present. By order of the Colonda, J. W. ROWAN, Nov'r 29, 1853-2w Adjutant.

MILLINERY AND MANTUAMAKING.

MILLINERY AND MANTOAMARING. MISS ANN C. CRANE respectfully antiounces that she is prepared to carry on the above busi-ness in all its variety. Her work shall be well and fashionably executed, and on liberal terms. She in-vites the patronage of the ladies of the town and neigh-borhood. Her residence is near the Macline Factory of the Messi's. Zimmerman, Charlestown. Nov'r 29, 1853-3w Nov'r 29, 1853-3w

More Clothing and More Bargains.

ISAAC ROSE has received within the last ten days, another great assortment of Clothing of every de-scription. Also, Boys' Coats, Pants and Vests. He scription. Also, Boys' Coats, Pants and Vests. He has at present the largest stock of Clothing in the county, and sells it from 10 to 25 per cent. cheaper than any body else. All those who want Clothing made well and of good materials, will please call at the cheap store, where they will find goods and prices to suit them. ISAAC ROSE. AND SALL November 29, 1853.

Cheap and Nice Articles for Ladies.

FOR SALE.

Nov'r 29, 1853-3w R. S. BLACKBURN.

LOST POCKET BOOK. THE finder will oblige me by retaining iffy dollars, and putting the Pocket Book and contents some-where that I may get them again. The papers are such as will benefit me and no out else, and will cause me 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. 1500 Collers, Sleeves and Inside Handkerchiefs, from 12; ceuts to \$2 apiece; Finast Grass Linen Handkerchief, 25 cents; very fine French Mous-SAMUEL C. YOUNG.

November 15, 1953 **JINSEED OIL, WHITING, HIBERNIAN GREEN,** green and yellow; White Lead, ground and dry; Ve-nition Red, Whiting; Copal and Japau Varnish; al-s., Hiberman Green, a new article of Green Paint, su-perior to Ground Verdigris, and much cheaper. Call and examine. L. M. SMITH I HAVE a Horse Cart in complete repair for sale.-Also, a first-rate Cow, as I have only use for one. All of which will be sold on accommodating terms. L. M. SMITH - October 25, 1868

HAND'S WANTED.

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 by Mr. B. Bennett.) If contains about 100 ACress of Prime Land, which is in a first-rate state of cultivation. The Improvements are valuable, with good Fencing, an abundance of good Running Water which never fails, and a SMALL ORCHARD of good Fruit. This Farm is one among the very best loca-tions in this county, being in the immediate vicinity of Elk Branch Church, Stone School House, &c.

Terms will be made accommodating. Apply to the subscriber in Charlestown. Aug. 30, 1853. SAMUEL RIDENOUR.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

COLLIER'S Shakespeare; Headley's History of the 2d War; Book of the World, illustrated; East-U 2d Wur; Book of the World, illustrated; East-mm's Aboriginal Port Folio; Slokn's Carpenter's Guide; Shaw's English Eiterature; Webster's Una-bridged Dictionary; do Royal Octavo do; Prose Wri-ters of America; Fennele Poets of America; School-craft's Thirty Years with the Indians; Hearts and Homes, by Mrs. Ellis; Sparks' Life of Washington; Pdfe's Works, 2 vols, if ne edition; Memoirs of Mon-strelet, 2 vols.; Tytler's History, 2 vols.; Pigeon's Tra-ditions of De-coe-tah; Stearn's Notes on Uncle Tom's Cabin; California illustrated; Waverly in 12 vols. - a fine edition bound in calf: British Poets ill--a fine edition bound in calf; British Poets, i lustrated, 3'vols.; Spenser's Works. Also, a large lot of Juvenile Works, Miscellaneous Books, &c., for sala

October 25, 1953 CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS, FOR MEN AND BOYS.

L. M. SMITH.

WE have the largest assortment of Cloths, Cassi-mer's and Vestings brought to this market, at prices as low as ever have been sold before the great advance 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 vidence, at the Cloth House of Charlestown, Oct 18 HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

10,000 AGENTS WANTED.

A gent wanted in every town and county in the A United States to sell the most popular and saleable books ever published, including veral new works with finely catöred plates; also the works of T. S. Ar-thur, including "Arthur's Cottage Library." 10,900 copies of these popular series of books have been sold in the last three months. The largest commission paid to enterprising and industrious men, who 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, No. 45 North 4th street, Philadelphia.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES! I HAVE an extensive assortment of PARLOR, OF FICE, HALL and COOK STOVES, FURNACES 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-tremely low prices Nov. 1, 1853 THOMAS D. PARKER.

FRUIT TREES. **FRUIT TREES.** I HAVE on hand, at my nursery, on the farm of Wm. Lucas, near Hall Town, a large number of Apple, Pear, Peach, Appricot, Plom, and Almond Trees, of thevery 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 privilege to bud and propagate from his trees, which, added to my own selections, gives me all the best varieties...-My Peach Trees, especially, are very fine. My terms are accommodating. JAMES STRONICK. October 25, 1853.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

THE subscriber having permanently located him-soff at the BLACKSMITH SHOP at Duffield's

L soff at the BLACKSMITH SHOP at Duffield's Depot, is now prepared to do all kinds of work in histime, 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 solkit a call from those in want, feeling assured that all who give me a call will not go away dissatis-fied. Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1863. lins, beautiful patterns, 25 cents a yard; Mouslin de Laines 61 cents a yard; Velvet Trimmings 61 cents a yard; French Kid Gloves 50 cents a pair, a. s. f. November 29, 1853 ISAAC ROSE.

Dr. GEO. H. COOKE OFFERS his professional services to the Citizens of Chalestown and its vicinity. He will be found at 4. N. Carder's Hotel, or at his office one door East of it. November 1-tf

FLOUR!

1 facturing Leavitt's Patent Corn and Cob Grin L facturing Leavitt's Patent Corn and Cob Grinder, Corn Sheller, and Corn Meal Grinder, at Messik. Snapp & Coofts's Foundry, Winchester, Va., where all letters (post phid) will receive immediate atten-tion, addressed to the undersigued, who will also fur-nish Bills, giving full descriptions of the Mill. Az this Mill was fully exhibited at the Fair of the Valley Agricultural Society, and the first premium awarded to it, further recommendation is unnecessary. Nov. 1, 1853-30. R. McLAGAN.

the to you want the same to

TAKE NOTICE.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL

hare of the patronage of that place, and the sur

ing Community. Those desiring teeth extracted—artificial teeth in-serted—either on pivots or gold plutes, 'can have is done in the most modern and scientific manner.

HARPERS-FERRY TRAIN.

Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road.

OFFICE OF WINCHESTER & P. R. R. Co.,

November 4th, 1863. The early Morning Passenger Train and Night rain will be discontinued on this road on and alter

This early morning Passenger Train and Mighe Train will be discontinued on this road on and alter Monday, November 7th. The Passenger Train, on and Efter that day, will leave the TICKET-OFFICE at WINCHESTER, at 9, A. M., and return immediately 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 P. Agent.

WESTERN, VIRGINIA LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscribers are Agents for the sale of large quantities of land in that part of Western Virgin-

I quantities of land in that part of Western Virgin-ia, through which the Central Railroad is in process of 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 nuclines by

will be furnished to persons desiring to purchase, by

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

Va.

either HENRY L. BROOKE, Richmond city, S. S. THOMPSON, Lewisburg, Greenbrier co., P. P. DANDRIDGE, Lee-Town, Jefferson co.,

DENTIST.

ed tenders his thanks to the Cit

J. S. AULABAUGH.

during the time he has been

JOHN AVIS, Sr.

at once and lic

October 11, 1853.

October 11, 1853.

zens of Harpe

liberal patronage them. And havi

Sept. 20, 1853.

R. McLAGAN. Nov. 1, 1853-3m

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership existing between THOS. RAWLING and THOS. G. RAWLINS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. THOS. RAWLINS having become purchaser of the Stock in Trade, and also the Notes, and Accounts of the Firm; and become responsible for all the Debts of T. Rawlins & Son, he will continue the bušiness as usual, at the Old Stand at the Market House. THOS. RAWLINS. Sept. 27, 1853. THOS. G. RAWLINS. Market House.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

WANTED for the New Orleans market, men, we-men, boys, girls and families, for which I will pay the highest clash prices. Persons having Slaves for sale, will find it to their interest to call on n obsfore dealing, as I will pay the highest cash prices. Ad-dress letters to me at Martinsburg, Berkeley co., Va., and they will mest with promut attention dress letters to me at that prompt attention. and they will meet with prompt attention. A. P. STRAYER

October 25, 1853-3m [Martinsburg Gazette copy.

JUST RECEIVED--BEST Ivory Table Knives and Forks, Roller Enda and Rack Pulleys for Curtains, Worsted Cord for Curtains, Brass Screw Rings, White Coffin Hinges, Screws and Tacks, Halter Chains, Axle Pulleys, Cork Screws, Waiters, Horse-Nails, Wire Rat Traps, Mule and Horse Hames, Revolving Warile Irons, Matches without sulphur, &c.

without sulphur, &c. July 19. T. RAWLINS & SON.

BELL HANGING. AM prepared to furnish and hang BELLS of all kinds, and in the latest and most approved man-ner. Respectible reference given, if required. Or-ders left at Carter's Hotel, 'Charlestown, will be promptly executed. P. E. NOLAND. Charlestown, September 13, 1853.

NOTICE.

AUTICL. ALL persons having Claims against the estate of SAMUEL CAMERON, dec'd, are requested to pre-sent them to the undersigned properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estates are requested to make payment, as it is his wish to close up the business of the estate as speedily as posit-ble. THOS. RUTHERFORD, Adm'r, Oct. 11, 1553. of Saml. Cameron, dcc'd.

NEW BOOKS-NEW BOOKS. HARPER for November; Putnam, do.; Salid for Harper for November; Putnam, do.; Salid for Author of "The Wide Wide World;" A. Snith's Po-enns; The Old House by the River; by the Author of "The Owl Creck Letters;" Adventures on the Amo-

zon. Just received and for sale by Nov. S L. M. SMITH.

AT THE LADIES' CHEAP STORE! JUST received, beautiful large pointed Collars, 73 cts.; second quality, 44 cts.; sweet little Collars, (worth 25 cents.) 9 cts.; heavy silk Parisols, latest style, \$1.50; 1000 cakes of Fancy Soap, three cakes for a fip ! ISAAC ROSE. Charlestown, May 17, 1953.

TAKE NOTICE. THAT at the next Session of the General Assembly of Virginia, there will be made an application for an act to constitute the Potomac river from Strider's Warehouse to the Potomac Mills, a fawful fence. September 27, 1953.

BOYS BOOTS. 500 PAIR Youths, Boys and Childrens Boots, in the county. Call soon before stock is broken. Oct. 4. HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

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: Oct 25 SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c. WE would ask a call from the gentlemen to look through our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vest-ings, Stocks, Shirt Collars, Gloves, &c. Oct. 25 SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY.

FIFTY HANDS WANTED, To make Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers. 1 will pay 20 cts. above Baltimore rates to good Hands. No others need apply. August 30, 1853. ISAAC ROSE.

ADIES'DRESS GOODS .- French Merinoes, L all colors; English do., all prices; Persian Clothe, Plaids from 50 cents to \$150 per yard, plain and fig-ured Modshines, Silks, (very handsome,) with many other very fine dress mode, selected with great factor

Sides have been recoved at market, and small sales have taken place at Sic. We note also small sales of new Hams at Hig. We also note a sale this week of 500 bales of singed Sides, for the English market, on private terms. Sales also of 52 hhds. clear Bacon Sides on private terms. Lago-The sales this week are 100 bbls. Butcher's at 9₅c; 200 bbls. city rendered at 9₅c; and 63 tierces Western at 9₅c. Sales also of 100 kegs Western at H cents. "For 4 new pumps \$156 00 "In digging wells 277 03 "Repairs to streets, BTTTER-The market has been very quiet for the BTTTER—The market has been very quiet for the past week, and the sales do not exceed 4 or 500 kegs of all descriptions. Prices are without change, and we quote city packed for shipping at 14,a15c; Glades at Ital.c; Fresh G ades at Isa20c; Roll at Isa20c; and Western at 12a13c for kegs and bbls. We know of softing of particular interest connect-ed with the Money market having transpired during the present week. Our Banks are generally discount-ing with a fair degree of freedom, and the complaint of extreme tightness in the Money market has nearly ceased to be heard. Foreign advices of a late date al-so speak of an improved teeling in money matters abroad, which, of course, has a lavorable effect upon our own market. Amount in Treasurer's hands October 15th, 1853, The amount of rents received from the mi of the market house—the offices on the market house lot, and also that is either from Mr. Raylins for store room, goes to liquidate the debt due for re-building the house to the Odd Fellows, which will be reduced

The FLOUR AND MEAL-The flour market is quiet, and

POSTPONEMENT. THE above sale is postponed until the third MON-DAY in January next, (the 16th prox.) to take place before the Court-house door in Charlestown.

JOHN F. SMITH, Trustee.

	Terms, cash. [Dec'r 13, 1852-2w	and a time this to the state of the second state of	THE subscriber wishes to employ inmediately, a good journeyman sabbles, who is a competent.	FOR RENT.	A LWAYSon hand, a good supply of the best FLOCE, A for sale by R. H. BROWN.	and of the latest and best styles, to suit the taste of our
ly owned by a gentleman in this sounty, and who	STRAYED OR STOLEN	ARTICLES. WAGON PRICE, STORE PRICE, BACON, new, per lb07 a 03 08 a 8 ¹ / ₂	shop-hand, to whom liberal wages will be gilven. Also, two sovs wanted to learn the Saddler busi-	THE HOUSE and grounds attached, near the Charlestown and Smithfield Turnpike, heretofore	Oct. 15, 1853.	Jefferson ladies. Will they favor us with their pres- ence? [Oct 18] HARRIS & RIDENOUR.
had been purchased a rear or two ago, by her hus- band and taken to Pennsylvania, passed through this	TAROM the subscriber living in Charlestown, a brown	BEESWAX	ICSS. JOHN P. GORMAN.	docentied by the Rev. Mr. Tyne, Pussession given	PICKLES, PICKLES.	The second se
place on her way to her former master. She stated	T HORSE, of fine appearance, blacklegs, tolerably	FEATHERS	Nov'r 22,11853—tf	immediately, BRAXTON DAVENPORT. Nov'r 22, 1953-M	T HAVE just received 10,000 superior Cucumber	DomESTICSNew York Mill Shifting, Lou- dale do. do., j and j do. do., one bale heavy brown; twill and plain Cotton Flannels, at as low prices as
that she had tasted the pleasure of negro freedom in	long toil, and a Roman nose. He was five years old last spring; rides finely. A suitable reward will be	"LAXSEED, per bushel95 a 1 00 1 00 a 1 10. FLOUR, per barrel6 20 a 6 25 6 50 a 7 00	THE subscriber has received lately large quantities	WHO WANTS CLOTHING?	Pickles, and for sale at 75 cents per hundred. Nov. 8 J. F. BLESSING.	twill and plain Cotton Flannels, at as low prices as
Pennsylvania, and with all its enjoyments and sweets it could not compare with slavery in Virginia.	paid for his delivery to me. G. F. MASON. Dec'r 13, 1853-41 [F. P]	GRAIN-WHEAT 1 25 a 1 30 0 00 a 0 00	L of seasonable Dumestics and Fancy Dry Goods, bought at nuction, also 150 yards Black High Lustre,	TSAAC ROSE having himself blocked up in thecheap	JUST RECEIVED.	have been sold in the fast 12 months. Oct 18 HARRIS & RIDENOUR.
		QATS	and boiled Silks. To see the goods and learn the	A store with READY-MADE CLOTHING, is bound to sa-		T IQUORS, LIQUORS We have som replen-
PRICE OF PORS The Frederick (Md.) Citizen says that a few days ago a small quantity of pork	FOR SALE.	Rvz	prices, will be inducement enough to buy. September 6, 1853. ISAAC ROSE.	crifice a great part of them to get room to breathe All kinds of country produce, such as good Bank notes, Gold, Silver and Copper colles, taken at the	Z Figs, Dates, Maisins, Almonds, &c.	I did wid Rourbort Whiskey, Brandy, W1, es. Sc.;
was engaged in that city at 96 per 100 pounds	A of four years of age, She will be sold with of	PLAISTISR, per ton0 00 a 0 00 6 00 s 0 00	CIDER VINEGAR 6 barrels of Cider Vine-	highest market price in exchange.		which we will sell very much lower than the usual price, as we wish to close out our stock of liquors,
Since then it has been offered at \$5,50, and still later there were sales at \$5; and also that one of the deal-	without the boy, to suit the purchaser. Enquire of Dec'r 13, 1853-tf [F. P.] The PRINTER.	and the second sec	U gar, a prime article, for sale by	highest market price in exchange. Nev'r 22, 1853 ISAAC ROSE.	FOR RENT, THE Second Story and Cellar of my store on Main	Oct 19 HARRIS & RIDENOUR.
ers in the article facre is giving but \$4,75 per 100		ALEXANDRIA MARKET.	September 6, 1853. JOHN L. HOOFF.	BRICK FOR SALE.	1. street. Rent low. Possession given immediate-	DOTASH, PURLASH, SODA, &c A quantity of
pounds.	CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR OLD & Young at Isaac Rose's Cheap Store,	FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 10, 1853	TO SPORTSMEN!-A superior lot of Powder Flasks, Shot Bags, Bird Bags, Drinking Flasks,	T HAVE just burned at my yard, at the Eastern end	lý: Charlestown, September 6, 1853.	P Crude Potash for sale low to close the lot; also, Pur- lash, Saleratus, Bread Soda and Sal Soda, for sale by
WASHINGTON NAVY YARD It appears, from one	DRV GOODS and FANCY GOODS AT COST!	FAMILY FLOUR, per bbl	for sale low by	I HAVE just burned at my yard, at the Eastern end of Charlestown, a kiln of very superior BRICK, which are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	quantity or retail by October 25, 1853
of the reports accompanying the President's message, that the number of days' work performed at the	FUNE Merinos, fashionable shades, 50 cents a yard;	SUPERFINE FLOUR, per bbl	DLANKETS-A large stock of Negro Blankets ; al-	Nov'r 22, 1853-1m · CHAS. G. BRAGG.	NEW STYLE CASHMERE We have just re- ceived a fine, lot of new style Cashmeres, M. De-	
Washington navy yard during the year ending June	pointed Collars, 12; cents a piece; Inside Handkor	WHEAT, (red) per bushel. 1 43 a 1 47 Do. (white) do 1 52 a 1 56 RYE, per bushel. 0 76 a 0 80 coRN, (white) 0 68 a 6 70 Do. (yellow) 0 78 a 0 72 o 72 0 ATS, per bushel. 0 40 a 0 41	B so, Crib Blankets, for sale very low by	CLOTHING.	Laines and Prints, to which we invite an examina- tion from the Ladies.	HATS AND CAPS 2 cases fashionable Hats. 1 10 dozen fancy do., 10 dozen men and boys' cloth
30, 1853, was 44,7321; the cost of labor, \$65,021 09; average price of the workmen per day, \$1 452	chiefs, 12; cents a piece; Russian, Fur Muns, worth	CORN. (white)	J L BOOF	WE have a lot of Coats and Vests of hand, which we think we can sell as cheap if not cheaper	Nov 15, 1953 SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY	Caps, which we will sell very cheap. October 18. HARRIS & RIDENOUR.
aterage price of the position per start and	Jewelry, such as Rings, Far-rings, Breast-pins; No- tions, Dress Trimmings, such as Velvet Ribbon, But-	Do. (yellow)	JUST RECEIVED a superior article of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, for sale by	than any other house in the county. Call and exam-	A LARGE LOT OF WINDOW GLASS & PUT-	
At a meeting of the president and directors of the Chesepeak and Ohio Canal company on Wednes-	tions, Dress Trimmings, such as vervet Ribbon, But-	CORN MEAL	September 6, 1853. JOHN L. HOOFF.	ine before making your purchases. Nov 15, 1853 SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY.	A TY for sale by LOCK, CREAMER & LINE. November 15, 1853	WHITE AND BUFF MARSEILLES VESTS,
dear the 7th ingt the howra deleringing und light for 1	Cheap store. ISAAC ROSE. Charlestown, Dec'r 13, 1853	BUTTER, (roll)	CUN!-A very superior Double-barrel Gus (war	FOR SALE.	And the state of the second	W Silk, Gingham and Linen Coats, White Linen Pants, and other seasonable Goods, in the greatest va
nel chould continue open for navigation so long as		BACON, (hog round)	Oct 18, 1853	THAVE a fine young MARE for sale; one that works and rides well, JOHN L. HOOFF.	VELVET TRIMINGS-Alarge and complete stock of VELVET TRIMINGS for sale by	riety, at ISAAC ROSE'S Cheap Stores Charlestown, June 7, 1953.
the weather permitted, and until closed by ice.	A from Philadelphia will arrive in a day or two to	LARD		November 15, 1853-tf	Nov'r 15, 1853 SIGA FOOSE & HARLEY.	the second s
Sonator ATHERTOS, who died a few days since, left an estate of \$300,000. Among his bequests is	which particular attention is called.	TIMOTHY SEED	SHAWLSSome very handsome, (low proces.) Oct 18 HARRIS & RIDENOUR.	SYRUP.	CANDLES Patent Pearl, Sperm, Adamantine	EMBROIDERY, &c-Inside Spensers, Under- Sleeves, Needle Work, Cuffs, Jaconet and Swiss Collars, Swiss and Jaconet Edgings, for sale by
The same in the Property bis min with the second	and the second		HOSIERY AND GLOVES, -A full assort-	CTUART'S NEW YORK SYRUP for sale by	V and Mould Candles in store and for sale by Nov'r 22, 1853 R. H. BROWN.	Collars, Swiss and Jaconet Edgings, for sale by J L HOOFF
al friend.	HATS AND CAPS-Extra Mole-skin Hats, Cassi- mere Curled Bringard Hoter Saxony Clubins,	GEORGETOWN MARKET.	Oct. 18. HARRIR & RIDENOUR.	D (Nov'r 29); KEYES & REARSLEY.	THEESEA fresh supply of Checse just received	DRESS TRIMINGS Fancy Silk Trimings, Silk
The Hom. Thomas H. Benton has selected the sea	HATS AND CAPS Distra Mole-skin Hats, Cash- mere Cucled Brinnned Hats, Saxony Cubins, Cassimere Metropolitan, Planters do., Boys' Saxony, Hungarian, Boys' Cloth and Glazed Caps, for sale by J-L HOOFF	FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC'R. 9, 1853.	NTAILS-50 kegs, which we will sell much under	FOR CURING MEAT Molasses at 25 cents	U and for sale by R. H. BROWN.	Fringe, Silk Lace, Velvet and Ribbons, for sale
which was ocupied by the late John Quincy Adams in the H. Representatives.	Hungarian, boys Cioth and Glazed Caps, for sale by	FLOUR, per barrel		P per gallon, suitable for curing meat, for sale by Nos'r 29, 1863 KEYES & KEARSLEY.	Nov'r 22, 1853.	
an ene als and the second s	TRESH PORTER just received and for sale by	THE NUMBER OF A REAL AND A COVER A REAL AND THE AND THE ADDRESS OF ADDRESS AND A REAL ADD	Oct. 18. HARRIS & RIDENOUR.	300 BOYS' Coats, Pants and Vests; also Over-	BUCKWHEAT800 pounds of Buckwheat	BOOTS & SHOES-A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of all qualities, for sale low by
Rev. Dr. Atkinson, Bishop of North Carolina, laid the corner stone of a new Episcopal church at	L (Oct 18) R. H. BROWN.	WHEAT, white, per bushel	WANTED Small Bacon Hams and Lard, in exchange for Hardware, Groceries, &c.	SUU coats will arrive in a few days. Those in want of good and cheap Clothing for Boys, will please	Nov'r 22, 1853 R. H. BROWN.	J L HOOFF
Wilmington on Monday.	50 EMPTY WHISKEY BARRELS for sale by (Oct 25) JOHN L HOOF		July 26. T. RAWLINS & SON.	take nouce	30 SACKS of SALT for sale by (Nov's 22) R. H. BROWN.	SPICES, of all kinds, for preserving and pickling. July 26 T. RAWLINS & SON
	JU (Oct 25) JOHN L HOOF	BARRELS.	CENTLEMEN'S GOODS-A large stock of Cloths	Nov'r 22, 1853 ISAAC ROSE.	The second s	O July 26. T RAWLINS & SON
was raid and done, arrived at Boston on Tuesday	DONNETT RIBBONS-A large assortment of Rib-	2.5 on 30 and for sale cheap, by	GENTLEMEN'S GOODS-A large stock of Cloths or Cassimeres and Vestings, of every shade and col or for sale low by J L. HOOFF	A NOTHER CASE of those Boys Straw Hats. June 7. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY.	G. A. AND FINE SALT, for mie by	5,000 by (Nov'r 22) Hapale & Riech one
inst ; apier of the stations of the	D bons for sale low by	Det. 11. L. M. SMITH.	of its mit low by	i data sita data da	in a spin a south	alle in a she friger and unbalis in fille fig othe
	contena attinget			i has a for		

Misrellaucous.

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 especial-ly invited to this Company as a Home Institution based upon ample capital, and guaranteed by the best of references; and conducted on the strictest princi-ples of equity, justice, and economy. HOME OFFICE-WINCHESTER, VA.

JOS. S. CARSON, President. C. S. FUNK, Secretary. O. F. BRESEE, Actuary. James H. Burgeas, Lloyd Logan, John Kerr, DIRECTORS. Joe, S. Carson, James P. Riely,

H. H. M'Guyr N. W. Eichardson. B. W. HERBERT, Agent for Jefferson county. August 2, 1802-17 [r. P.]

Testimonials.

WINCHESTER, MAY 27, 1853. We, the undersigned, being solicited to give our epinion as to the character and standing of the Insu-rance Company of the Valley of Virginia, have no hesitation in saving that we have the utmost confi-dence 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 san give as to our ive as to our opinion of its merits. J. H. Suzzzan, Cash. Farmer's Bank of Va.

Hon: J. M. MASON, U. S. Senstor. JACON SENSENY, Esc., Merchant, Winchester. T. A. TIDBALL, Prest. of Bank of Valley of Va

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-

PANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

prated 1810 .-- Charter Perpetual. Capital \$150,000, with power of increasing it to \$250,000.

PUBLIC Baildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machine-ry, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, House-hold Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while in port, kc., will be insured at rates as low as the risk will

Applications for Insurance may be made of B. W. HERBERT, In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J

P. Basws, Esq., who will altend to them promptly. Persons at a distance address through the mail. N. B. On all Church Buildings and Clergymen's personal property the Agent will present his commis-sions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks

July 13, 1852-17

ately.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL,

WHERE may be obtained the most speedy remedy for weakness, Loss of Organic Powers, Pain in the Lons, Disense of the Kidneys, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose and Skin; Constitutional Debilky, and all those horrid affections arising from a Certain Secret Habit of Youth, which blight their most brillant kopes or anticipations, rendering Masriage, etc., in-possible.

A Cure Warranted or no Charge.

A curre warranted of no charges. Youxe Max especially, who have become the vic-tims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grate thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have en-tranced listening Senates with the thunders of clo-quence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence. with full confidence.

Marriage.

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

Dr. Johnston.

Member of the Royal College of Surgcons, 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, Philadel phia and elsewhere, has effected some of the mest as-

Miscellancous. FACTS CANNOT BE DOUBTED. Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder! A ORE than 500 persons in the City of Richmond Va., alone testify to the remarkable cures per M ORK than 600 persons in the City of Richmo Ya., alone testify to the remarkable cures p formed by CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE. The great Spring Medicine and Purifier of the bl is now used by hundreds of grateful patients, who tily daily to the remarkable cures performed by greatest of all medicines, Carter's Spanish Mixtu Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrotnua, Eruptions on Skim, Liver Discase, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Af tions of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Fan Complaints, Paines and Aching of the Bones Joints, are speedily put to thight by using this g Complaints, Paines and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this grea-and inestimable remedy. For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It channess the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Live and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives ton to the Stanach, makes the Skin clearand healthy, and restores the Constitution, enlicibled by disease or bro-ken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vi-gor and strength:

For the Ladics, it is incorrectably better the for the Ladics, it is incorrectably better the the cosmetics ever used. A tew doses of Car Spanish Mixture, will remove all sallowner complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cl give elasticity to the step, and improve the get health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the n clines over heard of. A large number of certificates of remarkable of performed on persons residing in the city of 1 gor and stre

A large number of certificates of romarkable cures performed on persons residing in the cuty of Rich-mond, Vieginia, by the use of Carter's Spanish Mix-ture, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, phy-sicians, and public men, well known to the commu-nity, all add their testimony to the effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. Call and see a few hundreds of the certificates around the battle.

bottle. None genuine unless signed BINNETT & BEERS,

Darceatsrs.
 Principal Depots at M. WARD, CLOSE & Co., No.
 83 Maiden Lane, New York. T. W. DYDTT & SONS, and JENKINS & HARTSHORNE, Philadelphia. BEN-NETT & BEERS, No. 125 Main street, Richmond, Va. And for sale by Dr. L. M. SMITH. Charlestown, T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, and by Dealers in Medicines every where. August 16, 1853-19

BARGAINS.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS. THE undersigned has just returned from the East with a large and general assortment of Goods, which has been purchased as low as any Goods in the Valley of Virginia, for cash. The assortment consists in part of the following articles, viz: Super Black Cloths and Cassimeres ; Super Fancy Cossinetts, at very low prices; Silk Velvets, Satins, and Fig'd. Silk Vestings; Plain Black, Changeable, Plaid, Striped and Figured Silks;

Figured Silks; Illusions, Taritons and Sorceneta; 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 Handkerchiefs; Gents Linen and Silk do.; Calico Super Silk do.; Colored and Black Cravats ; Crape, Cashinere and Woolen Shawls, of various

Crape, Cashmere and Woolen Shawls, of various sizes and prices; Figured and Plain Bobinets; A large assortment of Dress Trimmings; Silk Laces and Fringes; French worked Collars; Ladies Kid, Silk, and Lisle Thread Gloves; Gentlemen's Kid and Silk do.; LadiesSilk,Cashner,Lambs.woolandCottonHose; Gentlemen's do do do do do do.; Super White, Red and Yellow Flaunels; Domestics, of every description and color; Fine 11-4 and 12-4 Twilled Blankets; Servanta Blankets; Caniton Flaunels;

Servants Blankets; Canton Flannels; Silk and Fancy Bouncts; A large assortment of Fancy and Plain Ribbons; Artificial Flowers, Combs and Brushes; and al-most every article in the fancy way.

Grocerics.

China and Queensware. Among which are several handsome Tea Sets. A good assortment of Hardware; Cuttlery, Carpen-ters Tools, &c.; Waiters, Looking Glasses and Tin Ware.

J. B. REIM. J. MOODEMUS. DEO. P. THOMAS.
 HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO.,
 Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of every description.
 No. 343 Baltimore struet, between Paca and Eulaw sts. Baltimore. April 12, 1863-16

City Advertisements

WEDB. H. A. WEBB & CO. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c., & Next Door to Davis & Miller's Dong Surc, July 12, 1553-19. BALTIMORE

To the Millers in the Valley. MARTIN & HOBSON, FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT Corner of Estate and Baltimore Streets, Baltimore THANKFUL to their friends and the Mille Virginia who have so ilberally sustained house, offer increased facilities for the prompt nucl satisfactory performance of all business com ed to their care

ted to their care. Baltinor , July 12, 1953-17. ATTHEWS. F. HYDE. MATTHEWS, HYDE & SMYTH, Importers and Dealers in Foreign & Domestie HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS,

SADLERY, &c. Corner of Baltimore and Liberty streets, Baltimore Baltimore, June 21, 1953-1y

GED. J. RICHARDSON. WM. W. OVERMAN, RICHARDSON & OVERMAN, Umbrella and Parasol Manufactory

No. 106, Market street, Philadelphia. January 11, 1553-tf DICKSON & KING,

Lumber Merchants, water street, George-

KEP constantly on hand a general assortment of Building Materials. October 12, 1552-19

J. R. THOMPSON & CO., Merchant Tailors, "

PENNSYLVANIA Avenue, between 3d and 4; sts., two doors cast of the United States flotel, 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-gance, and at prices as reasonable as any other esta-brishment in the District of Columbia.

PHENIX MARBLE WORKS.

February 22, 1853-tf



eptember 20, 1853-1y BALTIMORE, MD. NEW CHINA STORE. JOSEPH S. HASTINGS, Jr.,

A. GADDESS Corner Sharp and German Streets.

Importer and Wholesale & Retail Dealer in China, Glass and Queensware, 202 Ballimore 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 every description of PLAIN AND FANCY WARE,

STCH AS-

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c.

Satent Redicines.

M. SMITH keeps constantly on hand a very large and fresh assortment of Drugs, &c.; hite Lend, ground and dry; Oils ot all kinds; ilet and Shaving Soaps; Shaving Cream; pophene : Barry's Tricopherous; uct's Eau Lustrale; Wright's ditto; s Fricopherous; ale; Wright's ditto;

fother Preparations for the functry of every kind ; functry of every kind ; functs Genuine Extract ; Wright's Extrac

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, The Great Restorative & Invigorator, n curi

IEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, SCROFULA, &co. abler's Anodyne Cl ONIC AFFECTIONS. This article was discovered by Dr. JESSE HAMPTO

e skin gently, and with great efficacy for t

wretched in constitution. He spentanisch of instituting, for medical advice and attention, and grew nothing better, but worse. Finding no relief from his physi-cians, 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 *Ked Men of the Western wilds*. Having heard much of their skill in the use of vegetable remedies of the forest, and knowing their mode of medicinal practice must be one of practical experience and not of theoretical speculation, he made himself acquainted with their remedies, and also with the practical medicinal knowledge of the early settlers of Kentucky, had obtained from the 'medicine men' of the Indians.

He carefully studied the nature of the n

d by them, combined them according to the lig had received, used them as he had been taught, a he had received, used them as be had been laught, and had the cheering satisfaction of finding disease driven from his enactated body, and vigorous health given in its stead. His case was of no ordinary kind, but astomishing 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 datanad 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 retonishing all by its wonderful cures; commanding certificates and testi-mony in its favor from the leading and some of the most intelligent families. Success ! UNPARALLELED SUCCESS !

The many curves inside by it, and the great demand, have induced the propriotors to offer it to the afflicted in this city, with the honest conviction that the same happy results will follow its use here, as in numerous ofference UNI UNITY of A YON DOMAND

m this city, with the bonest conviction that the same happy results will follow its use here, as in numerous other places. HON, HENRY CLAY AND HON R. M. JOHNSON have certified to its merits. CAPT. GANOT, brother of the celebrated physician to the EMPEROR OF FRANCE, was cured by it of Chronic full numatory Rheumatism of seven years duration, after the skill of the physicians of Paris, Löndon, and of this country had fulled Rev. Varion Eskridge, chaplain U. S. Nary, was cured by it. Also, Judge Davies, Hon. T. H. Shelby, members of Congress, with members of the State Department, Washington, and hundred. T others, who give their testimony to this wonderful discovery. PHYSICIANS have cured themselves, and the members of their fami-lies, by its use, after their own remedies had failed : and some of them are so generous as to recommend it to their patients.

and some of them are so generous as to recommend it to their patients. It has shown itself most powerfully curative of NERVOUS DISEASES in their various forms, giving new life and vigor, re-storing the shattered constitution, and thus infusing hope in place of despondency. By its aniki, pleasant, and safe action on the stomach, liver, kidneys, lungs, and the nervous system, it cures DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DISEASES OF THE URINARY OR-CANS COLCHES ASTIVUA BRONCHIAL AFFEC. GANS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHIAL AFFEC-TIONS, CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, KING'S EVIL, WORMS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEU-

RESTORATIVE AND HEALING QUALITIES,

re published in a pamphlet, which with their originals, and a host of other commendatory letters not ye

mblished, the proprietors will be pleased to exhibit to

ae public. Attention is not called alone to the quantity of the

Attention is not cannot along to be guaranty 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-

WE REQUEST ALL to call and get pamphlets (gratis,) and see history the discovery of this medicine, and read the certificate

MERCORAL REFERENCE IN TERMS Mr. Jarrett Plummer, 155 East Baltimore street, affered this disease intensely six years; could not sleep; dreadful ulcers formed on his limbs, from which splinters of bones issued. His physician pronounced him inclurable; but Hampton's Vegetable Tincture where the physician processes and the physician processes.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE, &c.

T. D. HAMMONB, HARPERSFERRY, L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester, Dr. MOTT, Leesburg, ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown, And by Dealers every where, June 7, 1852-19

June 7, 1853-1y. data and the state of the s

AFFLICTED, READ!!

cd. We give below a few extracts.

he public

Tincture.:

Tinctur

failed

and y in curring the diseases for which they are pre-scribed. They are offered to the country practitioner, as pregated in agreement with the experience of some of the nost learned and judacious physicians, and strictly in conformity with the rules of Pharmace, and as especially serving his conventioner, who cannot so readily as the city physician have his own prescrip-tions compounded by a practical Pharmacents. Sea the descriptive pamablets, to be had gratis of all who have the Medicines for sale, containing recom-mendations from Doctors Martin. Battzelf, Addison, Payne, Handy, Love, &c.
Dr. S. B. Martin says—"I than the hesitate to recom-mendations from Doctors Martin. Battzelf, Addison, Payne, Handy, Love, &c.
Dr. S. B. Martin says—"I thinks in the control of the extraordimary efficacy of your Diarchese Cordial." &c.; and of the Expectorant, "I have no hesitation in re-commending it as a most valuable medicine." &c.
Dr. R. A. Payne says he has used the Diarchese Cor-dial in his practice "with the happress effect, and thinks it one of the most conventiont and efficiant combina-tions ever offered to our profession."
Dr. L. D. Handy writes—" I have and him stered your Anodyne Expectorant, in several cases of Branchial fac-ded on writes to use profession."
Dr. W. S. Love writes to us that he has administered your Anodyne Expectorant to his wife, who has had the Bran-chits for fourtient years, and that she is fast recovering from her long standing malady. I thay in a know-ledge of its admirable effects, I can with the greatest conducted under anle medical counse!
Mr. W. S. Love writes to us that he has administer-d the Expectorant to his wife, who has had the Bron-chits for fourtien years, and that she is fast recovering from her long standing malady. I thay in a few works done her more good than all the remedices she has herr-tore used under anle medical counse!
Mrate of the discness for which they are resonded on there of the

Batent Medicines.

STABLER'S DIARRHOLA CORDIAL

GOOD MEDICIN

Che of the discussion which they are recommendated they bear the evidence of skill and care in their propa-ration and style of putting up, and we take pleasure in recommending them." Twenty seven of the most respectable Merchants of Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, who bave 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 dis-enses 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 stand-ing, and Merchants of the first respectability, should be sufficient to satisfy all, that these medicines are worthy of trial by the afflicted, and that they are of a different stamp and class from the "Quarkery" and "Core Alls" so much imposed upon the public. For sale by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country

TO THE PUBLIC Roofing, Spouting, Lightning-Rod, Shower-Bath and Bathing-Tub

ESTABLISHMENTI Machinery of this Establishment is in full on and the above mentioned. Wares are . TIN-WARE.

Histrilarran

assortiment of Tin-Ware now on hand is exte and all orders from Merchants will rece t attention and Wares he delivered at th The a

STOVES.

in Nos. 3, 4 and 5. All ve, will please for

ly on har ROOFING AND SPOUTING

and at prices that dely competition LIGHTNING RODS. Tran Rods with silver-plated Points, Brass Connec-ors, Glass Insulators and malable fast mings, will be SHOWER BATHS & BATHING TUBS.

During the Sammer months may be found at this Establishment a good assortment of Shower Baths, Bathing Tubs, Beston-Boats, Hip-Baths, Four-Tubs, &c., &c., which will be finished in the neatest possible style and sold at Baltimore prices.

JOB WORK. Job Work of every description, connected with the Tin and Sheet Iron business, will be done with neat-ness and promptitude—in short this Establishment shall be the Emporium for the above mentioned wares and *Great Bargains* will be given to all its patrons. THOS. D. PARKER. Charlestown, May 10, 1553.

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

inri iT. D. P. work. JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP & IRON

AND BRASS FOUNDEY. 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 fae lifts to and cheapen his operations, including our celebrated

Patent Premium Thresher and Cleaner, which received the first premium over the New York Pitt Machine and several others at the Maryland State Agricultural Fair last fall; also, at the Marvland State Agricultural Fair last fall; also, at the Washington County Fair, Hagerstown, Maryland, and at our Val-ley Fair, Charlestown—which for simplicity, durabili-ty, and capacity has no equal in the world. By a re-count marginal factor of the state o

by raid, charlestown—which for simplicity, durabili-ty, and capacity has no equal in the world. By a ra-cent improvement we can make the machine clean all kinds of grain perfectly clean for market, taking out all cheat, smut, and light wheat if wished, saving al-together the use of a Wheat Fan; thus saving the far-met two thirds his expense over the common thresher, requiring but eight hands and from six to eight harses to thresh from 200 to 400 bushels per day, perfectly clean tor the mill. This has never been accomplished by any other machinist but ourse loss, 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

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

THE SHENANDOAH CITY WATER Power and Manufacturing Company,

Harpers-Ferry, Va. TTAVE the MILLS in operation. They will pay the TOR Passengers in the new Accomm of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and Winches-and Potomac Railroad, Breakfast will always be

ional expense.

March 2, 1952-1y

. Histellanenns.

GILBERT'S HOTEL, (LATELY JOHN COE's,) At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va.

THE undersigned begs leave re the community and travelling public in the well-known HOTEL at the Rail erly kept by Mr. John Coz, dec'd, undergone necessary repairs, and is n ect adapted to the wants of the travel

hav and attenuive order. This take armished with all the varieties which machine will afford, and the Bar at all

The understanded by patrons e

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL, Charlestown, Jelferson County, Va. THIS large and very commodious THREE-STO BRICK HOTEL, situated in the centre and b ress part of the town, is now among the most att tive and desirable resting places in the great Valle

freghtia. The luxuries of the TABLE of this establishment the supposed by none, and the BAR is at all time supplied with a choice selection of superior Winss an

Several large Parlors and airy Chambers have be added since hist year.
 A Splendid Yellow-Mounted Coach attends Charlestown Depot, upon the arrival of the Cars, whe will convey visitors to the Hotel, free of charge. If sons wishing to be conveyed to other parts of the to will pay a reasonable compensation.
 Soldle and Harness Horses, Carriages, Buggies, careful Drivers always ready for the accommode of visitors.

f visitors. GEO. W. SAPPINGTO July 9, 1350. Propr

Corner of Queen and Burk streets,

MARTINSBURG, VA. THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to

I the community and travelling public that he aken the Hotel formerly known as the "Berk House." The Househas recently undergone a thore enovation; it is now believed to be in every res idapted to the wants of the traveller and sojourne

Adapted to the wants of the traveller and sojourner. A large and commotious STABLE is attached to the premises. The luxuries of the TABLE will be surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times mopfied with a choice selection of superior wines and liquors. Ikagarge taken to and from the Depot free of charge, and in had weather a Carriage will run to the Depot for the accommendation

and in had weather a Carciage will run to the Dep for the accommodation of travellers without any add

BERRYVILLE HOTEL.

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 accommo-date Boarders, either by the day, week, month, or year. HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the varieties which the scaison and market will afford; his Bar with the choicest Liquors, and his Stable with the best hay, grain, and oatter. 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 acquaint-ance with humess, and the manners of the world, that he can please the most fasticious. His charges will be as moderate, as the expenses of any good pub-

will be as moderate, as the expenses of any good pub-lic house in this section of country will justify.— He, therefore, invites all to extend to Lim a share o their custom. WM. N. THOMPSON. Berryville, April 5, 1853.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

I 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,

Depot, on the arrival of the cars from Winchester, to connect with the Train to Baltimore and Washington, leaving here al 7: o'clock, A. M. DINNER, as usual, at 2; o'clock, on the arrival of the train from Wheel-ing. SUPPER always upon the Table on the arrival of the Winchester and Baltimore Gars. Persons on business: or pleasure can remain in Hapers-Forry from 7 A. M. to 3 P. M. and leave in the evening train for Baltimore and Washington August 30, 1853. M. CARKELL,

MEAT-EATERS, ATTENTION.

1 are engaged in the Mercantile Business, in the Store House at Summit Point, formerly occupied by Store & Rea

They have also an excellent stock of Cloths, Cas-

imeres, Summer Cloths, and other goods for gentie-

Their stock of Grocrices and Domestics is large and well selected; in short, they have on hand, and intend to keep constantly, all such Goods as are usually found

CARPENTERING AND JOINERING.

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

tice, and will make it his interest to suit the times in

trail satisfaction given.

THE CHARLESTOWN DEPOT.

THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership in the management and business of the Charlestown Depot, and hope the liberal patronage and confidence extended to the old firm, may be continued to the new. We are prepared to afford every facility for transact-ing all RECEIVING AND FORWARDING BUSI-

NESS, at the shortest notice and in the most punctual

We are determined to have no effort unspared to ac-commodate the old and all the new customers who, may favor us with their patronage. We will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of articles suitable to the wants of the farming com-munity, such as

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

Charlestown, April 5, 1853-Iy

men's wear.

JOS. C. RAWLINS,

Proprietor.

RAWLINS HOTEL

c.25, 1853.

JAMES W. COE

ing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with a ringing in the cars and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immedi-

Take Particular Notice.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences, that secret and solitary habit, which ruin both body and mind, unfiting them for either business or society. These are some of the sad and melancholy effects pro

duced 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, Dis-persin, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Diges-tive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Con-superior be tion, &c.

MENTALLY .- The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, cvil forebodings; aversion to acciety, self distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c., and some of the evils produced.

Nervous Debility.

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

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for Organic Weakness.

This grand and important Remedy has restored This grand and important Remedy has restored strength and vigor to thousands of the most debilitated individuals, many who had lost all hopes, and been abandoned to die. By its complete invigoration of the mervous system, the whole faculties become restored to their proper pover and functions, and the fallen fabric of life is raised up to be autricensistency and duration, upon the rains of an aruschift and premature decline, to sound and pristing height. Oh, how happy have hundreds of misguided youths been made, who have been suddenly restored to head the cult deviations of the set terrific main dies which result from the deviations of those terrific maladies which result from indiscretion Such persons before contemplating

Marriage,

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote communial happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey through life becom? 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 bilghted with our own.— Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immedi-ately.

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

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last ten years, and the numerous important Surgi-cal Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons notices of which have app ared 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 hang in his Office.

Weakness of the Organs mediately cured, and full vigor restored. ALL LETTERS POST-PAID-REMEDIES

SENT BY MAIL.

December 23, 1852-ly.

A CARD. OUR clients and the public are informed that or 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, 1853-19

A CARD 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 al-claims placed in his hands. Collections without war-rants will be made with every possible dispatch, and the interests of those employing him faithfully regard-ed. He therefore solicits public varionage.

JOP REED. Charlestown, May 21. 1963.

The support

I have a large stock of Groceries, all of which are of the best quality. Also, a large lot of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Shoes; Silk, Kossuth and Wool Hats; Caps of every description. Those who desire to get good bargains, are respectfully invited to call soon and judge for themselves. JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, Oct.4, 1853.

SCHOOL BOOKS. LARGE assortment of SCHOOL A LARGE assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, just received, including Playfair's Euclid ; McGuffey's Spellen; 1st Reader: Parke's Arithmetic (Do Do 2d do. Do 3d do. Do 4th do. Do 5th do. Pike's do Ray's do Jesse's do Smith's do Comly's Speller ; Bonsal's do. Smith's Grammar: Haren's Speller & Define Webster's quarto Diet'y Davies' first Lessons Do roval octave de Arithmetic ; Smith's Geog'y and Atlas Mitchell's do do Onley's do do Davies' Arithmetic; Do Algebra; Surveying; Legendre; Smith's quarto do Do Analytical Geom-ctry; Morse's do do Herschell's Astronomy Do Elementary do. Herschell's Astronomy; Manual of Elecution and Gummere's Surveying; Oratory.

With every variety of Miscellancous articles fo Schools, including Paper, Pens, Pen-Holders, Ink, Inkstands, Copy Books, Slates, Slate Pencila. For sale low by L. M. SMITH. sale low by Charlestown, August 29, 1853.

LADIES SHOES. TITE have on hand the best

A A	2	delphia	and Ba	ltimor	nufacture of Phila- e LADIES SHOES,	のないのないの
			as foll	0W8:		3
	Best 1	Full and I	Inlf G	aiters	, Lasting;	3
	Do	Morocco	and	Kid	Gaiters;	1
	Do	do	do	do	Bucskins;	ŝ
8	Do	do	1 do		Slippers;	1
	Do	do	do	do	Walking Shocs ;	

Do do do do Misses do.; Do do do do Children do,;

October 4, 1853. CHEAP CLOTHING in Charlestown. THE subscriber is opening and daily receiving dur-ing the season, an assortment of fashionable Cloth-ing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, equal if not superi-or to any in the Valley of Virginia. Much of the Clothing was ordered by him several months ago, ex-Cooming was ordered by min several months ago, ex-pressly 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 Com-forts, will find those articles in the greatest variety, and ot the merit layer to prove the POSE's

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 as-sort nent of Dry Goods and Fancy Articles, is now able to oh 'r inducements never before met with in this place. He cought of those houses only, who did not know anything about Goods being higher, consequent-ly he can and will sell cheap as over. Particulars in handfulls to be distributed in a fundame. october 11. ISAAC ROSE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES. WE have on hand and ready for sale a and shoes. Also, the most extensive stock of Domestic Make we have ever offered, and are prepared to manufacture with promptness, every description of Boots, Shoes &c., ordered. We are selling the best Servants Boots for \$2.0 a pair. Or-ders sent in soon. October 4. HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

ROASTING COFFEE BY STEAM .-- The subscribers having purchased the right to dispose of Francis & Hart's Patent Coffee Roasters in Jeffer-son, Beckeley and Clarke counties, are now prepared to furnish one of the greatest conforts and economistic that can be becaute for a funding Pacific Coffee

that can be brought into a family. Roasting Coffee by steam with this Roaster, preserves the entire strength -making is at least one-third stronger than when -making is 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 fif for use. It is very simple and conomical, and the price brings it within the reach of every family. Coffee cannot be roasted with as much regularity in the ordinary way. May 31, 1853. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

CHAINS.--I shall manufacture and keep con-stantly on hand a supply of all the various kinds of Chains used by the Fariners. Beenst 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. Duff.dd? Denot April 19 1852 Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853.

THE undersigned having been elected and qualified ns Constable for District No 2, in Clarke county, Mason Lines, &c. Every size from a Fielding Line to

or without motioes; Caktors, with cut and motioed Bottles; Cut and Pressed Tumblers. Goblets, Wines, Champagnes, &c., of new and beautiful styles; Jellies, Bowls and Dishes to match. An extensive and well selected stock of Granite and Common Ware. More 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 extended by agents. examine the stock and prices. Baltimore, April 12, 1353.—1y

EXCHANGE BANK

OF SELDEN, WITHERS & CO.,

WASHINGTON, D. C. WASHINGTON, D. C. THE undersigned respectfully announce that they have formed a Copartnership to transact a Gene-ral Banking and Exchange Business in this city, un-der 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. Washing and promisory Notes, Certificates of Deposite Letters of Credit, Bank Notes and Coin. We undertake to make collections and pro 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 financia whighten is taitent personal attention to an infantian 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 promp-titude, and upon the most reasonable terms. WILLIAM SELDEN, Late Tempurate of the Justiced States

Late Treasurer of the United States. JOIN WITHERS,

Of Alexandria, Va. R. W. LATHAM,

Of Washington, D. C. L. P. BAYNE, Of Baltimore, Md. Washington, February 10, 1552-1y

NOTICE. THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of CAPRON & GOSNELL for the transac-The above Shoes was very carefully selected, and can be sold lower than by any house in the county, for the same article. HARRIS & RIDENOUR. L hrm of CAPRON & COUNTRING for the transmission Business in all kinds of Country produce, was dissolved by mutual consent. R. J. CAPRON, J. L. BUCK GOSNELL. Baltimore, December 17, 1552.

L. W. GOSNELL.

L. W. GOSNELL & SON, Country Produce Commission Merchants,

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

Price Current. L. W. GOSNELL. J. L. BUCK GOSNELL.

Baltimore, December 23, 1852-Ly - 1 500 AGENTS WANTED.

\$1000 A YEAR.

WANTEDD IN EVERY COUNTY OF THE UNI W TED STATES, active and enterprising men to engge in the sale of some of the chest ooks pub-lshed in the country. To men of good address, pos-sessing a small capital of from \$25 to \$100, such in-ducements will be offered as to enable them to make from \$3 to \$10 a day profit. \$36-The Books published by us are all useful in heir cheater, extremely popular and command large sales

ig- The Books published by us are all useful in heir cheacter, extremely popular and command largesales wherever they are offered. For futher particulars, address, (postage paid,) LEARY & GETZ, Subscription Book publishers, No. 133 North Second Street, Phladelphis, Augus 30, 1553.

WM. S. ANDERSON.

MARBLE STONE CUTTER, FREDERICK CITY, MD., RETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Jefferson and adjoining counties for the liberal patronage ex-tended 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, TOMBwork 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 argonese

expense: All orders thankfully received and promptly attend-ed to. Address WM. S. ANDERSON. Frederick city, Md., J. W. McGINNIS, Agent. Charlestown, Va., or "OHN G. RUDENOUR, Agent. January H, 1853. Harpers-Ferry, Va.

GENERAL AGENCY,

RALGIA, ST. VITUS' DANCE, FITS, FISTULA For sale by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country Store-keepers generally. E. H. STABLER & CO, Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Balt, AGENT at Charlestown, T. RAWLINS & SON, AGENT at Kabletown, FRANK OSBURN, PILES, with all diseases arising from im THE FEMALE SYSTEM, pure blood.

THE FEMALE SYSTEM, has, in DR. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINC-TURE, A CURE for its numerous and complicated derangements. Hundreds who have been debilitated and dispirited, and on the verge of a promuture 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 TESTINONY in its favor would AGENT AT Hurpers-Ferry, T. D. HAMMOND, AGENT AT Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL, Rnd Loudonn Merchants generally, [Jan. 13, 1853.

MARRIAGE, HAPPINESS AND COM-To publish ALL THE TESTIMONY in its favor would make a large volume. Numerous Letters and Certificates, showing its PETENCE.

WHY IS IT? That we behold many f males, scarce in the meridian of life, broken in health and spirits with a complication of diseases and ailments, spirits with a complication of diseases and aliments, depriving them of the power for the enjoyment of life at an ago when physical health, buoyancy of spirits, and happy secently 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 girthood, or the first years of matriage—were in their origin so light as to predominant and of course werelested

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 consequence of our ignorance.

of our ignorance. What would we not offen give to cossess, in carly life, the knowledge we obtain in after years! And what days and nights of anguish we night not have been spared, if the knowledge was timely possessed. IT IS MELANCHOLY AND STARTLING the discovery of this incidicine, and read the certificates of its cures, showing a mass of testinony, such, as we believe was never g'ven to any other medicine. LIVER COMPLAINT, DEBILITY. Extract from James Harris, Exq's., Letter, Alexandria, Virginia. After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says: "Mrs. It 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 Tincture."

IT IS MELANCHOLY AND STARTLING
 To behold the sickness and suffering coducid by many a wife for many years, from causes simple and controllable, easily transfield—or better still—not incurred IF EVERY WIFE AND MOTHER
 Possessed the information contained in a little volume, (within the reach of all) which would spare to herself YEARS OF MISERV.
 And to her husband the constant toil and anxiety of mind, necess tily devolving upon him from sickness of the wife, without giving lim the opportunity of acquiring that competence which his excitons are cati-

of the wife, without graing for the opportunity of ac-quiring that competence which his exertions are enti-tled, and the possession of which would secure the happiness of bins. If, 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 thousands.

In view of such consequences, no wife or mo In view of state consequences, no where ar moder is excusable if she neglect to avail herself of that know-ledge in respect to herself, which would spare her much suffering; be the means of happiness and 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 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 per-fect health by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM! M. MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM!

tle work entitled The Married Woman's PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.

BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU.

B. M. M. MATRICLAT, Professor of Diseases of Woman.
One Hundredth Edition. ISINO., pp. 250. Price 50 cts. [ON PINE PAPER, EXTRA BINDING. \$1.00.]
First published in 1847, and it is not surprising or won-defail, considering that every Female, whicher 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.

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, protriding over the cychalls so as to produce blindness. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. have been sold. It is impracticable to convey fully the various sub-jects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intend-ded for the married, or those contemplating mar-riages, but no female desirous of enjoying health, and that beauty, consequent apon health, which is so con-ducive to her own bappiness, 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 per uniary improvement. Igg- Upwards of one hundred thousand copies have been sent by mail within the last few months. Mr. Wm. Oldhan, of Baltinore custom house, suf-fered these complaints for eighteen months, with both ody and mind seriously affected. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, after other things Melled. COUGH, CONSUMPTION; &c. Mr.Herry C. Winn had a cough for five years, great weakness, cct; had, in all; five or six physi-uans; tried all their remedies, but was cured only by

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC. BE NOT DEFRAUDED!

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. [Q-Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Bal-timore st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York. Q3-Call and get a pauphlet gratis. I. M. SMITH, Charlestown. Buy no book unless "Dr. A. M. Mauricean, 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 hand buy only of respectable and honorable deal-ers, or send by mail, and address to Dr. A. M. Mauri-ceau, as there are spurious and surreptitious infringe-ments of copyright. LET EVERY WIFE AND HUSBAND PONDER!

LET EVERY WIFE AND HUSBAND PONDER!
No excuse for Ignorance, when Ignorance is Misery to those we hold near and dear, and when to dispet our Ig-evance is within our reach.
To enable every one to decide upon the indispensa-ble necessity of possessing a copy, and that no wife, or mother need, remain muniformed upon the many causes, which, sooner or later, are destined to make fearful rawages upon her health, unless guarded against, and that no considerable and affectionate hus-hand have cause to upbraid himself with neglect of the welfare of his wife—a panaphlet of thirty-six pages, containing full Title-page and Index of Contents, to gether 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, 'fis culpable to be ignorant. Ig-On recept of One Dollar (for the fine Edition, extra binding.) ' THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRI-VATE MEDICAL COMPANION" issent (mailed free) to any part of the United States. All letters must be AFFLICTED, READ!! PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE. ESTABLISHED IS years ago, by Dr. Kinkelin, N. W. corner Third and Union streets, between sprace and Pinesis, 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 dis-eases of a private nature. Persons afflicted with ulcers in the body, throat or legs, pains in the head or bones, mercural rheumatism, strictures, gravel, diseases ari-sing from youthful excesses or inspirities of the blood whereby the constitution has become enfeethed, are all treated with success. The who places binself under the care of Dr. Kinkelin may religiously confide in his honor as a grouteman, and confidently rely upon his skill as physician. TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. Tours men who have insured themselves by a cer-

A RE now receiving a large and very general sup-ply of FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES, at the Store-room of Dr. Raun, two doors cast of the Old Stand, and opposite the Post Office. Charlestown, April 12, 1853. to any part of the United States

Have the MILLS in operation. They will pay the highest price in Cash for Wheat, Corn, and Ryc. They will grand all kinds of Grain for Tolls, exchange Flour for Wheat or other Grain—creceive and forward all kinds of Produce or other Goods for Baltimore or other Northern markets. They have made arrange-ments with the respectable and responsible house of Newcomer & Stonebraker, of Baltimore, for the trans-action of their business, or any that shall be entrusted in their market. We first Work and I know in action of their business, or any that shall be entrusted to their care. Mr. GEO. W. TAYLOB, 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 saving that a better heartion for all kiness function the saving that a MEAT-EATERS, ATTENTION. THE undersigned have been compelled heretofore by do business under many disadvantages, having to pay cash for all stock purchased, and self the same upon a credit of at least twelve months. The Trustees of Charlestown, however, having established a Mar-ket, which has thus far been most liberally patronized, necessity upon the part of ourselves, ho less than what we concerve to be the interest of our customers, com-pels us to give notice, that hereafter we shall keep the market regularly supplied with the best

for themselves. They feel confident in saving that a better location for all kinds of nanufacturing business cannot be found. They have obtained a chorter for a Bridge across the Shemandoah River at their place, which when con-stracted and Roads made will open to the fine south-ments in the Valley of Londonn, 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 GREGORY. Shemandoah city, F. b. 1, 153. patronage, ISAAC GREGORY, Shenandoah city, F b. 1, 1553. Agent.

SHENANDOAH IRON FOUNDRY. THIS Foundry, situated on the Winchester and Po-T tomae Railroad, 12 niles from Hurpers-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 notice.

masket regularly supplied with the best BEEF, MUTTON AND VEAL, which maney or labor can procure, and to be sold at the LOWEST PRICES, which our purchases will af-ford, for CASH ONLY. As this rule will operate as a only to our own advantage, but subserve the in-terest of our customers, we hope to be able greatly to enlarge our business during the year, and furnish such articles of Ment as have never before been seen in the Charlestown market, and at prices of which none cap Charlestown market, and at prices of which none can complain. RG-Those indebted on "old scores," are requested tosettle up immediately, as all our capital, no less then our profits, are discributed among the community at large SAML C. YOUNG:

notice: 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 basiness, he is confident that those who favor him with their work will at the same time, be favoring Charlestown, January 4, 1553-tf their own interests, as his prices for Castings shall be as low as at any foundry in the Valley. SAMUEL J. C. MOORE. GEORGE'H. BECKWITH. TO THE

as low as at any formery in the venter. Orders, from all in want of Castings of any descrip-tion, are respectfully solicited. [K3-Old Iron taken in exchange for Castings. HENRY C: PARKER. CITIZENS OF JEFFERSON & CLAREE. THE undersigned beg leave to announce that they

Shenandoah City, August 3, 1952.

the Store House at Summit Point, formerly occupied by Seevers & Bro. They have just received, and now offer a full and complete assorthient of Sening and Summa Goops, of the very latest and the most approved styles. They would call the attention of the Ladies to their Dress Goods, consisting of Silks, Tissues, Grenadines, Be-rage de Laines, Lawns, &c., which, in beauty and cheapness, will favorably compare with any that can be found. NEW JEWELRY STORE. THEW JEWELRI STORE. THEW JEWELRI STORE. The subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has re-ceived during the last two years be has been engaged in repairing WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., in Charlestown. From the many solicitations of his friends and enstoners he has at last net their wisles 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

ngements 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,

PRODUCE of all sorts taken in exchange for goods, carefully repaired as usual. W. T. McDONALD, Agent for P. Cory. Charlestown, May 24, 1853. at the highest market prices. They solicit a call. MOORE & BECKWITH. P. S. Having leased the Depot and Warehouse, we shall give close attention to the Forwarding and Re-ceiving Business. We have reduced the commissions upon goods received, and they we now as low as at any Depot on the road. M. & B. Summit Point, May 10, 1953,-tf.

PORTE MONNAIES, POCKET BOOKS, AND FANCY GOODS. THE attention of the Trade, and others, in want o PORTE MONNAIES, POCKET BOOKS, BANK-ERS' CASES, DRESSING CASES, PORTABLE WRITING DESKS, BACKGAMMON AND CHESS BOARDS, CHESSMEN, PEARL, SHELL, and SIL-WERT ON DESKS, WORK DUVES, CHEAS, NET 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 rate F. H. SMITH, Porte Monnaie and Pocket Book Manufacturer 205 Arch street, below Sixth, Philadelphia August 23, 1953-84.

Inspires. He has procured a set of Draughting Instruments, and having made himself acquainted with Architec-ture, he is prepared to Draught and give plans and proportions for all kinds of work in wood. He will also make and carve to order Capitals for columns in the different orders of Architecture at the shortest no-FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. tice. Always on hand SASH of various sizes for win-HAVING rented the Brick Warehouse, at Shep-herdstown, and made arrangements I and pre-COWS. Those wishing to patronise him will address him through the mail, or verbally at Charlestown. [13-All orders shall be strictly attended to, and gen 14 herdstown, and made periods that pre-pared to pay the highest Cash Prices for WHEAT, UORN, &c., upon delivery. I will idea keep constantly on hand PLASTER, FISH, SALT, &c., in exchange for Country Produce, or sell at low cash prices, and I will forward any pre-duce to the District or Alexandria at the usual prices.

August 23, 1853-tf. C. W. LUCAS.

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

H. L. EBY & SON

September 13, 15/3.

NOTICE.

offers his services to public for the collection of sll	A Mashing Room inst societad and for who he	Washington, D. C. FUIL subscriber offers his services to the public in	TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. Toung men who have injured themselves by a cer-	Box 1224, New York City, Publishing Office, No. 129	Charlestown, April 12, 1853.	which will be sold on the very lowest terms for cash,
claims, placed in his hands, according to law or on commission, and assures those who may entrust their	July 26. T. RAWLANS & SON	1. the prosecution of Claims before Congress, or any	Young men who have injured themselves by a cer- tain practice indulged in —a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which	Liberty street, New York. New York, April 19, 1853–6m	CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS. SWISS, Polpa and Embroidered Dress Patterns, S French fa t-colored Lawns and Silk Mantillas, at	or exchanged for any marketable commodities.
business to his care that no efforts on his part will be spared to render satisfaction. All claims will be paid	FRESH GROCERIES The undersigned respect.	of the Departments of the Government. Some years experience as disbursing agent of the Indian Depart- ment, with a general knowledge of the mode of trans-	a man and the late field difficulty with the second of the terms of the black	state to a the warter to an and the big	D French fat-colored Lawns and Silk Mantillas, at. ISAAC ROSE'S Cheap Store.	Y. W. BIOORIS & DROTHER.
over as soon as collected.	erally, that he is now receiving and opening a gene-	ment, with a general knowledge of the mode of trans- octing business in the various offices of the Govern	ness and constitutional debility, loss of muscular ener-	DOCTOR YOURSELF! THE POCKET ESCULAPIUS:	Charlestown, June 7, 1853.	Charlestown, January 3, 1853. NEW BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.
HENRY D. HOOE. Berryville, August 2, 1853.	ral assoring at of Graceries, Queensware, &c., to which he invites the attention of the public:	ment, enables him to promise satisfaction to all who may enteust business of this character to his care.	mind and body, should apply immediately. Weak- ness and constitutional debility, loss of nuscular ener- gy, physical lassitude and general prostration, in ita- bility and all nervous affection, indigestion, sluggi b-	Or, Every one his own Physician.	TRON, ILION Just received Baltimore Tire fron,	THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citi-
CHARLES B. HARDING,	Oct. 18 R. H. BROWN,	He will also give special attention to the collection	ness of the liver, and every disease in any way connec- ted with the disorder of the procreative functions cured and full vigor restored.	THE Fortieth Edition, with one hundred engrav- ings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the Generative System in every shape and form. To which is added a Treatise on the diseases of females,	Band Ir as, Harrow-Tooth Iron, small round Chain	THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citi- zens of Hurpers-Ferry and Bolivar, that they have commenced the above business in Harpers-Ferry, on
Attorney at Law,	FRENCH WORK. Swiss and cambric Collars' 50 cents to \$3 50; Swiss and cambric Under	of claims against parties residing in the District of Columbia or its vicinity, negotiating loans as well-as		Generative System in every shape and form. To	Sama Hughes' Nail Bods Horse-Shoe Bars-	High street, a few doors above Shenandoah, where
WILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No.	aleeves, do oo Spencers, do do Edgings, do do Insert	the purchase or sale of Stocks, Reil Estate, Land- Warrants, &c., &c., or furnish information to corres-	READ !! YOUTH AND MANHOOD.	which is added a Treatise on the diseases of females, being of the highest importance to married people, or	together with a large stock Printe Plough froms and Hammered Tirgs-all of which	High street, a few doors above Shennhoah, where they will manufacture in the very best manuer, and out of the best material, all
1, Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia. September 28, 1862.	ings. The ladies will full the most select stock of the above goods, ever offered in this town, prices yery low	pendents residing at a distance in regard to any busi-	A Windohour Linn on A Downstream Determine	being of the highest importance to married people, or thos- contemplating marriage. By WM, FOUNG,	an offr on the most favorable terms. July 26. T. RAWLINS & SON.	work will be warranted to be of the best quality, both
	Oct IS HARRIS & RIDENOUR	ness which may interest them at the seat of Govern-	Kinkelin on Self-preservation-Only 25 cts.	fra-Let no father be ashaned to present a copy of the	DARASOLS AND FANS Received	in material and workmanship. Repairing will also be neatly and substantially done,
CASH FOR NEGBOES.	BLANKETS 100 pair last season, purchased	Mis Office is over the Banking House of Selden,	This Book just published, is filled with useful infor- mation on the infirmities and diseases of the genera-	early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into	by Express, 2 dozen handsome Parasols.	and on the shortest notice. *,* All work guaranteed to equal in style, beauty.
I GROES for the southern markets, men, women, boys, girls and families, for which I will give the high-	mers will do well to call soon.	July 26, 1553. JAMES J. MILLER.	tive organs. It addresses itself alike to Youth, Man-	the secret obligations of married life, without reading the Pocket Æscularius: let no one suffering from back-	May 17. HARRIS & RIDENOUR:	finish, and material, any that is manufactured in the
est cash prices. Persons having slaves to sell will please inform the	Oct. 18. HARRIS & HIDENOUR.	FALL STYLE FOR 1853.	hood and Old Age, and should be read by all. The valuable advice and impressive warning it gives will prevent years of nuscry and suffering, and save	nied cough, pain in the side, matters nights, nervous	CLOCKS Iron, inlaid with Peari Cases, and Ma-	county. JOHN T. RIELEY, A. G. McDANIEL,
personally, or by letter at Winchester, which will re- ceive prompt attention; or B. M. & W. L. Campbell,	SPORTSMEN will End the best Powder, Shat, (all sizes.) Cans, Gun Warls, Powder Flasks, Shot	HE MEPHAIL & BROTHER. FASHIONABLE HATTERS.	annually thousands of lives.	and given up by their physicians, be another moment	Ciboriny; a few of the best time keepers, just re- ceived by T. RAWLINS & SON.	Harpers-Ferry, February 1, 1853.
No. 242, West Pratt street, Baltimore.	Ponches, and Bird Bags. Also, one extra double bar- rel Gun. [Oct. 18.] HARRIS & RIDENOUR.	No. 132 Baltimore street,	Parents by reading it will learn how to prevent the	ried or those about to be married any impediment,	May 10.	LUMBER, LUMBER.
ELIJAH McDOWELL, Agent of B. M. & W. L. Campbell.	AD IN COMPANY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY. THE PARTY OF THE PARTY. THE PARTY OF THE PARTY. THE PARTY OF THE PARTY. THE PARTY OF THE PARTY. THE PARTY OF	Will, this day, August 27th, introduce their FALL	67-A remiltance of 25 cents, enclosed in a letter, ad- dressed to Dr. KINSHAN, N. W. corner of Third and	M. D. (G3-Let no father be asharned to present a copy of the Exclusion of the field of the present a copy of the Exclusion of the field of the present a copy of the Exclusion of the present of the present of the present the secret obligations of narried life, without rending the Pocket Excumpings by the one suffering from back- nied cough, pain in the side, results nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspetic sensations, and given up by their physicians, be another motion without consulting the Escalappus. Have the mar- ried or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of siving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very paws of death. Exclusion sending TWENTY, FIVE cents en-	BONNETS 300 Bonnetson consignment, to be suid at city prices, for sile by	WE have on hand and for sale, at the Depot in Charlestown, a LARGE LOT OF PLANK,
Winchester, July 7, 1851-1y	LADIES DRESS GOODS All Wood de Lames; Printed Parish de Lamess, Merinos, Alparas,	STYLE OF HATS for Gentlemen and Youths. They will be found to combine beauty of style and finish,	Union streets, between Sprice and Pine, Philadelphin,	very jaws of death. Of-Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE cents en-	April 26. SIG AFOOSE & HARLEY.	1] inch, 1 inch and 2 of an inch, suitable for weather- boarding and planking of waron beds. Also, a large lot of Gondolas. V. W. MOORE & BRO.
CASH FOR NEGROES.	Sack Flannel of all colors. J L HOOFF.	and of workmanship equal to any other establishment, and at prices as low.	Persons ata distance may address Dr. K. by letter,	very jaws of death. (c3-Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE cents en- closed in a letter, will receive one copy of this book by mail, or five copies will be sent for one unlar. Address, from wild your will be sent for one unlar.	Fig. Detab. Red Top Norfally White Flat Nor-	lot of Gondelas. V. W. MOORE & BRO.
THOSE persons having Negroes for sale, can get the highest price by calling on the subscriber ct	HERRING AND MACKEREL A fresh supply of Herring and Mackerel just received and for	McP, & B., thankful for the very liberal patronage they have received, promise that nothing shall be ne-	(post p_d) and be cured at home. Packages of Medicines, Directions, &c., forwarded	(post-paid,) Dr. WM. YOUNG,	folds, and Swede or Rutabaga Turnip-Aults. Angrust 2. T. RAW LINS & SON.	Charlestown Depot, July 26, 1853.
Charlestown. Application in person or by letter will be promptly attended to. C. G. BRAGG. July 15, 1851.	sale by (Oct. 18.) R. H. BROWN.	glected on their part to merit its continuance.	Packages of Medicines, Directions, &c., forwarded by sending a remittance, and put up secure from dam-	July 1, 1853-1v	CIDER VINEGAR 10 bbls: of pure Cider Vinegar (warranted) just received by	TTTANTED IMMEDIATELY 10.000 Rushels of
	A FRESH supply of Socia, Water, Butter and Su-	Baltimore, September 29, 1853.	Booksellers, News agonts, Poillars, Canvassors, and	PUMP MAKING.	July 26. H. L. EBY & SON.	W CORN, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash. Also, any quantity of WHEAT.
Bacon AND LARD-Prime country-cured Bacon and Lard in store and for sale by	A gar Crackers just received, and for sale by Oct. 18 R. H. BROWN.	BOF UNSULTASSED beauty of style and finish B	all others supplied with the above work at very low rates. [Jan, 18, 1853-19.]	To the Citizens of Jefferson, Berkeley,	RYE, RYE 20 bushels of Seed Rye, for sale by	of an internet and R. S. BLACKBURN & CO.
Nov'r 15, 1853 SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY	TRENCH GLASS 8 by 10 and 10 by 13-just re-	and of quality unequalled, at prices as low as any other establishment, can be obtained at	TURUNKS AND CARPET BAGS, from 37	Frederick and Clarke counties.	Di Septi 6, 1853. JOHN L. HOOFF.	September 13, 1853. [v. r.] CALF BOOTS2 Cases fine Calfand Kip Boots.
LIONEY ! HONEY !!-We have on hand a fine lot	Ceived and for sale by Oct 18 R. H. BROWN,	I. L. McPHAIL & BRO'S, Manufacturers	L cents to S4 a picco. ISAAC ROSE.	duoand as I hope you have not forgotten me in that	U Aug, 30, 1853. THE DEPOT.	U June 7. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY.
Nov'r 15, 1853 SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY.		132 Baltimore st., next to Clipper office. Baltimore, Leptember 20, 1853.	September 13, 1005.	d any thing in that way. Please call on me at	BACON Prime Bacon Sides, for sale by June 21. R. H. BROWN	LINEN AND GINGHAM COATS, a new
TOO SACKS OF SALT for sale by	A FRESH supply of prime New Orleans and New York Syrup Molasses just received and for sale	DLAKE'S PATENT Fire-Proof PAINT.	MACCARONI AND RICE, instructived by July 26. H. L. EBY & SON.	near Mr. George B. Beall's, on the Charlestown and	THEESE Fresh Cheese in store and for sale by	August 23, 1853. Cheap Store
100 (Nov 15) LOCK CREAMER & LANE.	by (Oct 18) R. H. BROWN, CIDER VINEGARPure and first-rate for	D The subscriber has received a large supply of this valuable Paint, which he is prepared to sell at the most	VINEGAR-slf you want pure Cider Vinegar,	Shepherdstown read, as I have employed and to control work. I pledge myself that it before will be promp to attempted to	R. H. BROWN.	SPICES Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace,
TATRA ARTICLE FOR GLOVES for sale by	Pickling, for sale by	reasonable rates. 4- M. SMITH. Conclusion of the 10, 1852	VINEGARIf you want pure Cider Vinegar, send to HARRIS & RIDENOUR, Charlestewn, August 16, 1859	Marsh J. 1853	SALT 100 sacks G. A. and Fine Salt, for sale by July 12. H. L. EBY & SON.	D. Tinnerick and Long Pepper, for sale by June 21. R. H. BROWN.
J L HOOFF	July 26. T. RAWLINS & SON.	i ourieston of November 14, 1994	We but anythe "	and the second of the second second second second	inplusion of the and the state of the state of the	THE REAL PROPERTY AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY AND A DESCRIP
A LAND I WE REALTER THE OFFICE						a series a series of the series of the series of the series of the