#### AND JOB PRINTING. OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

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

G-A supply of Magistrates', Sheriffs', and Constable's BLANKS—Deeds of Bargain and Sale and Deeds of Trust—Negotiable and Promissory Notes, &c., &c always on hand.

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

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

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

HOME OFFICE—WINCHESTER, VA.

JOS. S. CARSON, President.
C. S. FUNK, Secretary.
O. F. BRESEE, Actuary. DIRECTORS. James H. Burgess, Lloyd Logan, John Kerc,

B. W. HERBERT, August 2, 1653-1y [F. P.] Testimenials.

Winchester, Mar 27, 1853.

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

The fact that we have insured our own property in

the Company, is perhaps the strongest evidence we can give us to our opinion of its merits.

J. H. Sherradd, Cash. Farmer's Bank of Va. Hon. J. M. Mason, U. S. Senator,
Jacob Senseny, Esq., Merchant, Winchester.
T. A. Tibball, Prest of Bank of Valley of Va HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-

PANY. HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Incorporated 1810.-Charter Perpetual. Capital \$150,000, with power of increasing it to \$250,000.

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

Applications for Insurance may be made of In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J P. Brewn, Esq., who will attend to them promptly.

Persons at a distance address through the mail.

N. B. On all Church Buildings and Clergymen's personal property the Agent will present his commis-sions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks thus arising. July 13, 1352—1y

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

A Cure Warranted or no Charge. Young Man especially, who have become the vic-tims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of clo-quence, or waked to estacy the living lyre, may call Marriage.

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

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London 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 most asconicione cures that were ever known. Many troubled pervosence, 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 themselve by private and improper indulgences, that secret and solitary babit, which rain both body and mind, unfiting them for either business or society.

These are some of the sad and include holy effects produced by early habits of youth riz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Read, Dinness of Sight Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dis-pessa, Nervous Irritability, Dersingen ent of the Diges-tive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Con-

sumption, &c.
MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the milid are much to be deraded; has of themory, confusion of to society, self distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c., and some of the exits produced.

Nervous Debility. Weakness of the system, nervous debility and prema ture decay, generally arising from the destructive habit of youth, that solitary bractice so fatal to the healthful. existence of man, and it is the young who are most apt to become its victims from an ignorance of the dangers to which they subject themselves. Parents and guardians are often misled with respect to the cause or source of disease in their sons and wards. Alas! how often do they ascribe to other causes the wasting of the frame, Palpitation of the heart, lyspepsia, indigestion, derangem int of the nervous system, cough, and symp-come 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 perticions but alluring practices, destruc-tive to both body and mind. Thus are swept from ex-istence, thousands wind might have been of use to their country, a pleasure to their friends, and ornaments to

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for Organic Weakness. This grand and important Remedy has restored strength and vigor to thousands of the most debilitated individuals, many who had lost all hopes, and been abandoned to die. By its complete invigoration of the pervous system, the whole faculties become restored

to their proper nower and functions, and the fallen fabric of life is raised up to beauty, consistency and duration, spon the ruins of an amacisted and premature decline, to sound and pristine health. Oh, how happy have sundreds of misguided youths been made, who have of those terrific maladies which result from indiscretion Such persons before conte Marriage. should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most

accessary requisites to promote communal happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hearly derkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the inclancially reflection that the hap-piness of another becomes blighted with our own. et no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immedi He who places hunself 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 minicrous important Surgi-ral Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee that the afflicted I 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 Afficied, 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

amediately cured, and full vigor restored.

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

OUR clients and the public are informed that T. T. FAUNTLEROY, Ja., is connected with siness, and has full authority to attend to any rofessional matters. His office is with ours, in Hoff's Row; near the Court-House.

BARTON & WILLIAMS. Winchester, Va., April 12, 1853-1y

A CARD

HE undersigned having occu 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 patronage.

NOTICE,

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

HENRY D. HOOE. Berryville, August 2, 1853. CHARLES B. HARDING. Attorney at Law,

WILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No. 1, Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia. September 28, 1852.

CASH FOR NECROES.

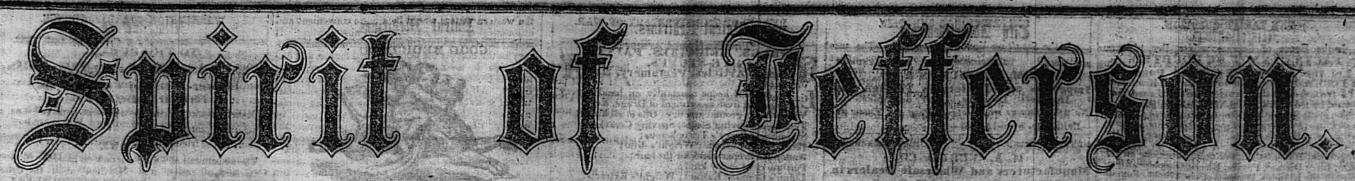
csirons to purchase a large number of NES for the southern markets, men, women,
s and families, for which I will give the high-Persons having slaves to sell will please inform me ersonally, or by letter at Winchester, which will recive prompt attention; or B. M. & W. L. Campbell, Vo. 242, West Pratt street, Baltimore.

ELIJAH McDOWELL,

Agent of B. M. & W. L. Campbell.

Winchester, July 7, 1851—19

CASH FOR NEGROES. ans having Negroes for sale, can get the ice by calling on the subscriber a Application in person or by letter will



CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1853.

No. 51

# Poetry.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

VOL. X.

I've wandered to the village, Tom; I've sat beneat the tree, Upon the school-house play-ground, which sheltered But none were there to greet me, Tom, and few we left to know,
That played with us upon the grass, some twenty

The grass is just as green, Tom; bare-footed boys at play, Were sporting just as we did then, with spirits just as gay; But the "Master" sleeps upon the hill, which, conted o'er with snow, Afforded us a sliding-place, just twenty years ago.

The old school-house is altered some, the benches are By new ones, very like the same our penknives had But the same old bricks are in the wall; the bell swings to and fro,

Its music just the same, dear Tom, 'twas twenty years The boys were playing some old game, beneath that same old tree; I do forget the name just now—you've played the

same with me, On that same spot; 'twas played with knives, by throwing so and so; The leader had a task to do—there, twenty years ago. The river's running just as still; the willows on its Are larger than they were, Tom; the stream appears

less wide— But the grape-vine swing is ruined now, where once we played the beau, And swung our sweethearts-"pretty girls"-just twenty years ago.

The spring that bubbled 'neath the hill, close by the spreading beech, Is very low—twas once so high, that we could almost Aud, kneeling down to get a drink, dear Tom, I started so, To see how much that I am changed since twenty

Near by the spring, upon an elm, you know I cut your name, Your sweetheart's just beneath it, Tom, and you did mine the same; Some heartless wretch had peeled the bark—'twas dying sure but slow,
Just as that one, whose name was cut, died twenty

My lids have long been dry, Tom, but tears came in my eyes;
I thought of her I loved so well—those early broken tics;
I visited the old church-yard, and took some flowers

Upon the graves of those we loved, some twenty years the sen, But few are left of our old class, excepting you and And when our time shall come, Tom, and when we are called to go,

> years ago. ALL'S FOR THE BEST.

All's for the best! be sanguine and cheerful; Trouble and sorrow are friends in disguise Folly alone goes faithless and fearful; Courage forever is happy and wise All's for the best-if men would but know it; Providence wishes us all to be blest; There is no dream for pundit or poet-

Heaven is gracious-and all's for the best. All for the best! set this on your standard, Soldier of sadness or pilgrim of love, Who to the shores of Despair may have wandered, A way-wearied swallow, or heart-stricken dove, All for the best! be a man, but confiding: Providence tenderly governs the rest; The fruil barque of His creatures He's guiding,

Wisely and warily, all for the best. All for the best! then fling away terrors, Meet all your foes and all your fears in the van In the midst of your dangers or errors, Trust like a child, while you strive like a man. All's for the best! unbiassed, unbounded, Providence reigns from the East to the West, And by a wisdom and mercy surrounded, Hope and be happy that all's for the best.

#### THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF Miscellancous.

From the Springfield Republican. LETTER FROM JOHN ROER, FORMER SUPERIN-TENDENT OF THE ARMORY.

To the Editors of the Springfield Republican: Washington, D. C., Nov. 28, 1853. GENTLEMEN :- I have seen in your paper of the 19th inst., a "communication" from Brevet Lieut, Col. James W. Ripley, Superintendent of the Springfield Armory, addressed to the "Board of Commissioners," dated the 22d ult., accompanied by sundry tabular statements, concerning the management of the Armory. As that communication is now public property, having been made such by the act of its author, allow me the privilege of noticing through the same medium, some portion of this extraordinary production. I will premise, however, that if the present superintendent, in defining his position, had not travelled out of his way to reflect upon his immediats predecessor by an effort to disparage his administration, I should have left the communication pass in silence .-With the Superintendent's argument in favor of the military system, I have nothing to do.

That subject is in the hands of others who will render, no doubt, a just and impartial verdict. It may be well, before proceeding in the examination of the communication, to show the public, for whose information it appears to have been published, what are the duties of a Superintendent of an Armory, Article 24, Ordrance regulations, is in the following words:

"The Superintendent of an armory shall have the management and direction of the business, and shall conduct the correspondence of the Armory. He shall draw up and publish under the direction of the Chief of the Ordnance Department, all necessary regulations for its internal government; he shall provide the necessary materials tools and stores. He shall give direction to the store-keeper, acting as paymaster, in the disbursement of the public funds. He shall have at all times, free access to the books of the store-keeper, and may require of him any information relative to the financial concerns of the establishment; he shall engage all workmen, determine their grades, appoint manufacture, as he shall consider necessary; ment; together with the names of the prices cause it was incompetent. It had been pre- ment, yet there is an evil not only destructive and he may displace or dismiss said workmen or foreman when he shall deem it expedient; he will be held responsible that the number of hired men employed at the Armory under his superintendence, shall not exceed the number necessary to execute, by constant employment, all the business of the Armory. In the absence of the superintendent, the charge of an Armory shall devolve on the master armorer, unless the Chief of the Ordnance Department shall other-

wise direct." From the above it will be seen, that the duties of auperintendent are purely of a civil character-nothing military about them. The Armory is simply an establishment belonging to the United States, for the fabrication of arms, It is not a "Post" nor an "Arsenal of Construction," nor even an "Ordnance Depot" in the military parlence; hence the person having the charge of such an establishment, is called in the "Ordnance regulations" the superintendent. Webster defines a superintendent to be "one who has the oversight and charge of something with the power of direction; as a superintendent of an alms-house or workshop; the superendent of public works; the superintendent of customs or finance." From this definition of a superintendent, together with his duties, as prescribed by the Ordnance Regulations, it will hardly be contended by the most strennous advocates of the military system, that it is indispensable to a faithful and efficient discharge of

itary officer should be the superintendent of a powder mill. Cannon and cannon balls are all amongst the Executive Documents in the li-parts of the munitions of war; therefore an brary of the House of Representatives. This officer should be the superintendent of a foundry.

Ships are necessary for naval defence; therefore sults is the only true and legitimate one, and to the completion of vessels of war; therefore

rope-walk and a sail-loft. Flour is an important element in subsisting the army and navy: therefore an officer should superintend the mill and fighting of vessels of war, that ergo, they are the most competent to make them, or to superintend their construction.

The present superintendent says: "In 1841, the President of the United States thought proper to discharge the civil superintendents of upon the basis of the money spent and the the Armories, and to detail an ordnauce officer to perform the duties of superintendent at each!" Now, Messrs. Editors, would it not have been Commissioners" what appliances were used to bring about the "discharge" of the superintendents, and through whose instrumentality i was accomplished. His silence upon that point will leave the readers of his communication to infer that the superintendents were discharged for some direliction of duty, or unfitness for the places they held, neither of which, however, was assigned as the cause at the time. Perhaps the present superintendent was ignorant

of that fact. If so, he is excusable. Should he have occasion again to enlighten the public, would respectfully request him to have the cindness to state, that the superintendents were "discharged" upon the "recommendation of the Board of Ordnance," of which the late Col. Talcott was President. With that Board the 'discharge" originated, and through its instrumentality the act was consummated for the purpose of placing, as the Ordnance office had long desired, military men in charge of the armories. Of the change I never complained, but the means used to effect the object, I have

fair, to use no stronger terms. In the fifth paragraph of the communication find the following: "Happy would I have been if I had found when I came here, everything going right. But far different was the Some are in the church-yard laid-some sleep beneath case. I found many abuses which I set about "trumpet tongued," in favor of the efficiency ime as they came to my notice

The superintendent has not condescended to inform the 'Board of Commissioners' in what I hope they'll lay us where we played, just twenty' these abus a consisted. The word "abuse" is a strong and comprehensive one, and appears to be a very favorite and convenient one in the ordnance vocabulary. Abuse is defined by the lexicographer above referred to, to be, "Ill will, improper treatment or employment; application to a wrong purpose; as abuse of civil rights or of religious privileges, abuse of advantages." With all due deference, I would beg leave to ask the author of the communication which of the above he found to exist at the armory, and

"set about correcting?" From 1834 to 1839 no "abuses" were found to exist at the Springfield Armory by Col. Talcott, the inspector of armories and arsenals, if he can be relied upon. In his report of the 29 h of November, 1839, he says, "The superiori v of the small arms recently fabricated. over those formerly made, evinces the utility of public establishments for improving this branch of manufactur;" and in his report of the 30th of November, he sars: "The manufacture of muskets according to the new model has been succes fully established at both of the national armories. The substitution hereafter of percussion instead of flint locks, which is becoming general in Europe, will render the arms as nearly perfect as can be attained, and judging from the specimens of foreign arms of the most approved patterns recently imported. decidedly superior to any arms of foreign manufacture. If abuses existed at that time, why were they not pointed out by Col. Talcott and corrected! On the contrary, the arms were by him considered as "nearly perfect" as could be attained, and "superior to any arms of foreign manufacture." And this, be it remembered, was but seventeen months anterior to

the "discharge" of the civil superintendents. If the author of the communication means by the term "abuse" that he found peace and harmony prevailing at the armory amongst the workmen; system and economy in the fabrication of the musket; a due regard for the public interests in making contracts for supplies, and disbursement of appropriations, confining the expenditures to the legitimate objects for which the appropriations were made; muskets fabricated, in the opinion of Col Talcott, "superior to any of foreign manufacture"; materials of the best quality the market afforded; and a master armorer conducting the mechanical operations, with ability, and with credit to himself and advantage to the Government :- if these are the "abuses" to which he refers, and which he "set about correcting," and by their correction produce a reverse state of things, I certainly will not dispute the point, but let him enjoy the credit of such an achievement. I am inclined to the opinion however, that the superintendent used a stronger word than he intended to in his communication. Perhaps he meant irregularities, or improprieties. There may have been some such; for instance as a workman buying a piece of meat for his family, or reading a letter informing him of the severe illness of a relative, or reading a paragraph in a paper during working hours. These things may have happened-I do not pretend to say that they

did not: But surely you would not call them "al-uses" according to Webster's definition. The fal ular statements marked A. B. C. D. and E appear to have been prepared with great care, and contain a fund of information of various kinds, as to the expenditures for a series such number of foremen in each branch of the of years, and the great saving to the Governpaid for their fabrication. But permit me to pared with great care, according to the light to youth, but planting thorns in many paths, rend them understand this array of figures and calculations? How many even in Springfield and its vicinity? Permit me to dissipate the fog in which they are enveloped, and present the subject in a way that can be comprehended by every one, even the school boy ten years old. The people of New ' ngland are an intelligent and cducated people; educated for all practical purposes. And I have no recollection that during my residence among them of seven years and a half, I never met a single individual who did not understand the four ground rules of arithmetic. Stripped of all extraneous matter, the question of expenditures

and results is a simple one, and can be compressed within the compass of a nut-shell, From 1831 to 1840 inclusive, the aggregate expenditures were, \$1,769,700 95, and the number of arms fabricated 127,876 average rost \$13,83 9-10 per mucket. From 1842 to 1851 inclusive the 'he aggregate expenditures were, exclusive of the pay and emolu ments of the superintendent as a Major of Ordnances, \$2,018,289 87, and the number of arms fabricated 127,794; average cost \$15 79 3-10 per musket. Difference \$1 96 on each arm, making \$250,479 20 loss to the government by the change of system, in the correspondence number of years. These ex-penditures are not derived "from actual acthe duties of the office that a military officer should perform them; but if it is necessary, then this system should be carried out through all the ramifications of the government. Powder the true cost of the arm. It must be made is one of the munitions of war; therefore a mil- out from the official reports of the ordnance

"MARRY IN HASTE-REPEND AT LESSURE " office, made to Congress, and to be found

an officer should be the superintendent of a can be comprehended by all who understand ship-yard. Cordage and canvass are necessary addition, substraction multiplication, and distortion the completion of vessels of war; therefore vision. Should this mode of calculating expensions. an officer should be the superintendent of a ditures and results be objected to, upon the ground that all of the disbursements are included; I reply, that it is fair in principal for the one as the other. Besides it is the basis of that grinds it. How absurd! How ridiculous | the ordnance calculations, see Capt. Maynathe doctrine, that because men are educated | dier's testimony before the Court of Inquiry of and trained to the use of arms and the sailing | 1846. He says, "I have compared the expeneitures and products under the two systems carefully and impartially. In making the comparison I have taken no superintendent's estimate of the cost of the musket under his adminisiration, but I have determined for myself,

and a safe precedent, as the Captain doubtless understood the ordnance calculation. He candid in him to have stated to the "Board of | made the saving to the Government up to that time under the military superintendency \$205,-334 57, upon paper. I asked him how he arrived at such a conclusion. He replied that

American weddings will yet emulate to Chinese cated under the military superintendency would have been, if made under the civil, \$1". 44, because for sooth that was the cost in 1740 -a wise and sage conclusion!

> It was well known to the ordinance office that the work performed in that year, was paid for principally by the day, there being no tariff of price for the new model. This was unavoidable, as the component parts of the new differed entirely from those of the old mod-Col. Talcott admitted that the cost of fabricating the parts would neccessarialy be greater, until, experience in their fabrication would enable the superintendent to make a tariff of prices which would be just and equitable to the Government and workmen. His direction

to me was, do the best you can under the present circumstances of the case. A change however, it seems came "over the spirit of his always deemed ungenerous, uneandid and un- dream," and in 1841 a new Secretary of War having come into power, afforded a favorable opportunity for consummating the long cherished object,-the entire management of the Armories by officers of his corps. But how was it to be eff-cted? His reports had spoken correcting, not all at once, but from time to of the armory under civil superintendent's; was to raise the erv of "abuse," extravagance, a knowledge of the true state of things," and the expenditures of 18 \$0 in changing from the old to the new model, as a pretext for removing the superintendents. What candor! What magnanimity! How just! How generous! These are indisputable facts, and the publie should know them. But should it be objected that this mode of calculation embraces the expenditure for pulling down houses and building new ones; making of gravel walks. aqueducts and reservoirs; putting up iren fences; rep. i ing old and making new machineery; enlarging and beautiving the public grounds, and repairing shops, houses, &c., all of which it is presumed were indispensable in the fabrication of the intisket, I repry the aggregate expenditures are included under the corresponding number of years of the civil superintendency. The year 1841 is omitted. eccuse one half was under the civil and the other half under the military administration.

When it is known, that under the ten years of civil superintendency the special appropriations amounted to but \$126,100, and the sailitary, for the corresponding number of years, to 344,100, the public can be at no loss to account for the present external appearance of of the Armory, when contrasted with former years. Could not a civil superintendent have pulled down houses, erected mansions, built large arsenals, commodious shops and store houses, and enlarged and beautified the grounds with the a ne means? Were all these things es ential to the manufacture of arms, which were in the estimation of high authority, " superior to any of foreign manufacturer?" If not, then this enormous expenditure of the publie treasure was unwarantable, especially as no corresponding benefit accrued to the Governmen; but on the contrary, a deterioration

in the quality of the arms, as developed by the testimony given before the "Board of com-The present superintendent, also states in his communication, that o e si perintendent allowed the piece workman to have "an influence in fixing their own rates of prices."-If the superintendent refers to me, in the words above quoted as the one who allowed the workmen to use an influence in fixing their own rates of prices, I deny it unequivocally. I care not from what source he has drawn his information; it is untrue, I am aware that money is not always a faithful record, and it may possibly have escaped his recollection that the tariff of prices, under which the workmen were paid on the old model, was made by Gen. Wool, not by me. The tariff was modified from time to time by direction of the ordinance office, and no increase of prices allowed, exceept by the authority and direc-

tion of the officers in charge of the Depart-The new tariff was not complete when I was removed. I turned it over to the present superintendent, with a verbal explanation of the progress made, and the number of parts to be provided for. I informed him that the whole of it was but an experiment, and that much if not all of it, would, doubtless, have to be changed as experience might dictate. He expressed himself highly gratified by the information, and did me the honor to compliment me upon the order and neatness and admirable condition in which he found the armory. But he had not then discovered the "abuses!" The new tarriff had not been submitted to the chief of the ordnance corps for approval, be- rior of all the evening recreation and employwe then had, and in its preparation I was assisted by the master armorer and the inspectors. Nothing was done by men fixing the prices, without their aid. Every part was examined by the master armorer in whom I knew the ordinance office had entire confdence, and his judgment, not the workmen, influenced my action. Who so competent to judge upon a question of this kind as the master armorer and the inspectors in their respective departments of the work?

There is much more in the superintendent's munication" that requires, from its extraordinary character, further comment, but, as I have already extended this communication beyond what I expected to, when I commenced it, I shall for the present refrain,
JOHN ROBB,

Late Superintendent U.S. Armory. ... Slowly and surely" is a good motto. mpetuous zeal sometimes effects good results bur it is generally in spite of impetuosity, and not because of it. There is always safety in calmness and deliberation. A little forbearance never does harm, but the want of its exercise sometimes returds what it seeks to pro-

. Dignity is o'ten a veil between us and the real truth of things. Wit pierces the veil with its glittering shafts, and lets in the "inso-HIS REAL PROPERTY own on old Tar River," if he could only get

.. TARREST LAND

Problem States A perchanger

In one of the Western papers we observe an account of a marriage ceremonic performed on board of a steamboat, the parties never having met until they began their voyage together to the Crescent City. The narrative is given with various flourishes of rhetoric, as if the affair was a subject of pride and imitation.— Perhaps in the present instance, the editor may be correct. But, as a general rule, the old proverb is right, which says that people who "marry in haste repent at leisure."

We cannot approve, consequently, of the applause bestowed on a transaction like this. There are foolish couples enough in the world, ready to rush into matrimony without forethought, and prepared to think that it is a very fine thing to have the ceremony come off lic attention, without having this weakness fed arms made." Surely this is good authority few weeks some new paragraph appears respeeting a pair who have wedded on short intimacy. The last one, we believe, chronicles

> ones, for it will be considered most in the mode to marry without meeting at all. It has been said that "marriage is a lottery." No one ever questioned that it was, when prople wedded on a short acquaintance; but the remark is not true, if made respecting marrisges after a due intimacy. No doubt, the closest riendship, before marriage, will be insufficient pair to each other. But, in proportion to the ength of the acquaintance, and the common sense of lovers, will be their knowlede of the foibles of one another. Nor is this all. Even in the case of very young lovers, who have not thrown familiarly together, in the social circle of the bride's family, they cannot but assimilate to each other in time, so that the risk of marriage is greatly lessened. But when matrimony is contracted, upon an acquaintance of but a few hours, or even days, the

chances are frightfully great that the pair will not suit each other. Another ridiculous, if not culpable practice, much lauded in some newspapers, is oddityand therefore peculiar notoriety in the marriage. Some time ago, a wedding was held in Mamuoth Cave. Before that, one occurred on a Bridge, just at the dividing line, if we remember correctly, between two States. All these freaks are perpetrated for a secret love of publicity. The flow from the same unmaidenly spirit which aspires after ornate-bridal chambers at hotels, and on board steamloats. It is not flattering to the sex of this country, that, just when a truly feminine woman shrinks from all notoriety, so many brides are found to brazen it out, courting notice by the oddity of the ceremony, or by the marked character of their dress and demeanor. Philadelphia Leiger.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.

I saw the temple reared by the hand of man, standing with its high pinnicles in the distant plain, the stream beat udon it-the God of Nature hurled its thunder bolts against it and yet it stood as firm as adamant. Revelry was in its hall-the gay, the young, the happy and beautiful were. I turned and the temple was no more; its

high walls scattered in ruins, and the moss and vy grass grew wildly there, and at midnight hour the owl's cry added to the desolation of the scene-the young and the the gay, who had revelled there have passed away. I saw the child rejoicing in his vouth: the

idol of his father. I returned and the child had become old. Trembling with weight of years, he stood the last of his generation-a stranger amid the desolation around him. I saw an oak stand in all its pride on the nountain, and the birds were carolling on its boughs. I returned, and the oak was leafless and sapless-winds were playing their pastimes throught the old branches.

"Who is the destroyer?" said I to my guardian angel "It is Time," said he, "When the morning stars sang together with joy over the new made world, he commenced his course, and when he shall have destroyed all that is beautiful on earth-plucked the sun from its sphere-veiled the moon in blood-vea, when he shall roll the Heaven and Earth away as a scroll, then shall an angel from the throne of God come forth, and with one foot upon the land, and one upon the sea, lift up his hand towards Heaven and Heaven's eternal and

"Time is, Time was, Time shall be uo long-

AT HOME IN THE EVENING. One of the grossest neglects of a youth, pro ducing incalculable mischief and ruin, is the spending of his evenings. Darkness is temp tation to misconduct; suffering the youth to be out, when the light of day does not restrain them from misconduct, is training them to it. We have already an abundant harvest of this seeding. Riots, mobs, crimes, giving fearful foreboding, are the results of youth becoming fit agents of outrage, by running, uncared for, in the evenings. What we see in these respeets is deplorable enough-but what is this compared to what we do not see-mutitudes making themselves miserable and noxious to the world, and what is that come to ! Parents should look at the truth, that pleasure and recitations are often dearly purchasedthe price of their own impaired comfort, and the blighted prospects of their offspring. It must be obvious that in this matter there can be no prescribed rule. There can be no inteand covering many lives with desolution. information demanded must proceed from judgment and conscience-must be enlightened. Heads of families must learn that the place on earth best adapted to be a blessing is home; and, by example and wholesome re-straint, they must teach this truth to all under them. Ex. paper.

GENIUS AND PERSEVERANCE.

An opininion has heretofore prevailed, and still has its believers, that any man's success in life depends mainly upon the natural capacities with which his mind is endowed. Nothing can be more erroneous than such an idea. Where nature makes one great mind, systematic and earnest efforts makes thousands .-What is true genius? It is merely ordinary ability seconded by perseverance. To be sure a certain quickness is observable among many when young; but where perseverance is lack ing, the quick and forward scholar never rises alove mediocrity. On the contrary, how frequently is it the case that the thick-headed pledding urchin has pressed forward, and, sur mounting every obstacle, reached at length the summit of the hill of science.

The young lady who was accused of break ng a young man's heart has b en bound over in the bonds of matrimony to keep the piece.

.... The wife of Cscar M. Churchfield, Speaker of the House of Delegates of Virginia, died at her residence pear Fredericksburg on Friday last. THE CITY OF NEW YORK ASLEEP.

It is curious to see the circulation of a spent city commence in the morning—the great city that roared isself to sleep. True, there was a feeble palso all night; the cars beat to and fro; a carriage now and then gave a flutter, but after all there had been a quiet hour.— About half a million of the people had been lying on a "dead level" for four or five hours: some on pillows of down and some on curbstones; some beneath counterpanes and some beneath the great blue quilt of heaven. A queer figure they make in the mind's eve, to be sure-400,000 folks, more or less, five or six miles long-lying on their backs-lying In the cellar-that is, in the "primitive

foundation"-then first, second, third, and so in some striking manner, so as to attract pub- on, up to the garret. Three hundred thousand you de snoring-what a concert! Two by eulogistic newspaper paragraphs. This hundred thousand people dreaming. Two evil is becoming a really serious one. Every hundred thousand people in their night-raps; one hund ed thousand in white and here and there one trimmed with bees. Fifty thousand curls twisted up in papers, giving their owners the appearance of having made a pillow of oigar-lighters. Twenty thousand cur's hanging on the backs of chairs, or tossed upon ables. How gently Time touches such people they never grow grey at all. Ten thousand people weeping, and now and then one dying-dving in his sleep-dving in a dream. And then the getting up is ridiculous enough though going to bed-should we say "retire" in these refined times?—is a solemn piece of business, whether people think of it or not. to meet entirely the mutual characters of the But the getting up, the waking up, is funny enough for a farce—its process a species of gradualism. Here's one who has slept "like a top" for nine solid hours, and now begins to wake; first it's a half lurch, and a long breath, and vawn; then an arm is thrust out, vet taken to observing character, if they are then a foot; the must'es are waking up! Next the rattle of the early wagons strike his ear; hearing, is "coming too." Then his tongue moves uneasily; taste is returning. Last, his eyes open, one after the other, then half close, then open again-and the man is awakeawake all over, awake for all day,

"There's another, sound asleep this minute, and this he shakes himself like a huge Newfoundland, springs up "percussion," and the thing is done; the fellow has not a sleepy hair about him. Snowy quilts that have just risen and fallen with the gentle becom beneath. begin to g.ow uneasy. The sweet sleepers are waking and so we will draw the cartains, and leave to their toilette. Bundles of rags in dark, damp corners tora and tumble; there's something alive undermeath. On it comesmore rags. Miscry makes no toilette, and there are no curtains to dr.w.

[New York Tribune. HOBRID MURDER NEAR WHEELING.

Mr. Alex. Garden, of Wheeling, Va., was brutally murdered on Sunday last, while returning from Woodsfield, where he went on Saturday to pay his taxes, and near where he owned a farm. He was riding along in company with several neighbors, a portion of whom proceeded algad at a brisk pace, leaving Garden in corapany with a man named Henry Craig and another man who was much intoxicated. Garden remarked that he would soon overtake them. When the men in advance reached the river they waited for some time, and Garden not coming up, they returnand found lin lying dead on the groundweltering in blood, with his skull horribly beaten and mangled by a blow from a stone; his brains scattered for several rods around: one of his eyes knocked out, and his body awfully mangled. Craig was lying on the body and the the other man whose name we did not ascertain, on the ground near by, with the bridle of one of the horses on his arm.-

The Wheeling Intelligencer says: "No cause is assigned for this terrible murder. Craig pretended to be so drunk that he did not know what he was doing. Trails of blood were traced for some distance, as if Garden had attempted to escape after he was first struck. Appearances, in some respects, indigate that Craig was divested of all his clothing except his pants. This, however, is a mere surmise, as there was no evidence of it elicited at the examination. Craig is a single man, and had been in the employ of Judge Elihu Morris. He was committed to jail."

SLEIGH RIDING WITH A YOUNG WIDOW. Snow had fallen; the young people of the

village got up a grand sleighing party to a country tayern at some distance; and the interesting Widow Lambkin sat in the same sleigh under the same buffalo as myself. "Oh! oh! don't" she exclaimed, as we came to the first bridge, caching me by the arm, while her eves twinkled through the moonlight. "Don't what?" I asked; "I'm not doing anything." "Well, but I thought you were going to take toll," replied Mrs. Lambkin. "Toll!" I rejoined, "what's that?" "How!" exclaimed the widow, her clear laugh ringing out above the music of the bells. "Dr. Meadows pretends he don't know what toll is!" "Indeed I don't then," I said, laughing in turn. "Don't know that the gentlemen, when they go on a sleighing party, claim a kiss as toll, when next we came to a bridge, and I claimed the toll, the struggles of the widow to hold the veil were not sufficient to tear it; and somehow when the veil was removed, her face was turned directly towards my own, and in the glittering of the me onlight, the horse trotting on himself, toll was taken for the first time in his life by Dr. Meadows. Soon we came to a long bridge, but the widow said it was no use to resist, and she paid up as we reached it, without a strugg'e. "But von won't take foll for every arch, will von, Doctor !" she asked. To which the only reply was a practical affirmative to the question. Did you ever, reader, sleighride with a widow, and take toll at the bridges!

PADDLE YOUR OWN CANOR.

Young man, paddle your own canoe! It is on the whole better that you should. See that young man who gets into a craoe, bought with the money of his purests or his friends. When the vessel is launched, he must have it paddled by hired hands, while he lolls back. and sees nothing but an unsubstantial shadow of himself in the smooth waters. I y and by the canoe, through ca clessness and presump-tuous steering, is dashed among rapids, and goes down. Should he come up again, he is abandoned by all, and that he has made a wreck where he might have made a fortune. Young man or weman! paddle your own canoe! Even if you are favored with parents or friends who can give you one, be sure you earn it by the worthiness of your lives. In high purposes, noble resolves, in generous deeds, in parity and virtuous endurance, and blame-less consideration, let your endeavors to paddle your own canoe be seen by all. Pull away!

If the paddle breaks by striving against the rapids, have another ready. If you have but one, pull with the stump of the old. Don't to obe, the under to ling .- Simms. relax one effort. Pull away! Your canoe if you have built it, like your friend, of the ven as the man that " paddles his own canoe.

.... A man came into a printing office to beg a paper, "Because," said he, "we like to read the newspapers very much but our neigh-bors don't take nere."

Those not marked not the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted a until forbid, and charged accordingly.

THE LAW OF LOVE. It was not good nature, but the adoption of the peace principles which made Wm. I ald thus gentle-hearted. A story which he often told with peculiar relish will illustrate this moulding of his mind in adopting the peace principle. "I had," said he a fine field of grain growing upon an out farm at some ditante from the homestead. Whenever I rode by I saw my neighbor Pulsifer's sheep in the lot, destroying my hopes of harvest. These sheep were of the count, longeared kind, active as spaniels; they could spring over the highest fince, and no partitle m, wall could keep them out. I complained to neigh bot Pulsifer's about them, sent him frequent messages but all without avail. Perhaps they would be kept out for a day or two, but the le's of his sheep were long, and my prain more to appring than the adjoinlong, and my i rain more to main; than the adjoining pasture. I rode by again, the sheep were still there—I become angry—and told my men to set the dogs on them and if that would not do I would pay

BY JAMES W. BELLER.

them if they would shoot the sheep.

I rode away much agitated; for I was not somuch I rode away much agitated; for I was not somuch of a peace man then as I am now and I felt literally full of fight. All at once a light flashed upon me.— I asked myself—"Would it not be well for you to try in your own conduct the Janee principle you are preaching to others?" I thought it all ever, and settled in my mind as to the lest course to be pursued. The next morning I rode over to see neighbor Pulsifer. I found him chopping wood at his door. "Good morning," I repeated. He gave a kind of a grunt like a hor, without looking in., "I cane," continulike a hog, without looking up. "I came," continued I to see you about the sheep." At this he threw down the axe and exclaimed in the most angry man-

"Now aren't you a pretty neighbor to tell your men to kill my sheep? I heard of it—a rich man like you to shoot a poor man's sheep."
"I was wrong, neighbor.' said I; "but it wont do to let your sheep cat up all my grain, so I came to. say that I would take your shrep to my pasture, and put them in with mine -and in the fall you may take

put them in with mine—and in the fall you may take them back; and if any one is missing, you may take your pick out of my whole flock."

Pulsifer looked confounded—he did not know how to take me. At last he stammered out, "now, 'Squire, are you in carnest?" "Certainly I am," I answered; "it is better for me to feed your sheep in my pasture on grass, than to feed them here on grain—and I see the fance can't keep them out."

the fence can't keep them out."

After a moment's sileuce, "the sheep shan't trouble you any more," exclaimed Pulsifer. "I will fetter them all. But I'll let you know that when any man talks of shooting. I can shoot too; and when they are kind and neighborly, I can be kind too."-The sheep never again tresspassed on my lot. "And-my friends," he would continue, "remember when you. talk of injuring your neighbors, they talk of injuring you; and when nations threaten to fight, other nations will be ready too. Love will beget love; a wish to be at peace. You can only overcoms evil with good. There is no other way.

VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY.

We find ig the Richmond Enquirer, of November 29, the report of Col. Morgan to the Board of Directors, giving a ful description of the present condition

of the Penizentizry. The report says:

The balagce in favor of this institution, on manu facturing account, for the year ending the 36th of September, last, as will appear by reference, to the general statement, was \$7,454 572 cents; and after deducting the agents, commissions and expenses of the store (S4 628 07) the final balance was \$2 926 50? cents. The manufacturing balance of the preceding year was \$7,404 50 cents; the commiss expenses of the store \$4,159,34 cents, and the final, balance \$3,245 16 cents. We delivered within the. fiscal year to the general agent, in-goods, accounts, and money, \$62,573 552 cents, exceeding the deliveries of the year by \$9.919,272 cents. The raw materials purchased amounted to \$41,320 30 cents, exceeding those of the previous year by \$6,943 62 cts. The gross amount actually earned, as ascertained by adding to the balance on the ward accounts the profit on gardening, was \$2,889 674 cents-exceeding the earnings of the preceding year by \$578 65 cents. The average number of persons imprisoned was 249; and consequently, the sum earned was equal to \$116 02 cents to each prisoner.

The following statement shows the number of con-At the commencement of the last fiscal year the. prison contained 141 white males, that no white females) 75 colored males, and 4 colored females-in all 220 free persons. Received within the year, white. males 80; colored males 26; and colored females 8making 103, being the largest number ever receivedin one year. Paoloned, white males 4; colored males 2-me, cing 7. Died, white males 6; colored males -making 8. Discharge h white males 31; colored males 15; and colored females 1-in all 47. in pardons, deaths and discharges 62, and leaving in prison 267. They consisted of 180 white males si colored males, and 6 colored females, being an increase of 39 white and 8 colored persons-in all 47. At the commencement of the year the prison also 11 males and 3 females. Sold and transported by the Executive, 11 males and females. Died, 1 male

the management of the institution. A STRIKING ILLUSTRATION

Col. Morgan makes various suggestions relative to

Remained, 3 males and 1 female.

A company of individuals united themselves together in a mutual benefit society. The Blacksmith omes and savs: "Gentlemen, I wish to become a member of your association."

"Well, what can you do?" "Oh, I can shoe your horses, iron, your carriages, and make all kinds of implements." "Very well, come in Mr. Blacksnifth." The Mason applies for admissica into the society. "And what do you do, sir."

"Oh, I can build your barns and houses, stables and bridges." "Very well, come in-we can't do without you." Along comes the shoemaker, and says:
"I wish to become a member of your society." Well, what can you do?

"I can make boots and shees for you."

So in turn applied all the different trades and prosions, till keptly an individual comes and wants to "I am a rumseller.

"Come in, Mr. Shoemaker-we must have you."

"A Rumseller! and what can you do?" "I can build jails, and prisons, and poorhouses." "And is that all?" "No: I can fill your jails with criminals, your prisons with convicts, and your poorhouses with pau-

"And what else can you do?" "I can bring the gray hairs of the aged to the grave, with sorrow; I can break the heart of the wife, and blast the prospects of the friends of talent, and fills your land with more than the plagues of Egypt" "Is that all you can do?" "Good heavers!" cries the Rumseller, "is not that

A NEWSPAPER.

"I am poor, and can hardly afford it, vet I take a newspaper for my children," was the exclamation of an honest, hard working man, on

being asked if he had a newspaper. Would that all fathers would do the same, and thus place before their children a good newspapes which would soon create an interest for reading, and afford the young a source of enjoyment which in after years, they will recur to with pleasure. If parents, instead of giving their children a quarter to visit each travelling show, would invest the money in subscribing for a newspaper, they would confer a substantial favor on the child and themselves .- Ohio Patriot.

.... A specimen of Young America the other day, overtaking one of his companions, remarked to him. "Bill, Bill, the o'd man is gone-daddy is

"Is he? Well I'm darned -soury; but he will never lick us again for lathering the old cat, and shaving her with his razor,

.... The man who thinks he 's above his business is real'v below it, and in the undertaking it has shown himself a cheat. He is in no sense degraded by a really moral and respectable work; but, for the time being, he should not expect or desire to be treated as other

than that wa ch he has undertaken to be.

... Would you have noble offspring ?-See that you choose for them a noble mother, since she alone must be their inly to cher in that carly period, when lessons are best acquired through the symp tries, and when the heart . eems ra her to strive against, than

.... It is strange," , mereu a voung right material in your character, will hold as man as he stroggered ho as f om a supper parlong as yourself will. Pull away and before ty, "yow evil communications compute good long you may find you selves in as fair a ham as he suggested that the self-self will. Pull away and before munners. I've been surrounded by tumblers all the evening, and now I'm a turn ler my-

> ... H3 was lacors for mankind, without a care for himself, has already be, un his immor-

The Editor of the "Free Press," in his le issu. socks to create a prejudice in the public mind against The Representative to Congress from this District because of his vote for Col. Forney, as Clerk of the House. This article is calculated to do injustice both to Col, Forney and to Mr. Raulkner.

Col. Forney was the only candidate for the Clerk ship before the Democratic caucus or before the House. It is true, the name of Judge Young was used by some dissatisfied persons, but as we learn from his ewn published card, his name was used without his consent and against his own expressed wishes. In the absence then, even of a competition for the

cording his vote against the late Clerk ? Col. Forney had filled the place for the last two years with admirable ability. He had given general satisfaction by the discharge of its multifarious and responsible duties. The very fact, that in an officeseeking age like this, no competitor presented himself in opposition to his claims, is one of the most conclusive evidences of his unsurpassed qualifications for that post.

Col. Forney is a northern Democrat of acknowl edged soundness upon all those great questions in which the South feels an interest. His efforts, whilst Editor of the Pennsylvanian, in defence of the right the institutions of the South, very justly rendered him a favorite in this portion of the Union. To the powerful influence of his pen, are we more indebted, than to any other single press, for the firm and immovable stand which the Bemocracy of Pennsylvania has ta- | done away with. ken upon these great questions of Constitutional conetruction and Southern rights.

Col. Forney is highly respected in private life and amongst those most solicitous for his election were some of the most distinguished whigs of Philadelphia, who regarding the opposition to him as foundof on personal malignity, and having a just apprecianon of his private character and numerous social virtues, came on to Washington to express their ardent interest in his election.

But the Forrest letter! No doubt every friend of Col. Forney regrets that in the warm and uncalculating impulses of his private friendship for Forrest. be should have written such a letter-not that they see in it that moral depravity with which his enemies seek to color it, but because it is one of those letters which malignity may pervert and misrepresent to the injury of the writer. And it was because the New York Herald and kindred papers sought to imress that unjust construction upon it, and to destroy his private character by an uncharitable and jaunbecomes the duty of Col. Forney's friends to stand arm and to repel the deadly assault made upon him, any knowledge of the motives which operated on his Col. Forney has claims upon, his friends-his party and his country, which are not to be sacrificed to gratify the malignity of such a man as James Gordon Bennett !- high as that worthy stends on the calendar of moralists and saints.

#### BEVERLY TUCKER ESC.

It will be gratifying to the friends of this gentleman, to learn, that he has been elected printer to the U. S. Senate. The Washington papers inform us that upon the evening of the day of his election, he was serenaded by the Brass Band of the city, accom-In answer to impeated calls Mr. Tucker appeared, and fabrication. in a chaste and elegant speech thanked them for the compliment. Upon the reception of the news of his election in New York City, one hundred guns were fired by the Dickinson Demogracy. With an unu- of the whig papers, relating to the resignation of sual had grace the columns of the Union have found | Mr. Ambler, the late marshal of the United States for fauit, with his fortune, and take considerable exceptions to his election. This attack; however, is of no from Virginia; and the charge is that under the premoment, as the Senate, does not think it is incum- text of regard for Mr. Mason, the President had inbent upon it to consult the tastes, or conform to the | duced Mr. Ambler to resign the office on the promite particular desires of the Union. His election will be bailed by the masses of the great party, the principles of which he is an able exponent.

# THE CHRISIMAS HOLYDAYS.

This period, of such delightful anticipations for the young, and of so many sad recollections for the old, is now just upon us, and will have soon come and gone again! It should be appropriately world and the rest of mankind.

As usual, our merchants have made extensive ar- former years. rangements to accommodate the wants of the community, and neither in the substantial or ornamental can there be any cause of complaint. It might be considered juvidious to discriminate, yet we cannot refrain from calling attention to the large and please the fancy and suit- the taste, offered by Mr. C. G. STEWART, whilst our old friend BLESSING intors to please the children, procured more candy to feed the babies, baked more cakes and other delihis new quarters under the "Spirit" Office, so as to quenly the case heretofore, any to go home disap- write against it in a life time : pointed, because from the crowd, they could not get a sight

# THE LEGISLATURE.

Nothing of any special interest has been done in the Legislature as yet. Resolutions and bills for new roads and other matters have been presented .-They are as thick and as plenty as black-berries in barvest From present apperances, we think the Legislature is going to work in earnest. In fact the time is limited to ninety days for the session, and unless the members are industrious, they cannot get through. In our opinion the Legislature should throw the large majority of the bills presented, under the table .-If one half of the bills are granted, the State of Virwill be so hopelessly in debt, that she will never recover from the burden.

# INTERESTING LETTER.

mer Superintendent of the Springfield Armory, Col. saying that whilst its style and remper are worthy by Gen, Ripley. It is a scorching rebule to those who plume themselves upon the epaulette, with neither the capacity to fill or the inclination to dissbarge, the duties which pertain to civil stations .-Mr. Ross carries his heart in his hand, and he would not set down aught in malice, and we therefore feel it incumbent on us, in justice to himself and themeasures which he advocates, to invite the attention of our readers to his manly defence.

# NEW COURT HOUSE.

The magistrates of Berkley County have been summoned to take into consideration the matter of erecting a new Court House and came to the determination that the old one must be enlarged and improved or a new one erected, deeming the present one insufficient for the purposes of the business of the County. A committee was appointed to report to the Court, suitable locations, the cost of the same, the probable cost of building, &c.

# MEW PAPER.

It is stated in some of the northern journals that the patriot Mitchell designs commencing in a short time the publication of a paper in New York city, with a view of making it the organ of Irish nationality in this country and Europe. Mitchell, during his short editoral career, is said to have exhibited rare talents as a journalist. We wish him success in his new en-

Co-Our readers will regret to learn the death of the wife of Covernor Johnson. The wife of Mr. pricarmen, Speaker of the House, died but a low isage. "Death is Lusy every where."

#### THE TARIFF QUESTION.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 16th, our Representative, Mr. FAULENER, moved the following resolution, which was agreed to: Resolved, That the President of the United States

be requested to report to this House a statement of the privile retand restrictions of the commercial in-tercourse of the United States with all foreign nations, similar to that communicated to this House on the 29th of March, 1842; and, further, that he be requested to give a table exhibiting a comparative statement between the tariff of other nations and that of the United States, similar to the one prepared. and haid before this body in March, 1842. A correspondent of the Union, in commenting on the sulject embraced in this resolution, says: From the year 1846 to 1853 nearly all the coun-

tries of Europe have changed their tariffs in a free-trade direction. Russia, Sardinia, Holland, and Turkey have made large strides in this direction. The latter has reduced her duties, an average of 40 per cent, and in all of them the principle of cheapening the raw materials of manufactures has been recognised. Among these materials, iron and coals have rightfully been considered as those which the wel-fare of the whole people requires to have in the great-est abundance and at the cheapest rates. Swed-n removed the prohibition on steel. Norway reduced the tax on bar iron and coals. Holland largely reduced the tax on iron, in Belgium tin and Tead have been made free; and Frauce, after reducing the duty on raw steel, has now issued a decree, unde date of November 22, largely reducing the coal and

iron duties. It is gratifying that while the action of the United States Congress, by passing the present tariff of 1746 gave an impulse to the commercial reforms in Europe, the present Congress will go further and set a more radical example. It is an invariable rule that the office, what was there to justify Mr. Faulkner in rebusiness which is most protected by government is that which flourishes least. The world has tried protection for centuries, and the result is, that the articles exposed to the freest competition are those the manufacture of which is most specially established. The reason is evident. Those articles which come the cheapest to consumers are there which are most consumed when use and consumption becomes habit; The demand is established, a successful manufacture is inevitable. Protection directly prevents growing consumption and demand, and therefore remains, the rickety crutch of a crippled manufacture. Woollens have been manufactured in the Enited States for three-fourths of a century; yet they insist that a little longer protection is necessary. , Iron has een produced since the discovery of the country et the tool-maker, the hardware manufacturer, the plement maker the railroad builder, and every worker in iron, must pay an enormous tax on his raw muterial to swell the wealth of the iron-master. It is to be hoped that all monopolies which interfere with the interests of the whole people will be

#### THE "POTOMIC" LIBEL AGAIN.

This unfortunate deceased (says the Winchester Virginian) appears to share the reputation of a suicide. Every body strives for the honor of assisting to drive a stake through its buried carcass. Read the following decisive letter from Mr. FAULKNER, and the article from the Union of the 8th, which we add: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ? December 7th, 1853.

Tottle Editor of the Winchester Virginian : Sra :- I have seen in the Winchester Republican and other papers of my District hostile to the administration, a statement professing to a give a narri tive of the circumstances under which Mr. John Ambler was seduced into resignation of his office of Marshal of Western Virginia. As this statement has had an extensive circulation, if not its origin, in my District, and as the facts, if deemed worthy of credit, are well calculated to impair the respect so generally entertained for the character of the President, I have deemed it my duty to make some enquiry into the truth of this singular tale. From the fesult of that enquiry, I feel warranted in saying to you, that the put lished statement is from beginning to end a sheer fabrication; that the resignation of Mr. Amiller of the office of Marshal was, so far as the President has conduct, wholly voluntary and unsolicited; and that no promise or assurance of any kind was ever made by the President to him ur to any one else of his reappointment; but on the contrary, Mr. Ambler was distinctly informed at the time that some person other than bimself would, after a convenient period, te selected to fill the place made vacant by his re-

The publication to which I refer is indeed so incongruous and absurd in itself, that I might, as a friend of the President, have been justified in permitting it to pass unnoticed into "the sewer of forgotten calumnies;' but the bold and confident repetition of the slander in the public presses and private circles of my District renders it but an act of justice to him, that the brand of fidschood-shall be withpanied by a procession of the National Denfocracy. out further delay stemped upon the contemptible

CHAS. J. FAULKNER. Ma. AMBRER'S RESIGNATION .- An absurd storybased, as it would appear, upon a letter from this city to a Baltimore newspaper-has gone the rounds the western district of Virginia. Mr. Ambler is a near connexion, by marriage, of Mr. Masen, senator that he should be again commissioned.

The whole story was so absurd on its face, that we did not deem it worthy of notice or refutation; nor have we seen Mr. Mason since his arrival in this city, but through a friend, who has conversed with his on the subject, and who has his entire confidence, we are authorized to say that the statement alluded to is a shear fabrication .-- Union 8th.

# HIGH PRICE FOR NEGROES.

There is an unusual scarcity and a great demand observed by all, and its annual recurrence be the | for Hirelings. Negro Men command readily in this signal, to bid dull care begone. To the old and section from 106 to \$130, and Girls and Women from young, the rich and poor, we wish a happy time, a | 40 to \$60. Housekeepers therefore have a hard time merry smile, a joyous heart, a good conscience, a of it, as the increase of expenses in every article of fat turkey for dinner; and to be at peace with all the | consumption and every element of labor, (save and except that of the Printer,) is almost double that of

# A COMPARISON.

There appears to be a systematic intention of the small fry papers of the Whig party to traduce the able message of President Pierce. There is a class beautiful selection of Appuals and other Christmas | of men who cannot live unless they gratify the base presents on hand at the Drug Store of Dr. Smirn, principles of their nature, and they are ceaseless in the whoice variety of jewelry, and other articles to | their exertions in tearing others down, while they never make an effort to elevate themselves. We' furnish below three extracts, two from papers of tends to "spread himself," and having more purchased | high standing in the ranks of the opposition, and whose editors are men of talent, and a third from a paper whose influence is not felt out of the county. eacies to feed the hungry, than his present quarters in which it is published, and whose editor may be will hold, be has it in serious contemplation to open | judged by his presumption. The simple expressed. opinions of the two first are worth more in favor of give room to ail, and not permit, as has been fre- | the message, than all the editor of the last could

"The message of the President will be read this year with unusual interest. It is wriften very well, and gives a very gratifying account of our foreign relations, as well as our domestic prosperity. There are fewer points open to criticism than we expected, and we are pleased to see a public document of this character with so little of the partizan and politician, and so much of the statesman in its composition. The discussion of some portions of its contents we shall reserve to a future occasion. For thpresent we prefer that it should be impartially judged, without comments to prejudice or diquisition to controvert its positions. With views to which we may object, if carried out to their ligitimate conclussions, we see much to appland, and many patriotic sentiments which we heartily commend. There is a want of explicitness, on the Pacific Rail Road question-but enough is said to show that it is not an administration measure. From the whole, we trust that the performances may be as good as the promises, and that hereafter we may be able to steak as well of the Precident's acte as we do of his words.

"We cannot of course discuss the tonics treated of We publish on our first page, a letter from the for- by the message at this time, but we take pirasure in maintaining the rights of our citizens -in restraining depredations against other nations-in protecting and developing our infant and distant acquisitions-in the general supervision of our domestic interests, and, above all, in plenging himself to maintain the compromise measures, and to see that the repose which he assumes has succeeded the adoption of these measurementall not 'suffer nor avert it" -is worthy of all commendation and support.

Birll. American. Although President Pierce's Message is generally conceded to be a most meaningless and unsatis-factory production" and therefore entitled to a speedy oblivion, there is a matter connected with its publication which excites much comment from the city press, and thus invested it with a temporary nierest - Fred Examiner

# WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Wasningrov, Dec. 12 .- Lunderstand that the haval committee of the House, at a full meting to-day, voted unanimously to report a bill on the first opportunity, probably on Monday next, authorising the construc-tion of six steam frigates, to be built under direction of the Secretary of the Navy, in such manner as he shail see fit, appropriating \$3,000,000 for the purpose. The movement shows both a hearty support for the Secretary's recommendations, and prompt action on the part of the committee. The Hon. Mr. Keer, of North Carolina, was called

home to-day by telegraphic intelligence of the dan-gerous illness of his wife. Gen. Houston is daily expected here. Senator Rusk is said to be at Austen, Texas, attending to a Pacific railroad project.

John Mirchell. -The editor of the New York Mirror, who dined with John Mitchel, the Irish exile, a few days since, says he is quite young; rather tall and slender; complexion remarkably transparent; and that he is without exception the handsomest and most relined frishman he has ever seen. It is the sam, it is said, of a Unitarian elergy man.

#### CONGRESSIONAL SYNOPSIS.

In the Senate on Monday, Dec. 12th: - The most mportant business transacted, was the appointment f the standing committees, of which Mr. Mason is hairman of Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Hunter, Chair man of Finance Committee. Beverly Tucker was elected Printer to the Senate. In the House, The Committees were announced -

Mr. Bayley's Resolution for the election of a Libra-rian and taking the appointing power out of the hands of the Clerk, was rejected—108 most to 100 ayes. Senate, Tuesday, a large number of petitions were introduced, and withdrawn from the files; which were re-offered to the appropriate committees.

Mr. Hunter reported a bill to change the mode of making payments to the officers and members of the Senate; which was considered and passed.

Mr. Bright reported a bill to give the appointment of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Benate: which was considered and passed. Some other bills were introduced and referred

when the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.
In the House, the principal subjects discussed. were the motion of Mr. Houston for the appointment of a clark to the committee of Wa. s and Means, and the presmile and resolution of Mr. Yates to the effect that it was the duty of Congress to act promptly in relation to the Pacific railroad. Both resourions were laid upon the table.

The Senate on the 7th instant, elected Rev. Heriy Slicer, of the M. E. Church, Chaplain. Rev. R. Milliarn, of the M. E. Church South, was elected Chaplain of the House.

On the day following the death of Vice President King was announced in the Senate by Mr. Hunter and in the House by Mr. Harris of Alabams. Besides those of these gentlemen, cloquent chlogies were pronounced y Messrs. Cass, Douglas, Clayton, Benton, and other. Both houses then adjourn-

In the house on Tuesday last the following were By Mr. PAULENCE. The petition of Major Lewis B. Willis, of Berkeley county, Virginia, praying payment of a judgement rendered in his favor against the United States.

Also, the memorial of Henry Bedinger, of Jefferson county, Virginia, and other heirs of Daniel Bedinger, deceased, praying the half-pay, or com-

mutation and interest, promised to the officers of the revolutionary war.

Also, the petition of Thomas Russell, of Jefferson Virginia, a disabled mechanic of the National Armory at Harpers-Ferry, asking to be placed on the pension roll. Also, the memorial of John F. Cannon, of Warren county, Virginia, praying relief on a contract made with the Post office Dapartment. Also, the petition of Joshna Lewis, of Jefferson county, Virginia, a disabled mechanic of the National Armory, at Harpers-Ferry, praying to be placed on the pension roll.

Also, the memorial of Captain Thomas Jordon, of

the United States Army, praying to be allowed cer-tain credits in his settlement with the accounting officers of the Treasury. Also, the petition of Ann E. Bronough, widow of John W. Bronough, praying for the release of a certain judgment against her husband. Also, the petition of John H. King, of Harpers-Ferry, praying compensation for improved machinery at the National Armory.

Also, the petition of A. M. Kitzmiller, for compensation as an attorney at law, for services rendered

Page county, Virginia, Assistant Quartermaster of

the United States Government at Harpers-Ferry.

Also, the petition of Samuel W. Brady, a disabled soldier of the Mexican war, praying to be placed on the pension roll. Also, the memorial of the heirs of James Green, deceased, claiming compensation for the use of a patent machine for boring gun barrels, at the National Armory, at Harpers-Ferry, and which hevention of their ancestor has been used for many years by the United States.

Also, the petition of Eli II. Carroll's administrator, praying compensation for loss sustained by purchasing a building at Harpers-Ferry. Also, the petition of Thomas B. Harver, a soldier the war of 1812, praying a pension. Also the memorials of John H. King, of Jefferson county, Virginia, praying to be paid for services at Harpers-Ferry, as inspector of the rifle factory, from residue. At the national armories the prices aver-

January, 1840, to July, 1841. In the House on Wednes lar, Mr. Faulkner, from the Committee of Military Atfairs, reported a bill for the relief of Lewis B. Willis, late Paymaster of the Army, accompanied by a report. The bill was twice read, and ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee of the whole Liouse for Thursday last.

#### VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

Since the commencement of the session both houses have been chiefly engaged on resolutions of inquiry. Among those adopted in the Senate on the oth and 7th mist, were the following, offered: By Mr. GBANTHAM, that the Committee on Roads and internal Navigation, when appointed be requested to inquire into the expediency of incorporating a company to construct a turnpike road from Minidieway, in Jefferson County, by way of Bunkernill and Gerardstown, to some point on Back Creek in-Berkeley County. Also of incorporating a Company to construct a bridge across the Potomac river, opposite Williams-

Also-in the House of Delegates on the 7th and By Mr. McClure-That the same committee inquire into the expediency of constructing a railroad from Martinsburg in Berkeley county, to some point on the Potomac river at or near the town of Williamsport in the State of Maryland. By Mr. Sibert-That the same committee inquire into the exdediency of so smending the attachment laws, that a single-magistrate may issue an attach-

A bill incorporating the Virginia State Agricultural Society was received from the Scuate through the hands of Mr. Thompson, who informed the House of its passage in the Senate. The bill was read the first and ordered to be read a second time.

# ANNUAL REPORTS.

The Correspondent of the South-Side Democrat.

thus refers to the Annual Reports of the Secretaries: The reports of the Secretaries of War, of the Treasury of the Interior, have been published and are documents of greater interest. Mr. Guthrie, as suggested in the President's message, recommends the reduction of the duties on various articles in order to deplete our revenue from that source to the amount of \$8.000,000. He recommends an adherence to the ad valorem system, unless Congress should deem it prudent to make an exception in favor of iron. The report of Secretary Davis contains many val nable suggestions and much information of interest. He reports the nominal strength of the army to be 13.821 men, including officers, and the actual force only 10,417. He complains a great deal of desertions, consequent on insufficient pay and the fact that length of service brings no increase of pay, rank or privilege;" and recommends that, hesides angmenation of the compensation to the soldiers, each man shall receive an increase of \$3 per month, who, after his discharge, shall re-inlist within one month there-

Secretary McClelland presents the condition of our public domain, and testows high praise on the Land System. He reports that during the year that nearly 10,000.00 acres have been surveyed, and 1 .-083,495 sold. He estimates the area of the public land at 1,384,000.000, acres which was purchased at a cost of \$68,000,000, and thinks that when all sold. the amount realized will be \$231,000.000. The numerous frauds in the Pension office are the subject of great animadversion, and he calls the attention of Congress to them.

# MOUNT VERNON.

The suggestion of Governor Johnson in regard to the purchase of Mount Vernon, should command the prompt attention of the Legislature. It is in every respect proper that Virginia should have enstody of the tomb of Washingron, and should hold it as a shrine to which the votaries of liberty may resort, to render homage to the memory of the most illustri-ous champion of humen rights. It would be altogethin harmony with the character of Washington, if the gratification of the noblest sentiment of the gon could combine with some scheme of practical good; and hence there was a peculiar propriety in the siggestion of the Govenor that Mount Vernon should be at once the haunt of the patriot and the seat of learning. Washington was first in peace as well as in war, and some institution commenforative of the less striking and gentier virtues of his character ould be an appropriate tribute to his memory. A proposition for the parchase of Mount Vernon or the United States, is under the consideration of Congress.—Judge Bayley very properly assured the House of Representatives that "Virginia would not sede her jurisdiction over one square inch of her domai . " and Mr. Letcher mentioned the fact that the Legislature had already refused to surrender the Since jurisdiction over Mount Vernon. This did not satisfy some gentlemen, and Mr. Giddings but the pertinent question whether the the Wilmot proviso should stoly to Mount Vernon? It may be that some private company will pur chase Yount Vernou on speculation and convert it into a show ground: To prevent so disgraceful an act of Vandalism the Legislature should take prompt action in regard to the recommendation of

Governor Johnson; -Richmond Enquirer THE VIRGINIA DELEGATION .- The Virginia delega tion in the House of Representatives voted as fol-lows in the election of Public Printer: For Armstrong—Measts: Bocock, Faulkner, Kid-well, McMullen, Millson, Smith and Snodgrass—7. For Tucker-Mersis. Barly, Caskie, Edmundson Goode, Letcher, and Powell-6. In the Schate, Mason and Hunter voted for Tucker.

LIBEL SUIT .- The celebrated libel suit of Fry, va James Gordon Bennet, is now up for trial in the Superior Court of New York. Fry is the late lessee of the Astor Place Opera House, and claims 20,000 damages for alleged libels in the Herald, during the years of 1848 and 1849, the designs of which were to injure the plaintid's business.

it does not seem to amount to much. The revolutionists are said to have five hundred stand of arms on the way from Costa kica, and were to have ta-ken possession of the chartel and armory at Grana-da on the 23d ult., as the signal for a general out-break: Ceneral arrests however, had taken place:

| Now, however, the case is just the reverse. |
| Besides the more equal and equitable distribution |
| torney Ge |
| the removal of one of them to some proper sits on |
| ing reply:

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR. The National Armorics.

We give below an extract of the Report of Secre ry Davis, of the War Department. It is that poron having reference to an act passed by Congress, aquiring whether it would not be more " econoncal, proper, and advisable, to cause all the arms of he United States to be made by contract." The Secretary takes most decided grounds against the mode. and we think demonstrates clearly that it would not only be injudicious, but also a loss to the governmente proves conclusively by comparison that afms made in the National Armories, are superior in workman-ship to those made in private establishments. He recommends the establishing of a National foundry, and believes there would be a more rapid advance seems the best way of effecting the object. The ship to those made in private, establishments. He n knowledge and a higher standard of excellence atmined in the quality of this species of arms. He also recommends the removal of one of the two armoies west, and thinks it would be an advantage and a saving to the Government, if one of them was west of the Alleghany mountains. There are some very valuable suggestion in the report, and we hope they will receive due attention from Congress. As to the Superintendency of the National Armories, the Secretary takes no decided grounds, though we fear, in accordance with his military predilections. he favors the present system over the Civil. The Report is of much interest, and such extracts as we give, will no doubt be read with avidity by those who are interested in the matters of which it treats: By the third section of the law approved March 3, 1853, it is enacted, "that the Secretary of War be directed to report to Congress whether in his opinion, t would not be more economical, proper, and adrisable, to cause all the arms of the to be made by contract." In complying with this requirement. I shall exclude all political considerations involved in the questions of manufactures by tended, confind the expression of opinion to the re-lations the subject bears to the military service, and to the relative merit of the existing system, and that of contracting for the manufacture of all arms .-Viewing the armories as a part of the military preparations for the common defense, it is deemed essen-tial that they should be under the control of the War Department, and advantageous, if not necessary that such establishments should exist under the charge of competent and experienced officers of the Army. to the end that a uniformity may be obtained, and all the improvements and efficiency secured, which professional zeal and skill would seek and produce. To this, the existing state of the case, as a standard, have referred the proposition to make all arms by centract, and have reached the following conclus-As to the economy of the measure. Under a oper administration of a national armory, it is elieved that arms can be obtained cheater by Gov-

ernment manufacture than by contract. Labor and ail materials may be obtained upon as good if not better terms by the public than by private arulories, because of the greater promptness and security of payment. The permanence of employment must constitute an inducement to workmen to enter the national workshops. But suppose these things to be equal, and the disadvantage cannot certainly be on the side of the Government, it follows that the original cost would not be greater in the public than in the private armory. To this, in the case of the Government manufacture, there is nothing to add; but in case of the private contractor there must be a profit on the manufacture, not only sufficient to cover the interest on the investmen but also the bazard, which will attend a contract necessarily made for a short period. Experience has established several facts which seem to my mind conclusive as to the economy of the present mode of manufacturing small arms. Since the year 1840 the cost of making muskets has been so much reduced as to exclude competition, and no contracts for have since that year paid for these then contracted for was as high as aged about \$10 for muskets. Since 1840 the contruct price for rifles, based on the cost at the national armories, has been reduced from \$14 50 to \$11 624 each, which exceeds the cost of that arm at Harpers Ferry Armory, during the fiscal year, by \$1 60. Without the practical knowledge of the actual cost of manufacturing arms now secured to the Government by the results at the national armories, there would be no standard for determining proper rates for contracts; and without the theans which these armories afford to supply the wants of Government. there is reason to believe it might be subjected to extraordinary-frices for aims required from time to

3. As to the propriety of the measure. It is believed that national establishments for the manufacture of arms are necessary, to improve their models and to keep up the standard of materials and work-manship. Whilst the interest and professional reputation of an officer of the Army in charge of a national armory would impel him to introduce improvements, his military associations would lead him to learn, and his military experience teach him, the value of new modifications, make either in his own or other countries. Oh the other hand, the haterest of the private confractor world be to reproduse indefinitely the model originally furnished to him; be ause every change would fit uire either the ab undenment of his tools, machinery, &c., or a modifi ati .n to adopt them to the manufacture of the improved model. For this reason, and also because h s workmen would be less expert upon a new modi fication than upon a form to which they were accustomed, every change would be to the confractor an evil in which he would see increased trouble and diminished profits. The national armories are also necessary to keep up the standard of workmanship and finish in the

contract establishments. The arms made by contract are subjected to inspection by workmen detached from the national armories for that purpose. These inspectors, when not employed in the contract service, resume their positions at the national armories, and return to each contract inspection with a refreshed recollection of the standard of excellence of the Government work. This advantage would be lost if all arms were made by contract; and the tendency would be steady deterioration by the slow and imperceptible sinking of the standard instead of the improvement which has re-ulted from the furnishing of new models and constant improvements in the Government manufacturer, to which

the inspectors require the contract arms to con-2. As to the Edvisability of the measure. If the views taken under the two other heads be correct, it. follows that it would not be advisably to make all arms by contract. Neither would I think it wise to restrict the manufacture of all arms to the national armories. Pistols, for instance, are now made by contract, because the number required by Govern ment is so small that it was deemed more economical to procure them by contract than to provide the separate machinery and tools required for their manufacture, at least until a model for that arm shall be adopted more satisfactory than the one now in use, and likely, therefore, to be more permanent. Also, small numbers of particular aims are sometimes repuired; and in such cases it may be better to proture them by contract than to provide the machinery equired for their peculiar construction. But it i still more important that the Government should have the power to contract for the manufacture of arms in the event of an exigency under which a greater number might be required than the public armories, upon a scale adapted to ordinary circumstances, would be able to supply. Instead of any conflict in the use of the two modes of supply, frier are believed hap; ily to harmonize in the production of cheap and effective fire arms. In the last case

supposed, the Government establishment would furnish the models to private contractors, and serve as a guide to fix the price which should be paid; whilst t would profect the government from being driven. by its necessity, to submit to extraordinary demands and perhaps injurious delays.

It is believed that the excellence of the Government manufacture has not been quite equalled by that of private contractors, even with all the advantages that new exist in supplying models and in-spectors. Upon examination of a report made by the commander of the argenal, to which the rifles used by the voltigeur regiment in the war with Mexico were returned, it appears that of the total number, five hundred and twenty-three, the two hundred and fifty-seven made at the national armory required the renair of forty-five of their parts-the two hundred and sixty-six made by contract required the repair of ninety-six of their parts; showing a difference in one. The case is believed to be a fair one, and to present conclusive proof of the higher standard of Hamilton, Canada, on Monday, it was resolved to naterial and workmanship in the Government arms. It is not known whether, by the use of the term all the arms of the United States," it was intended to include the heavy glius or cannon. I will however remark, that all cannon are now made by contract, Congress having made no provision for a national foundery, and will take this occasion to re commend an appropriation for that object. The just admixture of metals, and the casting of brorze pieces, require much mechanical skill and no little scientific attainment. The examination of ores, and the casting of iron into comon, are subjects which have attracted much consideration from the Ordnance De-partment, and present a wide field for further investigation and experiment. The rigid inspection which such guns now receive, has improved, and is still improving, their quality; but it is believed there would be a more rapid advance in knowledge, and a higher standard of excellence attained, if the advantage of a national foundery were possessed.

While on the subject of procuring arms for the

United States, I deem it proper to refer to a matter which has heretofore received attention, and been the subject of frequent inquiry—that is, the establishment of a national armory on the waters. The propriety of having such a national establishment in West is generally conceded; and perhaps one reason why it has not been done, is because the two United States armories at Springfield, (Massachusetts) and Harpers-Ferry (Virginia) are sufficient for the manufacture of all the arms required by the Government, and the wants of the country in this to spect do not require a third. When the two armo-REVOLUTION IN NICARGUA.—Late advices from Nicaragua announce another revolution there, but it does not seem to amount to much. The revolution there but welcoped, and neither the material nor the labor requisite for them was of easy procurement there .-

altitle of

the western waters would be a more convenient and economical arrangement than that now existing. It would save the cost of transporting from a manufac-tory in the east all the arms required for use and distribution in the western part of the country, either for the Government or the militia of the western

States. All the materials required for the manufac of arms are more abundant and cheaper in many places of the west, where motive power, either by water or steam is readily affainable, and where the services of as that arisans are to be readily had to any destrable extent, and on reasonable terms.— These considerations alone seem to render it advisable to establish a western national armory. But | tween the "Union" and "Sentinel" about the Prinwhen to them is added the fact, that the eastern portools, machinery, and many of the most costly parts requisite for manufacturing, are not difficult of transportation, and may easily, and at little cost, be sent om either of the armories, and set up in suitable, buildings previously constructed for the western ar-mory. The transfer will thus leave no Government property behind, the buildings, which may be usefully applied to purposes of private manufacture, and can doubtless readily be disposed of.

KOSZTA'S STATEMENT OF HIS OWN CASE.

The Hungarian rescued at Smyrna by Captain Ingraham has written a long letter to the President, warmly thanking him for the interposition of the American authorities in his case, and giving a narrative of the various circumstaucas of his imprisment and escape. He save to the President : 'I have to thank you not only for your support myself, but also for the principle which you have established, and which will in future, enforce respect to all those who have the good fortune to be placed under the protection of the American flag. Since a noble people as this, governed by a noble President as yourself, have sanctioned that principle, suffering humanity has ceased fearing oppression and tyranny, and millions of unfortunates, conscious that there exists on this continent a power ever ready to check injustice, mingling their heartfelt vows to mine for the preservation of that power and their worthy ru-Accept, Mr. President, with my sincere thanks, this hasty narrative of my history, and condecend to continue me your high protection."

The narrative presents several details in regard to his crpture which have not before appeared. It seems that Commander Schwartz, of the Huzzar,

soon after Koszta was taken on board, threatened to punish with him fifty lashes for saying he recognized no right the Austrian officers to arrest and ill-treat mas he was under American protection. Schwartz subsequently ordered him to be placed in the 'hold, louded with chains, in addition to which he was closely tied to a pillar, although his arms and legs were lixewise tied. In that position, and with his dress-es wet with the sea water, he remained eight hours when his moral strength yielded to his physical sufferings, he fainted. The next thing that he knew was that his arms had been untied by the physician of the Huzzar, and medical attendance was administered to him. He continued to be tied to the pillar until 9 s. M., of the next day. About that time he was seized by four men and carried, not being able to walk hingself, into the saloon of the vessel, where twelve officers, and soldiers, attended by the Austrian Chancellor, were assembled to interrogate him. At this moment, an officer came on deck and whispered a few words to the commander. He soon came again and called the commander into the adjoining cabin, where ther spoke for some time. Subsequently, the commander went on deck; and, on his reurn to the saloon he said in soft language, inill then tinknown to Koszts, that he seemed to be a gentleman, and invited him to sit. The consequence of seeing off the Smyrna's barbor the United States sloop of war St. Louis. The subsequent proceedings, which resulted in the release of Koszta, are generally known. It appears that the departure from Smyrna was unconditional. The Austrian ambassador usisted that he should not be allowed to return to Turkey, but these terms Koszta refused to accept. The Washington correspondent of the New York or at least show no displeasure, were duly heeded, same 50 to 60 hhds, old shoulders and sides at 61 cts Express, says that Koszta has called upon Secretary and that Mr. Parsons stood on private grounds.-Marcy, and demanded of the government to return him to Turkey, from whence he was taken without his on Sunday last - Lattimore Sun. . own consent; or to give him employment in the service of the United States. His business, he says, is in Turker and he wishes to return to Smyrna, where he was when Austria, through her agents laid such vi lent hands upon him. He says he was encaged in commercial business in Smyrns, as the agent of a foreign house, and that he wished to return to it, protected by an American passport and clothed with the nationality of the United States. THE TREATY OF ALLIANCE BETWEEN FRANCE AND

England,-It is stated that the treaty of alliance agreed and signed by Court Walewaki on the part of France. and Lord Clarendon on the part of England, guaranteeing the integrity of Turkey, was despatched immediately by couriers to Berlin and Vienna, with an intimation that from the day of its arrival at each of these capitals a period of seven days would be allowed to the cabinets of Pru-sia and Austria to determine upon their assent or refusal to outer into the Arrangement. If agreed to well and good, if rejected, it was to be understood that France and England would take the settlement and the responsibilities of this Eastern controversy into their own that Russia will be required forthwith to evacuate the Danubian Principalities, or that, in refusing she hazards the momentous consequences of an immediate joint declaration of war from England and Ishani Pasifa .- In one of recent engagements on the Danube, the Turks were led by an officer

styled Ismael Pashs, but who is no other than Gen. Guyon, a Hungarian commander of high distinction, and one of the refugees who found an asylum n Turkey after the full of Hangary. The New York Tribune states that Gen. Guyon holds a high rank in the Sullan's army, though he has never renounc-Christianity. A European correspondent of the Ismael Pasha, as one that is destined to shine with unusual lustre in the ensuing war. It is a gratifying spectacle to see the brave exiles who found protection in Turkish hospitality against the vindictive pursuit of Russian tyranny, thus redeeming their obligations of gratitude to the Sultan, and paying of their debt of just vengeance against the Czar .there is puctical justice in this phrase of the drama.

Discrimination in Vinginia. -- Ih the Virginia House of Delegates, on the Tith, a resolution was reported by Mr. Haymond, so amending the charter of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and the laws applicable to said company from charging more per mile for the transportation of way tonnage and passengers than they charge for the transportation per mile for through tonnage and passengers, or otherwise, so as to prohibit said company from making improper discrimination as to the rates of charges between through tonnage and travel and way tonnage and travel.

MOBILE AND OMO RAILBOAD .- A bill has been introduced in the Legislature of Alabama which proposes to loan the credit of the State, to the extent of \$500,000, in sid of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company. The State bank commissioner has in his hands a number of North Carolina and Virginia State Londs, which it is proposed he shall advance to the railroad company at cost, returnable in 1858, with eight per cent, interest, provided the company gaves mortgage of its road (within State) and all its equipments.

THE WILL OF MR. ATHERTON, of New Hampshire, was proved in the Probate Court last Tuesday. It gives to his widow all the real estate in Nashville, all his personal chattels there except his law books. \$50,000 in cash, and the income of \$25,000 more during her life and widowhood. The \$25,000 at her decease or marriage goes into the residue of the estate. He gives his law literary to Frederick Adams, son of Rev. Mr. Adams, of New Jersey, when he arrives at 21 years of age, if he shall study law. Otherwise, he gives it to an only son of Dr. Spalding, his executor, who shall arrive at 21 years of age and study law. If that fails, he gives it to any son of a first cousin who shall arrive at 21 years of age and study law, if, in the opinion of his executor, he shall possees sufficient ability and inclination to profit by a

He gives \$8,000 to Gen. Pierce, and several smaller legacies amounting to \$2,000 or \$3,000. All the rest and residue of his estate he gives to lifteen cousins, whom he names. Inclosed with the will was a sealed letter addressed to Gen. Pierce, which he directs his executor to deliver unopened.—Manchester Mir-

of January. At a meeting of the directors held at present to Sir Allan McNab, who has been a warm of, and placing the muzzle to his temple, and, with advocate of the road, and its agent to England, the amount of \$40,000 in the stock of the company and an annual sum of \$2,000, as remuneration for his valuable services in behalf of the company.

LOLA MONTES.—The erratic and notable Lola was at last accounts, quietly rusticating in her bird-box of a cottage at Grass Valley California, spending her time in attending to the improvement of her garden, petting her parro: and poodle, and taming a gris-THE CALOR of SHIP Encason .- The problem as to

the "Ericsson" approaches a solution. The engine is now so hearly completed that a trial trip will probably be made from New York on next Tuesday or Wednesday. The Journal of Commerce says that experiments already made show that the desired amount of pressure may be easily obtained, and full reliance is had that the ship will atturn a speed equal to at least nine miles an hour. It is also said that it has been determined to place the Ericsson on the route between New York and Havre, as an independent steamer, to replace the temporary vacancy occasioned by the destruction of the Hum-

.... The Washington Globe says that Mr. Mc.

Knew, doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, has made the following changes almong his assistants:
George H. Reed, of New York, appointed a messenger, in the place of Santitel J. Johnson, removed.
Leroy M. Taylor, of Michigan, appointed a messenger in place of Henry W. Moore, removed. S. P. McKahan, of Ohio, appointed a messenger in place of L. C. Hoote, resigned. .... The death of Vice President King was anounced in the Supreme Court on Friday, by AtWashington Cirr, Dac. 16th, 1853.

To the Editor Spirit of Jefferson : Both Houses of Congress adjourned over yesterday until Monday, there has been nothing of importance as yet done in either House, the Senate has elected Beverly Tucker, Printer, which is considered as a "Hard" victory, and has drawn down the animadversions of the friends of Mr Armstrong upon the gentleman indeed there has been quite a flare up beting patronage of the Senate. Mr. Jones of Iowa has introduced in the Senate, a Bill for the organization of the Territory of Nebraska, which as yet has met with no opposition. There has also been a Bill introduced in the Senate, providing for the appointment of assistant Secretary of the Treasury by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; some think this is a blow aimed directly at Mr. Guthrie, for his course against the hard shells of New York. Mr. Sage bas introduced in the House a Joint resolution, for the purchase of Mount Vernon, which has been favorably received. The difficulty between Senstor Gwin and Sucretary Guthrie, has been settled to the satisfaction of both parties, without pistols. Yesterday the President of the U. S. visited the Navy Yard, and seemed to be very much gratified with every thing in that quarter. The celebrated Gardiner case

is now going on before the Criminal Court of this Amusements of all kinds are in full blast, and Pennsylvania Avenue has been thronged during the past week, with citizens, strangers, and the rest of mankind. According to the news by the Asia the Eastern question is pretty much Statu quo, the war is making but little progress, and the Turks is still keeping the upper hand of the Russians.— Cotton was unchanged, but Breadstuffs, Flour and Wheat had all declined.

Grongstown,-Nothing of interest, the Canal is still doing an active business, the news by the Asia somewhat depressed the Flourand Grain market and weather is cold and frosty. In haste, yours. MERCURY.

prices are rather below last week's quotation. The ADARGAROUS EXCITEMENT IN MEN YORK.

There is a great and deplorable excitement in New ork just at this time on the subject of what is called street preaching," or rather the fanatical denunciaon and abuse of religious sects, involving the question of Protestantism vs. Roman Catholicism-and in assequence of the dangerous and threatening aspect ings in connection with it, the Mayor of the city, Jacob A. Westervelt, Esq., on Friday evening thought proper to issue a proclamation councelling the peo-ple of the city to refrain from discussions in the publid thoroughtares, by which the passions or the pre-judices of others might bearoused, and not to attend particularly on Sundays, any assemblages in any, public place or street; the consequences of which may be a breach of the peace. Archbishop Hughes also addressed the Catholics of the citythrough the press exhorting them to behave themselves quietly, and ot to go near the assemblies which are gathered to listen to men of the stamp complained of, but if any attem; t should be made on their persons or property as Catholics, to resist it gallantly. The mayor annexed to his precipination the law against street preaching, which very clearly prohibits preaching or exhortation in the public streets or public grounds without a written permit from the Mayor, Recorder, or an Alderman or Assistant Alderman, and it is as clearly made the duty of the magistrates and police to present all assemblice in such places for such pur-

We are glad to learn by she te'egraphic d'apate another column, received from New York last night, that they fortunately esceped all riotous pro ceedings there yesterday. The excitement passed off quietly, though some fifty thousand persons are reorted as having assembled in the vicinity of where the "street preacher" held forth. It is presumed that the exhortations and counselings of the leaders of the Catholic population to stay from the scene. | in small lots by retail. We hear of sales this week of Three regiments of troops were under arms all day INCREASED REVENUE.- The increase in the amount of duties received at the six principal ports of the

duited States, 12t which is collected nine-tenths of

the revenue.) for October, 1853, over October, 1852.

is \$591,000; and for November of this year, over the corresponding month of 1852, \$1,372.60c. The total increase for the two months is \$1,963.60c. The test and 125 believed at the several ports are as follows:

New York. Boston. Phila'nh.

New York. Boston. Phila'nh. New York. Boston, Phila'ph, \$2,395,000 \$395,000 \$295,000 2.712.000 502.000 283,000 October, 1853, 318 000 106 000 77 000 November, 1352 446,000 2,000,000 3,000,000 857,000 320,000 1,000,000 231,000 126,000 .. The receipts of the hast four days of November are estimated. \$48,000 \$191,000 \$55,0 259,000 35,000 October, 1953, 270,000 47.000 303.000 November, 1853,

Hieresse for 1853. \$2,000

13.227.000. .... The Report of the Postmaster General is a straight forward business-like document, containing a vast fund of valuable information, in regard to that important Department of he Government. It abounds in inferesting statistical information, and valuable suggestions, that will be read with the greatest interest, and will command very general approval. We regard it as the most interesting same paper calls particular attention to the name of | and valuable of all the the reports which accompany the message, and so far as we have observed, such seems to be the opinion of the press of the country. Some of its important statistics will be found embodied in the following brief article: "It is filled with highly important statistics, som which I transmit. The whole number of post offices in the United States at the close of the offi-

Total for the two months, at the above ports.

\$27,000 Dec. 4 000

cial year, ending Jane 30th, 1853, was 23,330, of which 255 are of the highest class, their postmasters being appointed by the President. Oh the 30th June last, there were 6,692 mail coutes in the Union ion, the annual transportation on which amounted to 61.895,542 miles, and the cost of which was \$4,495,968 or a little over 7 cents per mile. And o this transportation, that which takes place on railreads is by far the dearest, costing 12; cents per mile. The expenses of this department for the last fiscal year were \$7,982,758, and the gross receipts \$5.940,724, so that the loss to the department has been considerably over \$2,000,000 under the cheap postage system.

Agrest of Figurersteas .- A dispatch from Washngton says that orders have been sent from Washington to arrest Capt. Walker and the band who accompanied him to La Paz.

Disoracerot.-The N. Y. Tribune and the Daily Times, of the same city, published the President's Message an hour before its delivery to Congress .-It is supposed that they surreptitiously obtained it from Washington.

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, Marion Co., on the 26th ult., which resulted in his death. His remains were interred at Harper's-Ferry on Tuesday week. The Rev. Mr. SPEARS, we are informed, delivered a very impressive discourse to theyoung men, on the occasion.—Free Press.

Neglected orchards should now be renovated, by manuring and ploughing, or spading about the roots This should never be defered till Spring, because dur ing the Winter and Spring, the sod decays and the namme dissolves, and abundant food is thus prepar ed for the trees next senson. In planting Fruit Trees, he very careful not to set hem too deep. Many fine trees are annually lost by planting them much deeper than they were in the

nursery, which should never be done. Set your trees no deeper in transplanting than they originally stood Honrible Sticine.-The Savannah Evening Post of the 25th ult, gives an account of a herrible suicide committed in Casaville, by a Mr. King. It says: "Before shooting himself, he seems to have taken

THE GREAT WESTERS RAILROAD from the Niagara | bis knife and ripped open his bowers, severing an intestine. He then seems to have taken the same knife and dropped it into an already loaded gu which he had by some means contrived to get hold his foot and handkerchief fired it off. The st ot took effect in the back of his head, tearing a terrib'e hole while the knife was found buried in the jaws in his temple."

> Marringes. At Brucetown, on Thursday, December 15th, by Rev. W. G. Eggleston, Mr. JAMES SMITH of this county, to Mrs. ANN R. PAYNE of the former place On the bridge at Harpers-Ferry, Nov'r 28, 1853, by Rev. A. C. Heaton, Mr. WM. FOWLER to Miss Al-CINDA MADDOX—both of Clarke county, Va. At the same place, on the 13th inst., by the same, Mr. AARON BLEDSOE to Miss ADALINE MYERS -both of Augusta county, Va.

Deaths. At the residence of James L. Ranson, near Charlestown, on Tuesday morning last, FANNY, the only child of Lawson and Bettie R. Botts, aged 5 months.

Fredericksburg papers will please copy. Fredericksburg papers will please copy.

In Perryville; Mo., on the 28th of October, 1853, at the residence of her son-in-law, John Bridgman, formerly of Jefferson county, Mrs. THERESA BARNET, in the 84th year of her age.

In Frederick county on Sabbath morning, 17th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH TIPPING, while of Jas. Tipping, in the 35th year of her age. At his residence, in Frederick county, on the 11th nst., OHAS. L. McCANDLESS, in the 40th year of

his age. He was highly esteemed by those who were neighbors and know him best. Ho, FOR CHRISTMAS!-- I am now re COLDEN SYRUP, -- A prime article of golden TSyrup, just received and for sale by Dec. 20.

ginning to make some purchases prepared in the Spring trade. I sion Houses are already receiving Spring goods, and all the departments of the Triparing for the opening of the Spring be extensive business is confidently anticip. We know of no change of importance place in the Money Market during the Banks are generally discounting pretty there is at present but little difficulty loans outside of the Banks with proper strates.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

rates.

CATTLE—The offerings at the scales on Monday were 1290 head of Beef Cattle, of which 600 were driven to Philadelphia, 50 were left over unsold, and the balance (450 head) were sold principally to the city butchers, at prices ranging from \$3.25 to \$4.12; on the boof, equal to \$6.50a5 net, and averaging \$3.50 Live Hogs—The supply at market was usualloc than usual on Monday, and prices were rather better. We note sales at \$5.50.65.87; per 100 lbs.

Staughters Hogs.—The demand continues fair, and the receipts at market rather light. Prices are somewhat better than last week. We quote \$5.25a. \$5.50 per 100 lbs. as the current rate for good Hogs.

Coffee.—The sales of the week amount to about \$400 bags. Fair Rio Coffee is now generally held at 12a12, cents. Sales yesterday of 200 bags Java Coffee at 12; cents, and 100 packets do. at 13 cts.

Coal.—Considerable quantities of Cumberland coal are selling for foreign export at \$4.35 per ton for Lump; \$4 for run of Mine; and \$3.75 for Fine.

Flour.—There have been large transactions in Flour this week, but at a marked decline from the prices realised last week. The foreign news received recently has been decidedly unfavorable to the maintenance of the present high prices for Flour. On Monday the sales were 1200 bbls. at \$6.50, and 2050 bbls. Ohio at \$6.37!. The decline in price was occasioned by the news received by the Arctic. On Tuesday we note sales of \$00 bbls., for delivery in January, at \$6.50, and 300 bbls., for delivery in January, at \$6.50, and 300 bbls., for immediate delivery. at \$6.50, and 500 bbls. Ohio, for delivery in January, at the amageica. On Thursday the market was dull, and prices were sales of 1500 bbls. There were sales of 1000 bbls. at \$6.23, and 350 bbls. at \$6.44, all for immediate delivery. The news by the Asia has occasioned a decime in price. We note sales Friday of 1500 bbls. at \$6.23, for immediate delivery. Towards the glose of Change the market seemed a little firmer than at the jopanthe market seemed a little firmer than at the jopanthe market seemed a little firmer than at the jopanthe market seemed a little firmer than at the jopanthe market seemed a little firmer than at the jopanthe market seemed a little firmer than at the jopanthe market seemed a little firmer than at the jopanthe market seemed a little firmer than at the jopanthe mark for immediate delivery. Towards the close of Change the market seemed a little firmer than at the open-The inspections for the week are 29,541 bbls. and WHEAT.—The market on Monday was rather depressed in consequence of the news received by the Arctic, and prices fell off slightly. The sales were about 10,000 bushels at 142a146 for fair to prime rads, and 152a156 for fair to prime whites. On Taesday about 12,000 bushels at Monday's prices. On Wadabout 12,000 bushels at Monday's prices. On Wednesday about 11,000 bushels at market. We note fair to prime reds at 142a46 cts., and for a very prime parcel of red Zimmerman 148 cts. was realized. The qualities of white offered were hardly as good at the offerings of the preceding day. Fair to good parcels abid at 151a154 cts., but prime love would have sold readily at 156 cts. On Thursday a better feeling was apparent and an advance in red wheat was noticable. readily at 156 cbs. On Thursday a better feeling was apparent and an advance in red wheat was noticable. The sales were about 8000 bushels at Lacal43 cts for fair to prime reds, and 152a156 cts for fair to prime whites. An extra prime parcel of red Wheat brought 150 cts. The news received by the Asia has caused a decline in prices. Our quotations for red wheats at nominal, nosales having transpired that we have heard of. About 12,000 bushels were at market, only a small part of which was sold. We quote fair to prime reds at 140a145 cts, and fair to prime whites at 150a155 cts. part of which was sold. We grote fair to prime redat 19h145 cts, and fair to prime whites at 150s155 cts.
Corn.—About 25,000 bushels offered, but sales to
only a limited extent took place. New white sold at
52h51 cts., and new yellow at 55a53 cts.
Srees.—We note sales of several hundred bushels
of Cloverseed at from \$6.62; to 6.75 per bushel. The
latter price can only be obtained for strictly prime
seed. Timothy is quoted nominally at \$3.50 to 3.75.
ner bushel. We hear however of no sales. per bushel. We hear however of no sales.

Bacon.—Ther, is very little Bacon selling, excep for shoulders and 7 cts for sides. Some neg being received at market, and we note sales in small lots of shoulders and sides at \$27; ets. Sales this week of 500 old harms at 10 cts. 4 months. The service Lazo.—We note sales this week of 400 kegs new Lard at 11 cts., 4 months, and of 200 kegs do: at 102 cts. cash. Sales also of 100 bbls at 91 cts. cash.

RUTTER.—There has been a fair degree of activity in

Butter this week. We note sales of 750 kegs city packed for shipping at 14x14; cts., 150 kegs Glades at 16x

per pound.

White say.—The quotat one have been steady most of the week at 27,a25 cts for bols, and 25,a27 cts for BALTIMORE MARKET-SATURDAY. FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market in in rather an unsett doondition, and prices have again rallied, recovering the decline consequent upon unfavorable advices by the Asia. Sales this morning of 400 bbls. Howard street brands at \$6.37, and \$50 bbls. do. at 6.44 per bbt. At the close of change holders were asking \$6.50. We note sales of 1,200 bbls. City asking \$6.50. We note sales of 1.200 bbls. City Male at \$6.50. We note sales of 1.200 bbls. City Male at \$6.50 per bbl., it is than which holders were indisposed to take at the close. Keys Flour \$5.37, and country Corn Meal \$3.54.3.75, city do. \$3.54.3.76 per bbl. Grain and Sansa.—The supply of Grain was light, and sales small. About 5.000 bushels Wheat offered and mettly sold at \$1.221.45 for red to \$1.522.55 per bushel for good to prime white. Inferior lots 2 to 15 cents below the above figures. But little disposition to operate. Corn quiet—About 20.000 bushels offered, and only small sales of new white at 52.57 cents, they yellow 550.55 cents per bushel. The figures are only popularl, as the sales were not large enough to establish quorations. Rye—Pennsylvania 29.331 cents; Maryland and Virginia do. 7832-cents per cent; Muyland and Virginia do. 78452-cents per bushel. Oats-Pennsylvania Oats 4445 cents, Ma-

ed for shipping at 14x14; cts., 150 kegs Gia

ryiand 40442 conts; and Virginia do. 3340 cents per bushel. See a quiet—Clover 36.62 a6.75 per bushel. Hoos.—We quote at \$5.50as per 100 lbs., the latter price for strictly private iamily Pork. Sales of slaughtered Hogs at 35a5.75, according to condition and WINCHESTER MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 15, 1986.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML. HARTLEY, AT THE DEPOY 

ALEXANDRIA MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 15, 1820 WilEAT, (red) per busnel. 1 35 \$ 1 40 Do. (white) do 1 45 \$ 1 50 RYE, per bushel. 0 70 \$ 22 CORN, (white) ... 0 58 = 0 60
Do. (yellow) ... 0 69 = 0 62
OATS, per bushel ... 0 40 = 0 41. 

.0 20 a 0 92

BUTTER, (roll)..... BACON, (hog round). 0 111 a 0124 7 50 a 0 00 LARD.....CLOVERSEED..... PLAISTER, (retail). GEORGETOWN MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC'R ,20 1853. CORN, per bushel. 0 66 a 0 00 WHEAT, white, per bushel 1 45 a 1 49 COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF LAND.

Dy virtue of a decree rendered at the September Di term, 1853, of the Circuit Court of Berkeley County, in the case of Geo. H Beckwith & Co., vs. George Swimly, &c., the undersigned, as Special Commissioners, will proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Saturday, 21st day of next month, January, 1854, a valuable

TRACT OF LAND in the county of Berkeley, upon which the said Geo. Swimley now resides containing 199 Acres, and 9 Poles,

and also a remainder interest dependent upon the life of Mrs. Calharine Swimley in 54, Acres, part of the of Mrs. Catharine Swimley in 54, Acres, part of the same general tract.

For a more particular description of the several parcels composing said tract, any one disposed to purchase can refer to the undersigned, Lewis Fry, or to George Swimley, residing on the premises.

The sale will take place on the premises, at the house occupied by said Swimley, about 12 o'clock.

Terms of Salz—One-fourth of the purchase money cash, and the residue in three equal payments at six, twelve, and eighteen months, with legal interest on each from the day of sale, said deferred payments to be secured by a deed of trust on the premises.

NDREW HUNTER,

Dec. 20, 1953.—ts. LEWIS FRY.

Dec. 20, 1953.—ts. LEWIS FRY. NOTICE. A LL persons knowing themselves indebted to the A Estate of John McClelland, Sr., dec'd., by Note or otherwise, and persons having claims against said Estate are requested to come forward with their accounts properly authenticated for settlement, as it is important to have the business of the dec'd settled at once.

WM. SCHAEFFER, Adm'r.

Dec. 20.—3t. F. P. of John McClelland, dec'd.

SHINGLES FOR SALE.

WE have in Charlestown, for sale, CYPRUS SHINGLES and Nova Scotia PICKETS or PAILINGS.

R. S. BLACKBURN & CO.

Dec'r 20, 1853.

HEESE .-- A frime article of fresh Cheese, just received and for sale by Dec. 20, R. H. BROWN. FOR SALE. A FEMALE SERVANT, 28 years old, and her Achild, about 2 years old.
Dec. 20.

KEYES & KEARSLEY. HIRING BONDS, NEGOTIABLE AND PROM-ISSORY NOTES, printed in the best style, and for sale at this Office. [Dec'r 20, 1853.

BLANKS.--Every description of BLANKS on hand, printed to order, for sale at this office. Dec'r 20, 1953.

63-The Ladies of the Old School Presbyteram Church in Shepherdstown, intend having a Dinner and Supper on Thursday, 27th inst., in the house lately occup el by W. L. Webb. There will also be a me Fancy Articles for sale. The public are Dec. 23, 1852.

W. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of B. ston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rate an sequence by us. His receipts will be regar ed as parments. His Offices are: Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner Third and Chestaut streets.

\* 65-Obituary notices, exceeding six lines in length, are only inserted as Advertisements. MUSTANG LINIMENT. The Ladies will always rejoice at the happy experience of curing cruptions, sore nipples, broken or caked broasts, piles and corns, after a thorough trial

of the Mexican Mustang Liniment. The Mexican Mustang Liniment will give the most undoubted satisfaction to every one giving it a trial for stiff joints, stiff neck or sore throat; it has proved itself efficacious in those complaints in many very stubborn cases. MEXICAN MISTARS LINIKENT.—The five Expres Companies of New York city, certify that they have entirely abandoned the use of any other Liniment for the cure of sores, galla, sprains and rheumatic pains

if you have any ugly, painful Corns upon your feet, get a bottle of Mustang Liniment and apply it twice a day for eleven days and the trouble will be gone po-Extract from a letter dated Pittsburg, Pennsylvamin, October 5th, 1852: Another circumstance which I noticed in Ohio a few Another circumstance which I noticed in Onio 2) ever 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 EN EMPTY Mustang bottle, and a two-ounce vial FILLED WITH MUSTANG LINIMENT, on which was the following directions: "Rub the throat well night and morning with the Liniment, and wrap a woolen cloth around it."

J. P. FLEMING.

The Liniment is put up in three sizes and retails for 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 the 50 cts. and \$1 sizes contains three and six times as much as the 25 cts. size, A. G. BRAGG & CO., sole proprietors, 304 Broadway, New York, and corner of 3d and Market streets, St. Louis, Missouri. For sale by all Druggists. 13-L. M. SMITH, Charlestown, T. D. HAMMOND and A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry, Agents.

SHERIFFALTY NOMINATIONS. We are authorized to announce Henry Timberiake as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of [Nov'r 22, 1553. Jefferson county.

W. Sappington as a candidate for the next Sher-iffaity of Jefferson county. [Nov. 22, 1053, We are requested to announce Jno. W. Moore, the present Sheriff, as a candidate for the next Sherif alty of Jefferson county Nov'r 29, 1853. by We are authorized to ancounce John Avis, ir., Esq., as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of

Jefferson county. [Dec'r 6, 1253. To the Polers of the Jefferson County : BELIEVING myself to be well qualified to discharge all the duties of Sheriff, I have yielded to the earnot solicitation of many of my friends to become a candidate for the next Sheriffalty, and flatter mysel

with the hope that my entire teacquaintance with the vaters of Jefferson county, will ensure my election. Mov'r 39, 1853 \_ G. W. SAPPINGTON. CONSTABLES.

55-Weure nuthorised to nominate Samuel C. Young as a candidate for the office of Constable in District No. 4. If elocied, his best efforts will be given to the discharge of the duties which the office imposes. MANY VOTERS. Dec. 2), 1553.

TOWN ORDINANCE. THE attention of all concerned is hereby directed to the following enactments passed by the Trustees of Charlestown, September, 1840, is now in all force, and which will be carried into effect, for the first Wirnests, The pears and quiet of the good citizens of Unariestown has, heretofore, been frequently the of the night, balloongy and who jong at the corners Trustees of said town, that if any persons shall so of fending future, after the hour of 10 o'crack at night

he or they wind be finned to a fine of not less than one in a more than two coulars, to be recovered by warrant, octobe the Mayodoc Recovery, or are compount of these entry of or the Town between. Should the effender or off noess to in more or a generalize, the fine is to be recovered of the parent, guardien or master, no the case may be, and should a save or slaves as offend, he or they shall receive not less than five nor more than twenty stripes on the bare back, by order of the Mayor or Recorder, and the master or talstress of such slave or claves for the time pling to pay all costs... It is hering further engeted and declared, That if any person shall hereugter on or strein a librar, mare or gelding, or other riding summal, or ride or arive at an unress mable guit, citier in narness or otherwise, in

uny of the etreets or alleys of said town, such person (if free or an apprentite) shall incura fine of not less than day, nor more than five deliers, for every such office -to be recovery by warrant before the Mayor or R corder, of the parent, master or geardism, of such free person or a per-ntice, as the case may be, if such person be under the age of 21 years; and if above the age of 21 years, arguing the person so off in ing. If the offeader be a siavy, and unless the owner of such slave or a me other person for bin will pay such fine and costs, the offender shall, by order of the Mayor or Recorder, receive such number of lastics as he may adjunge, not exceeding fifteen, on bisor her bare back. owner of such slave for the time being shall parail costs. And it is further eracted and declared. That if any free person shall hereafter ride on any of the side pavements or eidewalks of said town, whether they be paved

or not, he misel be fined not less than one; nor more than five dollars, for every such offence-to be recovered as above; of the mast r, parent or guardien, or of the affender; if wer the age of 21 years; and if a slave, to receive not exceeding ten lashes, by order of the Mayor or Recorder, and the owner to pay all costs. It is further exacted and declared. That it shall not be lawful to throw upper roll fire balls or fire, nor throw and the person or persons so offending shall pay a fine of not less than one, or more than five dollars, for evrent, master or guardian, if the offender be under the sage of 21 years, by warrant, as aforesaid; and if the offender be a slave, to receive stripes not exceeding ten at the direction of the Mayor or Recorder, the

owner for the time being, paying all costs, I request all good citizens to make known any violation of the above ordinance, in order that the law may be enforced. • WELLS J. HAWKS, Dec'r 29, 1833. • Manor CEDAR BAWN FOR SALE. WILL be sold at private sale, the Farin known by the name of Cettar Lawn, formerly the residence of John T. A. Washington, dec'd., tying in Jefferson county, Va., about three niles S. W. of Charlestown, on the road leading from Berryville to Lectown, and about one mile Southof the Barpers Ferry and Smithfield turnpike, adjoining the farms of John R. Flagg, George Islet, Mrs. II. L. Alexander, Thos. B. Washington, Dis Scollay and others, containing about 245 ACRES, about 35 of which are in fine timber. The

DWELLING, dorty feet square, with a two story Wing 40 feet by 23 feet attached; a Barn, Corn-house, Milkhouse, and Negro Cabins. Also, a large orchard of choice Apples, and a young Peach Orchard recently planted. The hawn and premises renerally are highly improved by Shrubbery and a large variety of handsome Ornamental and Front Trees. There is a Cistern convenient, and a never failing well of pure, Limestone Water about 100 reads distant. The figure estone-Water about 100 yards distant. The farm in shape is nearly square. The land is in a fine state of cultivation, and the soil of superior quality. It has every convenience to market, being in the immediate vicinity of the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Railroad, and within 7 or 8 miles of the Balto, and Ohio Rail-road. The place is well known, and altogether is one of the most desirable tracts of its size in the Valland Paramental state of the stat ley. Persons who contemplate our hasing, can be informed as to the terms of sale by consulting me in
person, or by letter acciressed to me at Charlestown,
Jeffeoren county, Va.

GEORGE WASHINGTON. in behalf of the other devises. Dec'r 13, 1353-tf

NEGROES FOR SALE. WILL be sold on MONDAY, December 26, 1853, (being Court day) before the Court-house door in Berryvine, TWO NEGRO SLAVES; one, about 25 years of age, an excellent farm hand, wagoner, &c. The other, a negro woman, about 16 years
of age, capable of doing housework, &c.
These negroes are sold for no fault. Persons wishing to purchase such, are requested to attend the sale.
Terms, cash.

[Dec'r 13, 1-53—2w]

STRAYED OR STOLEN PROM the subscriber living in Charlestown, a brown HORSE, of fine appearance, black legs, tolerably long tail, and a Roman nose. He was five years old last spring; rides finely. A suitable reward will be paid for his delivery to me.

G. F. MASON:

Dec'r 13, 1853—tf [F. F]

FOR SALE.

A NEGRO WOMAN 22 years of age, with a BOY of four years of age. She will be sold with or without the boy, to suit the purchaser. Enquire of Dec'r 13, 1553—if [F. P.] . The PRINTER. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR OLD & Young at Isaac Rose's Cheap Store. DRY GOODS and FANCY GOODS AT COST! FINE Merinos, fashionable shades, 50 cents a yard; beautiful Mouslin de Laines, 25 cents a yard; pointed Collars, 12; cents a piece; Inside Handker chiefs, 12; cents a piece; Russian Fur Muffs, worth \$6.00 at \$1.50; one bushel and a half of beautiful

Jewelry, such as Rings, Ear-rings, Breast-pins; Notions, Dress Trimmings, such as Velvet Ribbon, Buttons, &c., at half price. All these bargains at the cheap store.

Chaclestown, Dec'r 13, 1853 WRITING AND LETTER PAPER.—A superior lot of Writing and Letter Paper; also, Account Paper, for sale low, by L. M. SMITH.

December 13, 1853 BONNETT RIBBONS A large assortment of Rib- G. A. AND FINE SALT, for sale by J. L. ROOFF. G. Kov. H. L. EBT & SON.

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

Capital \$100,000, with power to increase the same to \$200,000. THE attention of the citizens of Virginia is especially invited to this Company as a Home Institution, based upon ample capital, and guaranteed by the best of references; and conducted on the strictest principles of equity, justice, and economy. HOME OFFICE-WINCHESTER, VA. JOS. S. CARSON, President. C. S. FUNK, Secretary.

O. F. BRESEE, Actuary. Jos. S. Carson, James H. Burgess, James P. Riely, H. H. M'Guyre, y, Lloyd Logan, John Kerr, N. W. Richardson. B. W. MERBERT, Agent for Jefferson county. August 9, 1853-1y [F. P.]

Testimonials. WINCHESTER, MAY 27, 1853. We, the undersigned, being solicited to give our opinion as to the character and standing of the Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia, have no nesitation in saying that we have the utmost confi-lence 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 saw give as to our opinion of its merits.

J. H. Sherkard, Cash. Farmer's Bank of Va. Hon. J. M. Mason, U. S. Senator.

JACOB SENSENY, Esq., Merchant, Winchester.

T. A. Tidball, Prest. of Bank of Valley of Va HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY,

, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Incorporated 1810.--Charter Perpetual. Capital \$150,000, with power of increasing it to \$250,000. PUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machine-ry, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, House-hold Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while in port, &c., will be insured at rates as low as the risk will

Applications for Insurance may be made of B. W. HERBERT, In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J. P. Baewn, Esq.; who will attend to them promptly.

Persons at a distance address through the mail.

N. B. On all Church Buildings and Clergymen's personal property the Agent will present his commis-sions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks July 13, 1552-1v

A CARD. OUR clients and the public are informed that T. T. FAUNTLEROY, Jr., is connected with ws 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 been 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 warrants will be made with every possible dispatch, and the interests of those employing him faithfully regarded. He therefore solicits public patronage.

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

Berryville, August 2, 1853. CHARLES B. HARDING, Atterney at Law. WILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No. 1, Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia

September 25, 1852. CASH FOR NEGROES. AM desirous to purchase a large number of NE-GROES for the southern markets, men, women, boys, girls and families, for which I will give the high est cash prices. Persons having slaves to sell will please inform me personally, or by letter at Winchester, which will re-seive prempt attention; or B. M. & W. L. Campbell,

No. 242, West Pratt street, Baltimore.
FLUAH McDOWELL, A gent of B. M. & W. L. Campbell Winchester, July 7, 1551-ly CASH FOR NEGROES. THOSE persons having Negrous for sale, can get the highest price by calling on the subscriber it

Charlestown. Application in person or by letter with the promptly attended to. C. G. BRAGG. be promptly attended to. C. July 15, 1551. VIRGINIA, JEFFERSON CO., SCT.: in the County Court, November Term, 1853. T is ordered that the order heretafore made allow ing rewards for killing Force, Wolves, Crows, te., be continued for one year after the period which limits its operation, except that five cents shall be al-

lowed for each crow killed, instead of three cents as heretofore. A conv. Teste, T. A. MOORE, Clerk. Dec'r 13, 4852-3w FOR SALE. --I HAVE for sale a thorough bred red DURHAM BULL, five years old, bred from the stock import-

el from England by the Mr. Shepherds of this county.
My reason for selling is a desire to cross his stock with
an ther, which I have recently procured. I have two
SPRING CALVES, (male) high bred but not thorough, which I will cell. Persons desiring to improve their stock, have a fair opportunity to do so by a purchase of either of the above animals.

BRAXTON DAVENPORT. Dec'r 6, 1853 - 3w [r. P.]

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR. Nadjourned meeting of the Overseers of the poor of Jefferson county will be held at the Hotel of Isake N. Carter, in Charlestown, on MONDAY, the the 9th of January next. . .

By order of the Board, Dec'r 6, 1853—6w SAM'L STONE, Cl'k. STATEMENT OF TOWN EXPENSES for the year ending May

Dr. Am't paid Town Sergeant for services \$20 05 Sessor and Clerk..... " Commission for collecting: 73 02 Delinquent list..... 43 24

7 Trustees for services ..... 84 0) " Attending to fire engine ... 20 00 " For 4 new pumps 8186 00 " In digging wells 277 03 filling up & grading 231 50 New bridges & repairs to old ones : 41 50

fitting up market house 86 32 Health regulations .... 25 00 For crossings...... 25 90 ----- 871 35 October 15th, 1558, The amount of rents received from the middle story of the market house—the offices on the market house lot, and also that received from Mr. Rawlins for store room, goes to liquidate the debt due for re-building the house to the Odd Fellows, which will be reduce on the 1st of January next to less than or about \$700.

By order of Trustees, S. RIDENOUR. Nevember 15, 1853 LOST POCKET BOOK. THE finder will oblige me by retaining lifty dollars, and putting the Pecket Book and contents somewhere that I may get them again. The papers are such as will benefit me and no one else, and will cause 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. November 15, 1853 HANDS WANTED. THE subscriber wishes to employ immediately, I GOOD JOURNEYMAN SADDLEE, Who is a competent

shop-hand, to whom liberal wages will be gilven.

Also, Two Boys wanted to bearn the Saddier busi Nov'r 22, 1853—tf JOHN P. GORMAN. INSEED OIL, WHITING, HIBERNIAN GREEN, &c-In store, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Chrome green and yellow; White Lead, ground and dry; Ve uitian Red; Whiting; Copal and Japan Varnish; al-

so, Hibernian Green, a new article of Green Paint, su-perior to Ground Verdigris, and much cheaper. Call L. M. SMITH October 25, 1853 HATS AND CAPS+Extra Mole-skin Hats, Cassimere Curled Brimmed Hats, Saxony Cubins, Cassimere Metropolitan, Planters do., Boys' Saxony

Hungarian, Boys' Cloth and Glazed Caps, for sale by J'L HOOFF PRESH PORTER just received and for sale by (Oct 18) R. H. BROWN. 50 EMPTY WHISKEY BARRELS for sale by (Oct 25) JOHN L HOOF MENTLEMEN'S GOODS-A large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, of every shade and col or for sale low by J L HOOFF

FOR CURING MEAT.—Molasses at 25 cents per gallon, suitable for curing ment, for sale by Nov'r 29, 1853 KEYES & KEARSLEY. HONEY! HONEY!!—We have on hand a fine lot of Honey, which we offer cheap.

Nov'r 15, 1563 SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. Medical Library, Surgical Instruments,
M. &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—1f J. W. CAMERON, M. D.

ROCK SALT. -5 TONS OF SALT just received and for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY. Nov'r 29, 1853. 300 BOYS' Goats, Pants and Vests; also Over-coats will arrive in a few days. Those in want of good and cheap Clothing for Boys, will please take notice. Nov'r 22, 1853 A NOTHER CASE of those Boys Straw Hats.
SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. 30 SACKS of SALT for sale by R. H. BROWN.

COUNTY POOR-HOUSE FARM: Virginia, In the County Court, on county, to wit: November term, 1853. IT is ordered that the Overseers of the Poor of this county bargain for a farm 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 orderand at the Sims term of the solution of this county make 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 January term of this Court, and that the Justices of the Psace be summoned to consid

er the same. A copy.
Teste, T. A. MOORE, Clerk. In pursuance of the above order, the undersigned In pursuance of the above order, the undersigned were appointed a committee on the part of the Overseers 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 payments, to be directed to Skinger Stone, Clerk of Overseers of the poor, Charlestown Post Office, and to be endorsed "Proposals for Poor-House Farm."

FRANCIS YATES,

JACOB LINE,

BALAAM OSBURN,

Dac'r 6, 1853—tf

WM. H. GRIGGS.

OF-Free Press and Shepherdstown Register con HARDWARE. THE subscriber has now opened the largest stock of Hardware that was ever offered in Charlestown, selected by himself in Baltimore, consisting in part of

Locks of every description, Hinges of all sizes and pat-terns, Screws of all sizes, Saws, Hatchets, Axes, Plas-tering and Bricklayer's Trowels, Table-knives with and without Forks, silver-plated Forks, plated Table and Tea-spoons, Brass Head and Polished Steel Shov-els and Tongs, Brass top Andirons, a few Eight Day Clocks, metal cases laid in with Pearl, a handsome ar-ticle; White Ivory handle Table-knives with and with-out Forks; a first rate lot of Double Barrel English Twist Guns, a first rate article, warranted; Powderflasks and Horns, Dupont's Powder, Gun-wads; Pen and Pocket-knives; Plated Coffin handles and Screws; a large lot of Bench-planes, cheap; fifth Log, Breast Stretcher Trace and Haiter Chains; Hand and Sledge Hammers; Stocks and Dies; Plated and common Bri-dle-bits and Stirrups; Plated and Steel Spurs; a fine lot of Plough, Bar, and Horse-shoe Iron, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Quernsware, Segars and Tobacco, all of which I will sell cheap for cash, or on short credit.

Dec'r 6, 1853 THOMAS RAWLINS.

EMPIRE HOTEL, PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. THE undersigned having recently purchased the I lease of the above named Hotel, is prepared to ac-commodate permanent or transient Boarders. It is centrally situated, being between 3d and 4; streets, five minutes walk from the Capitol. (3-TEANSIENT BOARDERS \$1 50 per day

S. HEFLEBOWER, Proprietor.
December 6, 1853—Im . A. F. BRENGLE Flour and Commission Merchant, NEAR THE RAIL-ROAD DEPOT,

FREDERICK CITY, MD.

A LSO keeps on hand at all times, fresh burnt LIME A which can be furnished at any of the Depots of the Baltimore and Ohio or Winchester and Potomac Rail-roses at the shortest notice, by addressing as [December 6, 1953-1y NEW STORE AT KABLETOWN. HAVING purchased the stock of Goods belonging to Franklin Osburne at Kabletown, the undersigned respectfully announces that he is now open and receiving a general stock of DRY GOODS, GRO-CERIES, HARDWARE, &c., which he offers at the very lowest figure for cash, or on a limited credit to punctual dealers. It is his purpose to replenish his stock at least four times a year, which will enable him to furnish the public at all seasons with Goods fresh from the market. The stock of Goods purchased from Osburne he intends selling at reduced prices. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, promising to give entire satisfaction in return. Country produce of all kinds will be taken in exchange for goods, and the highest price allowed, Nov. 1, 1853-tf [F. P.] . A. WILSON. MILLINERY AND MANTUAMAKING. MISS ANN C. CRANE respectfully announces that she is prepared to carry on the above business in all its variety. Her work shall be well and

More Clothing and More Bargains. SAAC ROSE has received within the last ten days, another great assortment of Clothing of every description. Also, Boys' Coats, Pants and Vests. has at present the largest stock of Chothing in the county, and sells it from 10 to 25 per cent, cheaperthan any body else. All those who want Clothing made well said of good materials, will please call at the cheap store, where they will find goods and prices

November 29, 1852. Cheap and Nice Articles for Ladios. 1500 Collars, Sleeves and Inside Hamikerchiefs, from 121 cents to \$2 apiece; Finast Grass Linen Handberchief, 25 cents; very fine French Mouslins, benutiful patterns; 25 cents a yard; Mouslin de Laines 6; cents a vard: Velvet Trimmings 6; cents a yard; French Kid Cloves 30 cents z pair, a. s. f November 29, 1853 ISAAC ROSE.

FOR SALE. 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. All of which will be sold on account Nov'r 20, 1553-3w R. S. BLACKBURN.

TIME HOUSE and grounds attached, near the I Charlestown and Smithfilld Turnpike, heretofore occupied by the Rev. Mr., Tung. Possession given BRAXTON DAVENPORT. Nov'r-22, 1:55-tf

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

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

Duffield's Depot, April 12. 1553 OFFERS his professional services to the Citizens of Chalestown and its vicinity.

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

FLOUR!

LWAYS on hand, a good supply of the best Flour, for sale by R. H. BROWN. Oct. 18, 1553.

PICKLES, PICKLES. T HAVE just received 10,000 superior Cucumber Pickles, and for sale at 75 cents per hundred. J. F. BLESSING. WHO WANTS CLOTHING!

TSAAC ROSE having himself blocked up in the cheap store with READY-MADE CLOTHING, is bound to sacrifice a great part of them to get room to breathe .-All kinds of country produce, such as good Bank notes, Gold, Silver and Copper coins, taken at the highest market price in exchange.
Nev'r 22, 1853 ISAAC ROSE. BRICK FOR SALE. I HAVE just hurned at my yard, at the Eastern end 1 of Charlestown, a kiln of very superior BRICK, which are offered for saloon the most reasonable terms.

CLOTHING. WE have a lot of Coats and Vests on hand, which we think we can sell as cheap if not cheaper, than any other house in the county. Call and exam-

ne before making your purchases.

Nov 15, 1853 SIGAFOOSE & HARIFY. FOR SALE. HAVE a fine young MARE for sale; one that works

and rides well.

November 15, 1833—tf PARRELS.

BARRELS.

Oct. 11.

BARRELS.

Charles on hand for sale cheap, by
L. M. SMITH. JUST RECEIVED,

2 BARRELS OF CRANBERRIES; a large lot of Figs, Dates, Raisins, Almonds, &c. FOR RENT,

THE Second Story and Cellar of my store on Main street. Rent low. Possession given immediately. Charlestown, September 6, 1853. SYRUP.

CTUART'S NEW YORK SYRUP for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY. THE subscriber has received lately large quantities of seasonable Domestics and Fancy Dry Goods, ought at auction, also 150 yards Black High Lustre, and boiled Silks. To see the goods and learn the prices, will be inducement enough to buy.

September 6, 1853.

ISAAC ROSE. CIDER VINEGAR .-- 6 barrels of Cider Vinegar, a prime article for sale by September 6, 1-53. JOHN L. HOOFF. TO SPORTSMEN!—A superior lot of Powder Flasks, Shot Bags, Bird Bags, Drinking Flasks, for sale low by L. M. SMITH October 25, 1853

BLANKETS—A large stock of Negro Blankets; al NEW STYLE CASHMERE.—We have just re-ceived a fine lot of new style Cashmeres, M. De-Laines and Prints, to which we invite an examination from the Ladies. Nov 15, 1853 . SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY TUST RECEIVED a superior article of Chewing and Snoking Tobacco, for sale by September 6, 1853. JOHN L. HOOFF. GUN!—A very superior Double-barrel Gree (war Tranted) for sale by J. HOOFF Oct 18, 1862,

SHAWLS.—Some very handsome, (low prices.)
Oct 18 HARRIS & RIDENOUR. HOSIERY AND GLOVES.—A full assortment, at old prices.
Oct. 18. HARRIR & RIDENOUR: NATLS-50 kegs, which we will sell much under the market price.

Oct. 18. HARRIS & RIDENOUR. WANTED--Small Bacon Hams and Lard, in exchange for Hardware, Groceries, &c.
July 26. T. RAWLINS & SON. A TTENTION! SPORTSMEN!—A superior lot of the Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, &c., for sale low

TAKE NOTICE. CIRCUMSTANCES having rendered it necessary that the endersigned should close up his business for the presencin Charlestown, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted, that they must come forward at once and liquidate bulances. No includence can be given, and ha hopes his old friends and customers may be disposed to save themselves cost, by an early compliance with this request JOHN AVIS, Jr. October II, 1003. October 11, 1053.

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

October 11, 1953.

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

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

NEW PICKLING AND PRESERVING THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to fill orders for anything in their line, such as Pickles, Preserves, Cathup, Sauces—Fruits and Vegetables preserved in their natural state. Brandy Fruits; Pie Fruits preserved; fresh cooked, spiced and pickeled Oysters; fresh Ments, 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.

A portion of public patronage is solicited.

MANN & DUKE,

Nos. 127 and 129, McEldry's Wharf,

October 25, 1853—if Baltimore, Md.

HARPERS-FERRY TRAIN.

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

JOHN N. DONE,

Master of Transportation. OFFICE OF WINCHESTER & P. R. R. Co., November 4th, 1853. \ The early Morning Passenger Train and Night Train will be discontinued on this road on and after Monday, November 7th. The Passenger Train, on and after that day, will leave the Ticker-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 1 quantities of land in that part of Western Virginia, 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 purchase, by

HENRY L. BROOKE, Richmond city, S.S. THOMPSON, Lowisburg, Greenbrier co., P. P. DANDRIDGE, Lee-Town, Jefferson co., NOTICE TO FARMERS. THE subscriber is now largely engaged in manufacturing Leavitt's Patent Corn and Cob Grinder, Corn Sheller, and Corn Meal Grinder, at Messra. ness in all its variety. Her work shall be well and fashionably executed, and on liberal terms. She invites the patronage of the ladies of the town and neighborhood. Her residence is near the Machine Factory of the Messrs. Zimmerman, Charlestown.

Nov'r 29, 1853—2w

Corn Sheller, and Corn Mean Grinder, as all letters (post paid) will receive immediate attention, addressed to the undersigned, who will also furnish Bills, giving full descriptions of the Mill. As this Mill was fully exhibited at the Fair of the Valley

Agricultural Society, and the first premium awarded to it, further recommendation is unnecessary.

Nov. 1, 1853-3m R. McLAGAN. " DISSOLUTION. THE Partnership existing between Tuos, Rawtiss and Tuos, G. Rawtiss, is this day dissolved by nortual consent. Filos. RAWLINS having become purchaser of the Stock in Trade, and also the Notes and Accounts of the Film; and become responsible for all the Debts of T. Rawlins & Son, Le will conme the business as usual, at the Old. Sound at the

Market House: THOS. RAWLINS. Sept. 27, 1853. THOS. G. RAWLINS. CASH FOR NEGROES. WANTED for the New Orleans market, nien, wo-men, boys, girls and tanifies; for which I will may the highest cash prices. Persons having Slaves for sale, will find it to their interest recall on n a before dealing, as I will pay the highest cash price. Addices letters to me at Martinsburg, Berkeley co., Va., and they will meet with prompt attention.

A.P. STRAYER

October 25, 1553-3m [Martinsburg Gazette copy. BEST Ivory Table Knives and Forks, Roller Ends and Rack Pulleys for Curtains, Worsted Circlefor Curtains, Brass Screw Rings, White Coffin Hinges, Screws and Tacks, Halter Chains, Axle Pulleys, Cork Screws, Waiters, Horse-Naits, Wire Rat Trans, Mule and Horse Hernes, Revolving Wartle Irons, Matches without sulphur, &c. T. RAWLINS & SON.

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

P. E. NOLAND. Charlestown, September 13, 1853.

A LL persons having Claims against the estate of AS guer Cameron, dec'd, are requested to present them to the undersigned properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are requisited to make payment, as it is his wish to close up the business of the estats as speedily as possible.

THOS. RUTHERFORD, Adm'r.

NEW BOOKS-NEW BOOKS. HARPER for November; Putnam, do.; Salid for the solitary; Mr. Rutherford's Children, by the Author of "The Wide Wide World;" A. Smith's Poems; The Old House by the River, by the Author of "The Owl Creek Letters;" Adventures on the Amozon. Just received and for sale by AT THE LADIES' CHEAP STORE!

TUST received, beautiful large pointed Collars, 75 cts.; second quality, 44 cts.; sweet little Collars, (worth 25 cents.) 9 cts; heavy silk Parasols, latest style; \$1.50; 1000 cakes of Fancy Soap, three cakes for a fip! ISAAC ROSE.
Charlestown, May 17, 1852.

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 Potennae river from Strider's Warehouse to the Potennae Mills, a lawful fence.

BOYS BOOTS. 500 PAIR Youths, Boys and Childrens Boots, we can sell a better article than any house in the county. Call soon before stock is broken.

Oct. 4. HARRIS & RIDENOUR. FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE have new 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.

W E would ask a call from the gentlemen to look through our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vest-Oct. 25 SIGAFOOSE & SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY: .. FIFTY HANDS WANTED, TIO make Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers. Fwill

Pay 20 cts, above Baltimore rates to good Hands.
No others need apply.
August 30, 1853. ISAAC ROSE., ADIES DRESS GOODS .- French Merinoce, la all colors: English do., all prices; Persian Cloths, Piaids from 60 cents to \$1.50 per yard, plain and figured Mouslaines, Silks, (very handsome.) with many other very fine dress goods, selected with great care and of the latest and best styles to suit the taste of one Jefferson ladies. Will they favor us with their pres-

ence? [Oct 18] HARRIS & RIDENOUR DomESTICS,—New York Mill Shirting, Lous-dale do. do., 2 and 2 do. do., one bale heavy brown, twill and pistin Cotton Flunnels, at as low prices as have been sold in the last I2 months.

Oct 18 , HARRES & RIDENOUR. I did old Bourbon Whiskey, Brandy, Wiries, &c., which we will sell very much lower than the usual price, as we wish to close out our stock of licuors.
Oct 18 HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

POTASH, PURLASH, SODA, &c.-A quantity of Crude Potash for sale low to close the lot; also, Purlash, Saleratus, Bread Soda and Sal Soda, for sale by Quantity or retail by L. M. SMITH
October 25, 1863 Bacon AND LARD-Pring country-cured Bacon and Lard in store and for sale by Nov'r 15, 1853 SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY 100 SACKS OF SALIT for sale by 1 1 . Lock CREAMER & LINE.

A LARGE LOT OF WINDOW GLASS & PUT-TY for sale by Lock, CREAMER & LINE.

November 15, 1853

VELVET TRIMINGS—Alarge and complete stock of Velvet Taimings for sale by Novir 15, 1853 SIG AFOOSE & HARLEY. CANDLES.—Patent Pearl, Sperm, Adamantin Nov'r 22, 1853 CHEESE.—A fresh supply of threese instructived and for sale by R. H. BROWN.
Nov'z 22, 1553,

BUCKWHEAT.—800 pounds of Buckwheat Flour just received and for sale by Nov'r 22, 1853 R. H. BROWN. SALT PETRE, SAGE, BLACK PEPPER, COIR-ANDER, ALLSPICE, and other articles for pick-ling Pork, for rule, wholesale or retail, by Dec'r 12, 1555 L. M. SMITH.

31 iscellaneous.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder! ormed by CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE The great Spring Medicine and Purifier of the bloo is now used by hundreds of grateful patients, who tes tify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, Carter's Spanish Mixture Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affect ions of the Kienerys, Diseases of the Throot, Female companies, Pames and Aching of the Bones and

for all to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the Skin clear and leadthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by discusse or brorestores the Constitution, enfected by the ase or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmatics ever used. A few doses of Carter's Spanish Mixture, will replace all sallowness of complexion, bring the ross manthing to the check, give clasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the made cines ever heart of. A large number of certificates of remarkable cure performed on persons residing in the city of Rich-mond, Virginia, by the use of Carter's Spanish Mix-ture, is the best evidence that there is no hambug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. Call and see a few hundreds of the certificates aroun

None genuine unless signed Bannarr & Banns, Daygousts.
Principal Depots at M. Ward, Closs & Col, No. 83 Maiden Labe, New York. T. W. Dyott & Sons, and Jankins & Hartshorns, Philadelphia. Bennert & Brass, No. 125 Main street, Richmond, Va. And for sale by Dr. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown, T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, and by Dualers n Medicines every where.

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

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

Ginghams and Calicoes, all patterns and prices; Ladies Super Linen Handkerchiefs; Gents Linen and Silk do.; Colored and Black Cravats; Crape, Cashinere and Woolen Shawls, of various sizes and prices;
Figured and Plain Bobinets; A large assortment of Dress Trimmings; Silk Laces and Fringes; French worked Collars Ladies Kid, Silk, and Lisle Thread Gloves; Gentlemen's Kid and Silk do.; LadiesSilk, Cashmer, Lambs-woolandCottonHos Gentlemen's do do do do Super White, Red and Yellow Flannels;

Domestics, of every description and color; Fine 11-4 and 12-4 Twilled Blankets; Servants Blankets; Canton Flannels; Silk and Fancy Bonnets; A large assortment of Fancy and Plain Ribbons Artificial Flowers, Combs and Brushes; and almost every article in the fancy way. China and Queensware. Among which are several handsome Tea Sets. A

good assortment of Hardware; Cuttlery, Carpenters Tools, &c.; Waiters, Looking Glasses and Tin Wars. Groceries. I have a large stock of Groceries, all of which are of the best quality.

Also, a large lot of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Shors; Silk, Kossuth and Wool Hats; Caps of every description. Those who desire to get good baryains, are respectfully invited to call soon and judge for themselves.

JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, Oct.4, 1853. SCHOOL BOOKS. Playfair's Edelid; Parke's Arithmetic; 1st Reader; Pike's

Do 24 Do 34 5th do. Smith's Comly's Speller; Smith's Grantmar; Haren's Speller & Definer Davies' first Lessons in | Webster's quarto Diet'v: Arithmetic; Smith's Geog'y and Atlas; Davies' Arithmetic; Mitchell's do Onley's do DS Algebra; Do Surveying; Smith's quarto do Do Analytical Geom- Morsa's do etry; Herschell's Astronomy;
Do Flementary do Manual of Elecution and Gummere's Surveying; Oratory.

With every variety of Miscellapeous articles fo Schools, including Paper, Pens, Pen-Holders, Ink, Inkstands, Copy Books, Slates, Slate Pencils. For L. M. SMITH. Charlestown, August 30, 1953. LADIES SHOES. Wife have on hand the best and most delphia and Baltimore LADIES SHOES, as follows: Best Full and Half Gaiters, Lasting ; Ho Morocco and Kid Gaiters;

Do do do do Bucskins;
Do do do do Slippers;
Do do do do Walking Shoes;
Do do do do Misses do;
Do do do do Ghildren do; The above Shoes was very carefully selected, and can be sold lower than by any house in the county, HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

October 4, 1553. CHEAP CLOTHING in Charlestown. THE subscriber is opening and daily receiving dur ing the season, an assortment of ashionable Cloth-ing, Hats, Caps, Buots 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, expressly for this market, and issuperior 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 at the very lowest prices at ISAAC ROSE'S Cheap Store on Main Street.

CHEAP DRY GOODS in Charlestown. THE subscriber having purchased a magnificent as-sortinent of Dry Goods and Fancy Articles, is now able to offer inducements never before met with in this place. He bought of those houses only, who did not know anything about Goods being higher, consequent ly he can and will sell cheap as ever. Particulars in handbills to be distributed in a few days. October 11. ISAAC ROSE.

BOOTS AND SHOES. WE have on hand and ready for sale a large assortment of Eastern-made Boots and Shoes. Also, the most extensive stock of Domestic Make we have over offered, and are prepared to manufacture with promptness, every description of Boots, Shoes &c., ordered. We are selling the best Servants Boots for \$3.50 a pair. Orders 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 Jefferson, Berkeley and Clarke counties, are now prepared to furnish one of the greatest comforts and economists that can be brought into a family. Roasting Coffee by steam with this Roaster, preserves the entire trength
-making it at least one-third stronger than when roasted in the ordinary way. It prevents all escape

of the aroma, adding greatly to its flavor, and requires only fifteen or twenty minutes in reasting it fit for use. It is very simple and economical, and the price brings it within the reach of every family. Coffee cannot be roasted with as much regularity in the ordinary wa. 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 Farmers. Breast and Trace Chains, Single and double link, straight or twisted, made of the best iron, and in the best style of work-manship.

GEORGE PENSE.

Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853. CORDAGE.--1, 2, 1, 3, 3, 1, 1, and 11 inch Ropes, Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Halters, Clothes Lines, Sash Cords, bag-string Twine, Chalk Lines, Mason Lines, &c. Every size from a Fishing Line to a Machine Rope, just received and for sale by
July 26. T. RAWLINS & SON

FRESH GROCERIES.—The undersigned respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he is now receiving and opening a generally, ral asserting at of Gree ries, Queensware, &c., to which he invites the attention of the public.

Oct. 13

R. H. BROWN. REACH WORK. Swiss and cambric Collars' sleetes, do on Spencers, do do Edgings, do do Insertings. The ladies will find the most select stock of the above goods, ever offered in this town, prices very low Oct 13. BLANKETS.—100 pair last season, purchased 25 per cent, less than the present prices. Farmers will do well to call soon.

Oct. IS SMEN . HARRIS & RIDENOUR. SPORTER Committee find the best Powder, Shot, Shot Pouthies, and Hags. Also, one extra double burrel Gun., [v + is] ... HARRIS & HIPSNOT Anne, TADIES DRESS GOODS -All Wood Chargest To Printed Phrish de Lainess, Merine Lainers, Sack Flannel of all colors. HERRING AND MACKEREL A fresh supply of Herring and Mackerel just received and for sale by (Oct. 18.) R. H. BROWN,

A FRESH supply of Soda, Water, Builor and Su gar Crackers just received, and for sale by Get. 18 R. H. BROWN. FRENCH GLASS 8 by 10 and 10 by 13—ust received and for sale by
Oct 18

R., H. BROWN. A FRESH supply of prime New Orleans and New York Syrup Molasses just received and for sal by (Oct 18) R. H. BROWN. CIDER VINEGAR. --Pure and first-rate for Pickling, for sale by July 26.

GILBERT'S HOTEL (LATELY JOHN COE'S.)

At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va. THE undersigned begs have respectfully to inform the community and travelling public that he has taken the well-known HOTEL at the Railroud Depot formerly kept by Mr. John Coe, dec'd. The House has undergone necessary reprirs, and is now in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and so-furence. es, which will be furnished with the hest grain premises, which will be furnished with the nest grain and hay and attentive Ostler. His Table will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford, and the Bar at all times supplied with the choicest Liquors.

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

WAPPINGTON'S HOTEL, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. THIS large and very commodious THREE-STORY
BRICK HOTEL, a tunted in the centre and business part of the town, is now among the most attractive and desirable resting places in the great Valley of Vincinia. Vinginia.
The luxuries of the TABLE of this establishment,

are surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior Wines and Liquors. Several large Pariors and airy Chambers have been Several large Pariors and any control actions the action of the last year.

A Splendid Yellow-Mounted Couch attends the Charlestown Depot, upon the arrival of the Cars, which will convey visitors to the Hotel, free of charge. Persons wishing to be conveyed to other parts of the town, Sadelle and Harness Horses, Carriages, Buggies, and careful Drivers always ready for the accommodation of visitors.

GEO. W. SAPPINGTON, Proprietor.

RAWLINS HOTEL, Corner of Queen and Burk streets.

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and travelling public that be has taken the Hotel formerly known as the "Berkelev House." The Househas recently undergone a thorough renovations it is now believed to be in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and sojourner.

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

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

JOS. C. RAWLINS,

March 2, 1352-1y Proprietor. BERRYVILLE HOTEL. THE subscriber having leased the above well known Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke county, begs leave to inform the travelling public, that he is now ready to receive guests. He is also prepared to accommodate Boarders, either by the day, week, month, or year.

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

As he intends to make this his permanent residence, he will spare no pains in esseavoring to render those who give him their custom, both comfortably and happy. He tlatters himself, from his long acquaintance with business, and the manners of the world that he can please the most fastidious. His charges will be as moderate, as the expenses of any good pub lic house in this section of country will justily.— He, therefore, invites all to extend to I im a share o

WM. N. THOMPSON. Berryville, April 5, 1853; UNITED STATES HOTELA

Harpers-Ferry, Va. FOR Passengers in the new Accommodation Trains of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and Winchester and Patotiac 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 A BOOKS, just received, including

Speller: Playfair's Edslid;

Ist Reader; Parke's Arithmetic; Persons on business or pleasure can remain in Hapers-Ferry from 7 A. M. to 3 P. M. and leave in even no frain for Baltimore and Washir

August 39, 1553. M. CARRELL. MEAT-EATERS, ATTENTION.

which money or labor can procure, and to be sold at the LOWEST PRICES, which our purchases will afford, for CAST ONLY. As this rule will operate not only to our own advantage, but subserve the interest of our castomers, we hope up be able greatly to enlarge our business during the year, and furnish such articles of Meat as have never before been seen in the Charlestown market, and at prices of which reposters.

CLARKE DARKE DARM FOR SALE Charlestown market, and at prices of which none can (complain.

(c) These indebted on "old scores," are requested to settle up immediately, as all our capital, no less than our profits, are distributed among the community at large.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

SAMI... C. YOUNG.

SIMPEL I. C. MOURS. A GESECS N. RECKWITH CITIZENS OF JEFFERSON & CLARKE. THE undersigned beg leave to announce that they

I are charged in the Mercantile Business, in the Store House at Summi: Point, formerly occupied by Seevers & Bro. They have just received, and now offer a full and complete assortment of Seams and Sunnas Goods, of the very littest and the most approved styles. They would call the attention of the Ladies to their Dress Goods, consisting of Siiks, Tissues. Grenadings, Berage de Laines, Lawns, &c., which, in beauty and cheapness, will favorably compare wish any that can They have also an excellent stock of Cloths, Cas simeres, Summer Cloths, and other goods for gentle-Their stock of Grocriees and Domestics is large and ell'selected; in short, they have on hand, and intend

to keep constantly, all such Goods as are usually found PRODUCE of all sorts taken in exchange for goods t the highest market prices.
They solicit a call. MOORE & BECKWITH. P. S. Having leased the Depot and Warehouse, we shall give close attention to the Forwarding and Receiving Business. We have reduced the commissions upon goods received, and they are now as low as at any Depot on the road.

M. & B.

Summit Point, May 10, 1962,-tf. 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 vents; and hopes to merit a continuance of the same. He is always ready to excente work at the shortest notice, and will make it his interest to suit the times inhis prices.

He has procured a set of Draughting Instruments and having made himself acquainted with Architecture, he is prepared to Draught and give plans an 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 noice. Always on hand SASH of various sizes for win-Those wishing to patronise him will address him through the mail, or verbally at Charlestown.

Of All orders shall be strictly attended to, and gen eral natisfaction given. WM. A. SUDDITH. Charlestown, April 5, 1952-1y

THE CHARLESTOWN DEPOT. THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership in I the management and business of the Charlestown Repot, and hope the liberal patronage and confidence extended to the old firm, they be continued to the new. We are prepared to after every facility for transacting, all RECEIVING AND FORWARDING PUSINESS, at the spectest notice and in the most punctual We are determined to leave no effort unapared to accommodate the old and all the new customers who

SALT, FISH, TAR, PLASTER, &c., which will be said on the very lowest terms for cash, or exchanged for any mark cable commenties.

(25 COAL will be furnished to our when deved.

V. W. MOCLE & BROTHER. Charlestown, January 3,:18:25 NEW BOOT AND SHOE PACTORY.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citi-gens of Harpers Ferry and Wellvar, that they have commenced the abuse business in Harpers Ferry, on High steet, v few class above Shenangach, where they will manufacture in the very best manner, and out of the best material, all kinds of ROOTS AND SHOES. All work will be warranted to be of the best quality, both naterial and workmanship. Repairing will also be nearly and substantially done and on the shortest notice. \*.\*\*All work guaranteed to equal in style, beauty, finish, and material, any that is manufactured in the county.

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

W. Charlestown, a LAEGE LOT OF PLANK, Line E. Tuch and of an inch, suitable for weather-board in and planking of wagen beds. Also, a large to of Guadolas.

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

INEN AND GINGHAM COATS, a new isome isome in the supply, prices low, at isome SPICES. -- Numers, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Tumerick and Long Pepper, for sale by June 27. R. H. BROWN.

COMMISSIONERS SALE Of VALUABLE JEFFERSON LAND

BY virtue of the decree of the Circuit Court in Jel-ferson county, Virginia, in the suit of Joseph Smiths, Administrator, &c., against John Quigley and others, the undersigned Commissioners in that case, will, on SATURDAY, the 24th of DECEMBER next before the tavern of Daniel Entler, in Shepherdstown, after at public sale, two tracts of land belonging to folin Quigley, between one and two miles.

eri separately.

The turius as prescribed by the decree are as follows:
Upon each tract, for \$2500, a credit during the life of
Mrs. Swearingan, to bear interest from the 1st April.
1551, (from which date the purchaser's possession will
date, when the Court shall confirm the sale.) The interest to be paid annually—one half the balance of the
purchase money to be paid in hand, and the other half
in one year from the day of sale. The purchaser to
give two bonds for the daferred payments, and socure Source taken by the week, mouth or vent.

E3-Boarders taken by the week, mouth or vent.

BARNET GILHER T.

C3-The undersigned takes pleasure in recommending Mr. Gilmar to the patrons of the films whilst under the management of my Father, and respectfully died for the deferred payments, and socure the same by deed of trust on the land sold. The growth is the same by deed of trust on the land sold. The growth is the same by deed of trust on the land sold. The growth is the same by deed of trust on the land sold.

the same by deed of trust on the land sold. The growing grope on the land to be reserved or the same time and place I will sell, in pursuance of the same decree, the House and Lot now occupied by Jno. Quigley, on German st., Shepherdstown. Terms one third cash, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest, to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, and a deed of trust on the property. the purchaser, and a deed of trusteen the property.

R. H. LEE, Nov'r 22, 1853-5w Truster and Commis PUBLIC SALE

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

all the STOCK AND FARMING IMPLIMENTS of
the said Jacob Isier, consisting of HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP; also a quantity of Coru,
and about four acres of Timber, on the land sold by
Jacob Isier to Lewis Berlin—together with many other articles not necessary to specify.

Terms of Sale:—A credit of nine months will be
given on all sums above \$5; sums of \$5 and under,
cash,
WM. A. CASTLEMAN,
Dec'r 6, 1853—3w Committee of Jacob Isler.

PUBLIC SALE Of Valuable Stock, Farming Implements, Household Furniture, de.

THE undersigned, intending to discontinue farm-ing, will offer at public sale, at his residence on the Charlestown and Winchester road, about one mile st of Summit Point, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th of DECEMBER WEDNESDAY, the 28th of DECEMBER
next, all his yall asit stock, Farming a large and general assortment, which it is deemed unnecessary
to particularize. The fat Hors (about 30 in number)
will be sold for cash. On the Carriage, Buggy, Furniture and Stock generally, a credit of 12 months will
be given, with bond and approved security.

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

year, on the same day which the sale takes place.
Nov'r 15, 1853—ts JOSEPH SMITH. SALE OF LAND UNDER TRUST DEED. IN pursuance of a deed of trust executed by Wm. Anthony Rosenberger, on the 23d of March, 1829, and for the purpose of paying a balance of purchase money due by the said Cameron to Rosenberger, I will, by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Berksley county, substituting me as Trustee in said deed of trust, offer at public sale to the highest bidder, before the Court-house door in Charlestown, on TUESDAY, the 13th of DECEMBER, 1853, that Truet of Land on the Obequon Creek, in the counties of Jefferson and Berkeley, adjoining the lands of White Hill, Shaul, and now in the occupancy and poss ssion of George W. Tabb, containing 451 acres, 2 rocs and 28 poles.

Payments, one third cash, and the balance in one and two years, with interest from day of sale. The purchaser to give a lien on the land for the defarred payments.

November 15, 1553—5w

Trustes,

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. Dec'r 13, 1953-5w

PRIVATE SALE. THE undersigned offers at private sale, the TRACT
OF LAND, near Lectown, in Jefferson county,
new in the occupancy of Mr. Eben Trussell, and conest taining 218 ACRES, 33 acres of which are in
prime TiMBER. This Land is in a good state
of cultivation and produces well. The improveof cultivation and 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 upon a credit of at least twelve months. The Trustees of Charlestown, however, having established a Market, which has thus far been most liberativ patronized, necessity upon the part of our elves, no less than what we conceive to be the interest of our customers, compels us to give notice, that hereafter we shall keep the market regularly supplied with the same liberative patronized.

ALSO—THE TRACT OF 139; ACRES, at present occupied by Mr. Trussell, and adjoining the above Trustees of Liberative Also occupied by Mr. Trussell, and adjoining the above the lands of John C. Waltshire, Thomas Hite and others. Of this Tract 5½ acres are also in first-rate TIMBER, equal to any in the county. The improvements consist of a comfortable two-story Log Dwelling House.

The above Lands are limestone of a comfortable two-story Log Dwelling House. we conceive to be the interest of our customers, compels us to give notice, that hereafter we shall keep the market regularly supplied with the best cellent neighborhood—and convenient to Charlestown,

> WHE undersigned proposes to sell one half, or the whole of a most valuable TRACT OF EAND in the county, known as the Pond Quarter, containng SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR ACRES. It is situated near Berryville, and adjoins the lands of Col. Jacob Isler, Thos. Gould Thomas Jackson and others. The quality of the tillable land is very superior, and there are over 200 ACRES of best quality nd the Farm is we I adapted for division, as there are prings, running water, and improvements upon ei-

Terms made known upon application to the under-ened near Kabletown, Jefferson county. Nov. 8, 1-53-3m, GEORGE L. HARRIS. JEFFERSON LAND FOR SALE. Wish to sell two small Farms of good Limestone
Lind—one containing 150 Acres, with good
Buildings, Orchard, &c., adjoining the Lands
of John Lock, Fisher A. Lewis and the heirs of Daniel
and 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 Times. a DWELLING HOUSE on the same, and adjoining the lands of Ocorge L. Harris and Dr. John H. Lewis

the ranks of Coolege L. Land the made easy, apply to the undersigned at Myerstown, or by letter (post paid) to Kabletown, Jefferson county, Va.

Jan. 25, 1853.

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

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

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS! COLLIER'S Shakespeare; Headley's History of the 2d War; Book of the World, illustrated; Eastman's Aboriginal Port Folio; Sloan's Carpenter's Guide; Shawis English Literature; Webster's Una-Guide; Shaw's English Literature; Webster's Ona-bridged Dictionary; do Royal Octavo do; Prose Wri-ters of America; Female Posts of America; School-craft's Thirty Years with the Indians; Hearts and Homes, by Mrs. Ellis; Sparks' Life of Washington; Pope's Works, 2 vol., fine edition; Memoirs of Mon-strelet, 2 vols.; Tytler's History, 2 vols.; Pigeon's Traditions of De-coo-tah; Stearn's Notes on Uncla Tem's Cabin; California illustrated; Waverly in 12 vols.—a fine edition bound in calf; British Poets, il-lustrated, 3 vols.; Spenser's Works. Also, a large lot of Juvenile Works, Miscellaneous Books, &c., for sale low by L. M. SMITH.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS, FOR MEN AND BOYS. WE have the largest assortment of Cloths, Cassi-We meres and Vestings brought to this market, at prices as low as ever have been sold before the great prices as low as ever have seen som 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 be if we what has been said above, but call and see the may favor us with their natronage.

We will keep constantly on hand a large assortinen' evidence, at the Cloth House of Charlestown, Oct 18 HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

- 10,000 AGENTS WANTED. A Nagent wanted in every town and county in the A United States to sell the most popular and saleable basics over published, including several new works with finely colored plates; also the works of T. S. Arthur, including "Arthur's Cellage Library." 10,900 copies of these popular series of books have been sold in the last three quants. The largest commission paid to enterprising and industrious men, who can now have an opportunity for doing a pleasant and profitable business seldent offered.

Each Agent has exclusive control of the sale of our publications for the town or county heamey agree to publications for the town or county he may agree to canvass. For particular apply personally, or address (post paid,)

J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher,

No. 45 North 4th street, Philadelphia.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES! THAVE 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 offer d, both in variety of style, and ex-Nov. 1, 1353 THOMAS D. PARKER

FRUIT TREES. Corn, Corn, Corn!

Corn, Corn, Corn!

Wanted Indicate 10,000 Bushels of White the highest market price will be paul in cosi. Also, any cuantity of WHEAT.

September 43, 1853.

CALT BOOTS.—2 Cases fine Calfand Kip Boots.

Clair Boots.—3 Cases fine Calfand Kip Boots.

Clair Boots.—4 Cases fine Calfand Kip Boots.

Clair Boots.—5 Cases fine Calfand Kip Boots.

Clair Boots.—5 Cases fine Calfand Kip Boots.

Clair Boots.—5 Cases fine Calfand Kip Boots.

Clair Boots.—6 Cases fine Calfand Kip Boots.

Clair Boots.—6 Cases fine Calfand Kip Boots.

Clair Boots.—6 Cases fine Calfand Kip Boots.

Clair Boots.—7 Corn, Corn, Corn, Corn, Cases fine Calfand Kip Boots.

Clair Boots.—7 Corn, Corn October 25, 1653.

A NOTHER SUPPLY of Pashionable Clothide from Philadelphia will arrive in a day or two, is which particular attention is called. Decir 18, 1863

THE EXILE'S SONG. We know of a land all with loveliness glowing, We know of a land all with totelliness grown as Far, far in the west, o'er the billowy sea, Where waters of silver o'er emeralds are flowing, And wavelets leap up on the breast of the lea, Mid dew-laden flowers-the bright birds are singing, Glad echo flies down to the vale with its ringing While zephyrs from out the new Eden are bringing The voice of a nation that dares to be free—

The voice of a nation where spirits united, The voice of a nation where spirits united,
Together march onward to liberty's goal;
Where bosoms that tyranny never hath blighted,
Swell high in their freedom of thought and of soul,
They smile, when for freedom, all wounded and bleed-

They fall on the turf, where the vulture is feeding, They know not of shame, nor blush at the reading Of names that they write on equality's scroll. Oh, fair is the home by oppression unclouded, Away in the far distant land of the west, Where honor and glory, together unshrouded, Lie proud on the native-born nobleman's breast.

Oh, give us the altar where freemen are kneeling, Oh, let us, as they, in thought and in feeling, Seek, while the eagle above us is wheeling, 'Neath the star-spangled banner a patriot's rest. Oh, welcome the heart that for freedom is swelling Mid pageantry, regal, where minions would blend. Thrice welrome the breast where forever is welling The tide that to harbors of freedom would wend

With ruth to oppression our hands are extended-We strike for the weakest by honor defended, We bind up the heart that is exiled and rended, Then point to our flag as protector and friend. H. T. S\*\*\*\*\*\* Washington City, D. C., Sept. 26, 1853.

# General Entelligence.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.—On the assembling of this body, on Monday week, Lieut. Governor Leake, President of the Senate, called the Senate to order at 12 o'clock. S Davis, was elected Clerk, C. A. Thompson, Sergeant-at-arms, and Samuel A. Jeter, deorkeeper. In the House, Major Crutchfield was re-elected speaker, and St. George Tucker, clerk; Wm. A. Street was chosen sorgeant-at-arms, and Robert Bradley first, and John S. Rady second deorkeeper. During the day the annual message of Governor Johnson was transmitted to both houses.

A large number of resolutions were offered in the A large number of resolutions were offered in the

On Tuesday, both houses were engaged chiefly on resolutions of inquiry. The expediency of subscribing hree-fifths to the A., L. and H. road west of the Shenadozh aud of authorizing said road to be extended west Mr. Grantham, in the Senate, offered a resolution, instructing the Committee of Courts to enquire into the expediency of incorporating a company to construct a turnpike road from Middleway in Jefferson county, by way of Bunkerhilt and Gerardstown, to some point on Back

of Bunkerhilt and Gerardstown, to some point on Backereck in Berkeley county.

On Wednesday, the committee ewere announced.—
Among the resolutions of inquiry adopted were two by Mr. Funsten, in reference to increasing the capital of the Winchester and Berry's Ferry and Codar Creek and Opequon companies. In the House, Mr. Brannon offered one for the construction on State account of the proposed railroad from Strasburg to Letart Falls on the Ohio, and Mr. Dorsey one for subscribers three-fifths to the coal-fields extension of Manassa.

Mr. McClure offered a resolution for constructing a rail road from Martinsburg, in Berkeley county, to some

rail road from Martinsburg, in Berkeley county, to some point on the Potomac River, at or near the town of Wilport, in the State of Maryland. fiamsport, in the State of Maryland.
On Thursday, in the Senate, the President submit ted a communication from J. T. Martin, Esq., the Senator from the Marshall District, resigning his seat in the Senate, to take effect from the 1st February next.
In the House, forty resolutions of inquiry were offered.
On Friday, nothing occurred in either branch of the Legislature of importance.

On Saturday, the following resolutions were presented in the SENATE. By Mr. Funsten--asking for an amendment to the charter of the Medical College of the Valley
A bill for the incorporation of the Virginia State Agricultural Society, was read a second time and ordered to be engrossed

In the House, Mr. Hemper offerd a resolution for more vigorous measures to prevent the circulamissioners of the Revenue in granting licenses, require merchants to take an oath not to circulate or receive notes of a less denomination than five dol-No business of importance transacted in the Senate on Monday.

Beyond the presentation of resolutions of inquiry, there was no business before the House. CONGRESSIONAL.

On Tuesday, very little of importance was done in either House, besides the reading of the President's Message. Various notices were given in regard to the introduction of Railroad and other bills—among them,

On Wednesday, the Treasury report was received; and the Senste elected Rev. Henry Slicer, of the M. E. Church, Chaplain. The House elected Gen. Armstrong, of the Union, public printer. The vote stood; Armstrong 126; Gales 63; Tucker 20, and seven scattering. Rev. R. H. Milburn, of the M. E. Church South, wa elected Chaplain to the House.

On Thursday, the death of Vice President King was announced in the Senate by Mr. Hunter and in the House by Mr. Harris, of Alabama. Besides those of these gentlemen, cloquent culozies were pronounced by Messrs. Cass, Douglas, Ciayton, Benton, and others. Both houses then adjourned over to Monday. On Monday, Beverly Tucker was elected Printer to

IN THE SENATE .- A large number of petitions were presented and refered, and after a short Executive session the Senate adjourned. House, Mr. Yates offord a resolution asserting that it is the duty of Congress, as soon as it can be done from the reports of the survey ordered last Con gress for the best practicable route for a railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, to pass an act for the commencement of the work and its completion at an early day.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, moved that the resolution be laid upon the table; and the question was decided in the affirmative-year 119 pays 63. The House, at half-past, two o'clock, adjourned. THE LATE FIRE IN NEW YORK.

At about 21 o'clock, on Saturday afternoon, a fire broke out in the building of Harper & Bros., 82 Cliff street. New York, occupied as a printing and publishing house, which being filled with com-Lustible material, was laid in ashes before any thing could be done to stop the destructive element. From there the fire communicated to the adjoining numbers, running toward Frankfort street and through to Pearl street on Franklin square. THE Loss.-The loss is surely nothing less than three quarters of a million of dollars. The loss of the Harpers is fixed at \$350,000. They are insured for \$25,000, in various Insurance Companies in the city- In the Washington Company they are ensured for upwards of \$50,000.

# CONFESSIONS OF PRISONERS.

The Court of Appeals have decided that the confessions of prisoners, made to an officer while in custody, if brought about by any questions asked him as to his participation in the crime, shall not be given in evidence against him, as it is a fair presumption that any statement thus made, is given either under the lear of punishment or the hope of eniency or reward. If however, a prisoner volantarily makes a statement to an officer who has asked him no questions, nor held out any induce-ments to him, then the confession is a proper one to be given to the jury.

# BERKELEY COURT.

The Justices of the Peace of Berkeley County, were convened on Monday last, for the purpose of considering the expediency of building a new Court House. We understand they came to the determination to build one. This is a good move, as the miserable old one is not fit to be used by the good people of Berkeley. It is too hot in summer. and cold in winter. The additional taxation will hardly be felt by the staunch citizens of Berkeley. LIFEIN CALIFORNIA.

to us from California that he is still well pleased with California, and thinks of making his residence July 26.

T. RAWLINS & SON permanent. He has opened a second store at Park's Bar, and is driving, with the assistance of his bother, a brisk and profitable business, not only in the usual departments of merchandise, but in the purchase of gold dust. It gives us pleasure to hear of Mr. Shearer's success .- Winchester Republican,

# MAN SCALDED TO DEATH.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 3.—An Irishman employed at Reed's brewery, in this city, fell into a vat containing about 200 harrels of hoiling heer, about ono'clock this afternoon, and was not discovered till three hours after. All the beer was turned off into the sewer in the presence of a coroner's jury.

Accident — David Fravell and Win Stewart, of Woodstock, were thrown upon the pavement at the Taylor Hetel, by the upsetting of a buggy, on the evening of the 29th, and the latter received several injuries about the face. The backing of the horse from the alley brought the buggy in contact with a wagon.—Winchester Republican.

. In a fashionable novel, the author says! Lady Emma trembled, grew pale, and immediately fainted. The printer, putting "p" instead of "f," rendered it, "the lady grew pale, nd immeniately painted."

.... An exchange wisely remarks, "that no dust affects the eye so much as gold dust."—
We might also add, that no glasses affect the
eye more unfavorably than glasses of brandy.

Miscellaurous.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

More than 500 persons in the City of Richmond,
Wa., alone testify to the remarkable cures performed by Carter's Spanish Mixture.
The great Spring Medicine and Purifier of the blood is now used by hundreds of grateful patients, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, Carter's Spanish Mixture.
Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Cleers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Paines and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, arts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the Skin clearand healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength. FACTS CANNOT BE DOUBTED.

gor and strength.

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

A large number of certificates of remarkable cures perferned an persons residing in the city of Rich-

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

None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, DRUGGISTS.

Principal Depots at M. WARD, CLOSE & CO., No. 83 Maiden Lane, New York. T. W. Dyott & Sons, and Jenkins & Hartshoane, Philadelphia. Bennett & Beers, No. 125 Main street, Richmond, Va. And for sale by Dr. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown, T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, and by Dealers in Medicines over where in Medicines every where. August 16, 1853—Iy

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

Super Black Cloths and Cassimeres; Super Fancy Cassinetts, at very low prices; Silk Velvets, Satins, and Fig'd. Silk Vestings; Plain Black, Changcable, Plaid, Striped and Figured Silks; lusions, Tarltons and Sarcenets; Swiss, Plain and Figured Muslins; Cambric and Jacont do.;
Super Curtain Muslins, of various patterns;
Ginghams and Calicocs, all patterns and prices;
Ladies Super Linen Handkerchiefs;
Gents Linen and Silk do.; Colored and Black Cravats; Crape, Cashmere and Woolen Shawls, of various

sizes and prices; Figured and Plain Bobinets ; Figured and Plain Bobinets;
A large assortment of Dress Trimmings;
Silk Laces and Fringes; French worked Collars;
Ladies Kid, Silk, and Lisle Thread Gloves;
Gentlemen's Kid and Silk do.; Gentlemen's Kid and Silk do.; LudiesSilk, Cashmer, Lambs-woolandCottonHose; atlemen's do do do do Super White, Red and Yellow Flannels; Domestics, of every description and color; Fine 11-4 and 12-4 Twilled Blankets; Servants Blankets; Canton Flannels;

Silk and Fancy Bonnets;
A large assortment of Fancy and Plain Ribbons;
Artificial Flowers, Combs and Brushes; and almost every article in the fancy way. China and Queensware. Among which are several bandsome Tea Sets. A good assortment of Hardware; Cuttlery, Carpen-ters Tools, &c.; Waiters, Looking Glasses and

Groceries. I have a large stock of Groceries, all of which are of the best quality.
Also, a large lot of Ladies, Misses, and Children's

JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, Oct.4, 1853. SCHOOL BOOKS.

LARGE assortment of SCHOOL A BOOKS, just received, includi | Playfair's Euclid; McGuffey's Speller; Parke's Arithmetic; Pike's

2d do. 3d do. 5th do. Smith's Comly's Speller: Smith's Grammar Haren's Speller & Definer, Davies' first Lessons in Webster's quarto Dict'y Arithmetic; Davies' Arithmetic; Smith's Geog'y and Atlas; Mitchell's do do . Do Algebra; Onley's do do Smith's quarto do

Surveying; Legendre; Analytical Geom- Morse's Herschell's Astronomy Do Elementary do. Manual of Elecution and Gunmere's Surveying; Oratory. With every variety of Miscellaneous articles for Schools, including Paper, Pens, Pen-Holders, Ink, Inkstands, Copy Books, Slates, Slate Pencils. For sale low by L. M. SMITH. Charlestown, August 30, 1853.

LADIES SHOES. WE have on hand the best and most fashionable manufacture of Philadelphia and Baltimore LADIES SHOES,

Best Full and Half Gaiters, Lasting; Do Morocco and Kid Gaiters; do do do Bucskins;
do do do Slippers;
do do do Walking Shoes;
do do do do Misses do;
do do do Children do;; Do The above Shoes was very carefully solected, and can be sold lower than by any house in the county,

for the same article.

HARRIS & RIDENOUR. October 4, 1853. CHEAP CLOTHING in Charlestown. THE subscriber is opening and daily receiving dur Till subscriber is opening and daily receiving during the scason, an assortment of fashionable Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, equal if not superior to any in the Valley of Virginia. Much of the
Clothing was ordered by him several months ago, expressly for this market, and issuperior to any Clothing
generally kept in Clothing Stores, and will be sold at
those low figures, the Establishment is celebrated for. All in want of Overcoats, Business Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Woolen Undershirts and Drawers, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Gloves and Comforts, will find those articles in the greatest variety, and at the very lowest prices at ISAAC ROSE'S

Cheap Store on Main Street. CHEAP DRY GOODS in Charlestown. THE subscriber having purchased a magnificent as-sortment of Dry Goods and Fancy Articles, is now able to offer inducements never before met with in this place. He bought of those houses only, who did not know anything about Goods being higher, consequentandbills to be distributed in a few days.

October 11.

ISAAC ROSE. BOOTS AND SHOES.

WE have on hand and ready for sale a large assortment of Eastern-made Boots and Shoes. Also, the most extensive stock of Domestic Make we have ever offered, and are prepared to manufacture with promptness, every description of Boots, Shoes &c., ordered. We are selling the best Servants Boots for \$3.50 a pair. Or-October 4. HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

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

KEYES & KEARSLEY.

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

Mr. F. A. Shearer, our former townsman, writes

Mr. F. A. Shearer, our former townsman, writes

Mason Lines, &c. Every size from a Pishing Line to

FRESH GROCERIES.—The understrued respect-fully announces to his friends and the public gen-erally, that he is now receiving and opening a gene-ral assortment of Groceries, Queensware, &c., to which he invites the attention of the public. Oct. 18 R. H. BROWN.

PRENCH WORK.—Swiss and cambric Collars'
50 cents to \$3.50; Swiss and cambric Under
sleeves, do no Spencers, do do Edgings, do do Insert
ings. The ladies will find the most select stock of the
above goods, ever offered in this town, prices very low
Oct 18
HARRIS & RIDENOUR

BLANKETS.—100 pair last season, purchased 25 per cent, less than the present prices. Farmers will do well to call soon. Oct. 18. HARRIS & RIDENOUR. SPORTSMEN will find the best Powder, Shot, (all sizes,) Caps, Gun Wads, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, and Bird Bags. Also, one extra double barrel Gun. [Oct. 18.] HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

T ADIES DRESS GOODS.-All Wool de Laine Printed Parish de Lainess, Merinos, Alpacas Sack Flannel of all colors. J L HOOFF. HERRING AND MACKEREL.—A fresh supply of Herring and Mackerel just received and for sale by (Oct. 18.) R. H. BROWN.

A FRESH supply of Soda, Water, Britter and Su gar Crackers just received, and for sale by Oct. 18 R. H. BROWN. PRENCH GLASS 8 by 10 and 10 by 13—just received and for sale by

A FRESH supply of prime New Orleans and New York Syrup Molasses just received and for sale by (Oct 18) R. H. BROWN. The young lady who was accused of by (Oct 18)

R. H. BROWN.

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

July 26.

T. RAWLINS & SON, City Advertisements.

. D. HEIM. J. NICODEMUS. GEO. P. THOMAS. HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO., Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of every description. No. 353 Baltimore street, between Paca and Entage etc. Baltimore, April 12, 1853-tf

JOHN MOOREHEAD H. A. WEBB & CO. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c., &c. NO. 14 North Howard Street, Nearly oppose the Howard House, formerly the Wheatfield I Next Door to Davis & Miller's Drug Store, July 12, 1853—19. HALTIMORI

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

Baltimore, July 12, 1953—1y.

L. MATTHEWS. P. HYDE. MATTHEWS, HYDE & SMYTH, nporters and Dealers in Foreign & Domestic HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, SADLERY, &c. Corner of Ballimore and Liberty streets, Bultimore.

Baltimore, June 21, 1353-ly RICHARDSON & OVERMAN, Umbrella and Parasol Manufactory No. 106, Market street, Philadelphia. January 11, 1853-tf

DICKSON & KING, Lumber Merchants, water street, George-town, D. C., KEEP constantly on hand a general assortment of Building Materials. October 12, 1852-1y

J. R. THOMPSON & CO., Merchant Tailors. PENNSYLVANIA Avenue, between 3d and 4j sts., two doors east of the United States Hotel, desires to call the attention of their old customers, members of Congress, strangers, and the public generally, their importation of French, English and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS, which they will make up in their usual style of ele-gance, and at prices as reasonable as any other esta-brishment in the District of Columbia. February 22, 1853-tf



Corner Sharp and German Streets, September 20, 1853-1y BALTIMORE, MD.

NEW CHINA STORE. JOSEPH S. HASTINGS, Jr., Importer and Wholesale & Retail Dealer in China, Glass and Queensware, 202 Baltimore street, north side, between St. Paul and Charles streets, Baltimore,

DESIRES to inform the public that he has just laid in an entirely new and elegant assortment of every description of PLAIN AND FANCY WARE, SUCH AS-

White, Gold-Band and Painted French China Dinner, Dessert, Tea and Breakfast Sets; Rich Vases of beau-Shoes; Silk, Kossuth and Wool Hats; Caps of every description. Those who desire to get good bargains, there respectfully invited to call soon and judge for themselves.

ICHN C. WILSON. 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.

(13- Country Merchants, Hotel Keepers, Steambeat
and Ship Agents, Private Families, and all others who may want articles in this line, are invited to call and Raltimore, April 12, 1853.—1y

> EXCHANGE BANK OF SELDEN, WITHERS & CO.,

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

without the Union.

Mr. William Selden, a member of the firm, and for many years past the Treasurer of the United States, will give his careful personal attention to all financial business which we may be employed to transact with any of the Departments of the Government.

The business which our employers may require us to transact, will be conducted with fidelity and promptitude, and more the most crassmalle terms. titude, and upon the most reasonable terms.
WILLIAM SELDEN. Late Treasurer of the United States.

JOHN WITHERS, R. W. LATHAM.

Of Washington, D. C. L. P. BAYNE, Of Baltimore, Md. Washington, February 10, 1852-1y

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

L. W. GOSNELL. J. L. BUCK GOSNELL. L. W. GOSNELL & SON, Country Produce Commission Merchants, No. 71, Bowly's Wharf, South street, Baltimore. THE undersigned take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have closed up their Dry Goods Business, and will hereafter give their entire attention to the Commis 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 ver highest market rates for every thing in the way o We intend to keep our friends constantly advised of

the state of the market, and will furnish regularly a L. W. GOSNELL J. L. BUCK GOSNELL. Baltimore, December 28, 1852—1y

500 AGENTS WANTED. \$1000 A YEAR. WANTEDDIN EVERY COUNTY OF THE UNI V TED STATES, active and enterprising men engge in the sale of some of the chest ooks pubished 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.

Or The Books published by us are all useful in hei chracter, extremely popular and command largesales wherever they are offered.

For futher particulars, address, (postage paid,) LEARY & GETZ, Subscription Book publishers, No. 139 North Second Street, Phladelphia. Augus 30, 1853.

WM. S. ANDERSON,

MARBLE STONE CUTTER, DETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Jefferson and R 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 binds of work in his line—such as MONUMENTS, TOMB-SLABS, HEAD AND FOOT STONES, &c., at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms; and his work shall compare with any other in the country. All Stones delivered at my own risk and All orders thankfully received and promptly attend

ed to. Address WM. S. ANDERSON, J. W. McGINNIS, Agent, Charlestown, Va., or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent,

GENERAL AGENCY,

THE subscriber offers his services to the public in the prosecution of Claims before Congress, or any of the Departments of the Government. Some years experience as disbursing agent of the Indian Department, with a general knowledge of the mode of transacting business in the various offices of the Government, enables him to promise satisfaction to all who may entrust business of this character to his care. He will also give special attention to the collection of claims against parties residing in the District of Columbia or its vicinity, negotiating loans as well as the purchase or sale of Stocks, Real Estate, Land-Warrants, &c., &c., or furnish information to correspendents residing at a distance in regard to any business which may interest them at the seat of Government His Office is over the Banking House of Selden, Mithers & Co.

July 26, 1853.

JAMES J. MILLER.

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

McP. & B., thankful for the very liberal patronage they have received, promise that nothing shall be neglected on their part to merit its continuance.

Baltimore, September 20, 1853.

HATS! HATS! HATS! HATS!

and of quality unequalled, at prices as low as an other establishment, can be obtained at

J. L. McPHAIL, & BRO.'S, Manufacturers

132 Baltimore st., next to Clipper office.

Baltimore, September 20, 1853.

BLAKE'S PATENT Fire-Proof PAINT waluable Paint, which he is prepared to sell at the most reasonable rates.

Patent Redicines.

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

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. The Great Restorative & Invigorator, RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, SCROFULA, &c. THIS Medicine is altogether from the Vegetable Kingdom, and may be used by any one without

I Kingdom, and may be used by any one without injurious consequences.

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

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

He carefully studied the nature of the medicines

of Kentucky, bad obtained from the 'medicine men' of the Indians.

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

UNPARALLELD SUCCESS!

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

PHYSICIANS

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

and some of them are so generous as to recommend it

to their patients.

It has shown itself most powerfully curative of
NERVOUS DISEASES in their various forms, giving new life and vigor, restoring the shattered constitution, and thus infusing hope in place of despondency. By its mild, pleasant, and safe action on the stomach, liver, kidneys, lungs, and the nervous system, it cures DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DISEASES OF THE URINARY OR-GANS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHIAL AFFEC-TIONS, CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, KING'S EVIL. WORMS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEU-RALGIA, ST. VITUS' DANCE, FITS, FISTULA, PILES, with all diseases arising from impure blood. THE FEMALE SYSTEM, has, in DR. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINC-TURE, A CURE for its numerous and complicated derangements. Hundreds who have been debilitated and dispirited, and on the verge of a premature grave, have been restored by its use to blooming health, which we are abundantly able to prove by such a host OF LIVING WITNESSES as we think no other medicine can produce. To publish ALL THE TESTIMONY in its favor would make a large volume. unerous Letters and Certificates, showin RESTORATIVE AND HEALING QUALITIES

are published in a pamphlet, which with their origi-nals, and a host of other commendatory letters not yet published, the proprietors will be pleased to exhibit to Attention is not called alone to the quantity of the testimony, but also, to its
HIGH CHARACTER, Thousands will testify to cures on themselves, wives, children and friends, after all other remedies had failed. We give below a few extracts.

to call and get pamphlets (gratis,) and see history of the discovery of this medicine, and read the certificates of its cures, showing a mass of testimony, such, as we believe was never given to any other medicine.

LIVER COMPLAINT, DEBILITY. Extract from James Harris, Esq's., Letter, Alexandria.

Virginia:

After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver com-plaint and with inability, constantly complaining from weakness, through her whole system. She now

enjoys better health than for thirty years, being entirely restored by the use of Hampton's Vegetable DISEASED SIDE, BREAST, EYES. Extract from a Letter from J. Grimes, Esq., Loudoun "My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness; pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; tion of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, Hampton's Tineture lms restored her to perfect health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were."

RHEUMATISM, 33 YEARS.

Mrs. E. Bagwelt, of Virginia, suffered from Rheumatism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy, she employed the

entirely helpless. Being wealthy, she employed the best medical attention, and tried many medicines, but was cured only by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. CHRONIC INFLAMATORY RHEUMATISM. The wife of Thomas M. Yeakle, 76 Pearl street, was a great sufferer for eight years. Restored to perfect health by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM! Mr. Jarrett Plummer, 158 East Baltimore street suffered this disease intensely six years; could not sleep; dreadful ulcers formed on his limbs, from which splinters of bones issued. His physician pronounced him incurable; but Hampton's Vegetable Tincture

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

COUGH, CONSUMPTION, &c. Mr. Henry C. Winn had a cough for five years, great weakness, ect.; had, in all, five or six physicians; tried all their remedies, but was cured only by HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE 63-Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Bal-imore st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York. 03-Call and get a pamphlet gratis. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.

T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry. L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. And by Dealers every where. June 7, 1853—1y.

AFFLICTED, READ!! PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE. PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE.

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

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

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

READ!! YOUTH AND MANHOOD. A Vigorous Life on a Premature Death!

Kinkelin on Self-preservation—Only 25 cts.

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

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

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

(3)-A remittance of 25 cents, enclosed in a letter, addressed to Dr. Kinkelin, N. W. corner of Third and Union streets, between Spruce and Pine, Philadelphia, will ensure a book under envelope per return of mail. Persons at a distance may address Dr. K. by letter, (post-p. d) and be cured at home.

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

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

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

TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS, from 37 cents to \$4 a piece. ISAAC ROSE. a cents to \$4 a piece. ISAAC ROSE September 13, 1853. MACCARONI AND RICE, just received b H. L. EBY & SON. VINEGAR .-- If you want pure Cider Vinegal HARRIS & RIDENOUS.
Charlestown, August 16, 1868

Patent Medicines. GCOD MEDICINES.

STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL ause at the same time that it cures th Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant Is confidently recommended to Invalids, as unsur-passed by any known preparation for the cure of COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and other forms of COM SUMPTION, in an early stage, and for the RELIFF of the patient even in advanced stages of that fatal It combines in a scientific manner, remedies of long estermed value with others of more recent discovery and besides its southing and tonic qualities, acts through the skin gently, and with great efficacy for the cu of this class of disease.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. W. S. Love writes to us that he has administered the Expectorant to his wife, who has had the Bron-

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

Twenty-sayen of the most respectable Marshaut Twenty-seven of the most respectable Merchants of Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, who have sold and also used these medicines themselves, say—"From our own experience, and that of our customers,

"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 discases for which they are prescribed, to be so efficient and to give such entire satisfaction to all."

The above notices of recommendation from members of the Medical Faculty, Pharmaceutists of high standing, and Merchants of the first respectability, should be sufficient to satisfy all, that these medicines are be sufficient to satisfy all, that these medicines are worthy of trial by the afflicted, and that they are of a different stamp and class from the "Quackery" and "Core Alls" so much imposed upon the public. Store-keepers generally.

E. H. STABLER & CO.,

E. H. STABLER & CO., ale by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country

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

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

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

IN AFTER YEARS, When too late to be benefitted by our knowledge, we

look back and mourn, and regret the full consequences

What would we not often give to possess, in early life, the knowledge we obtain in after years! And what days and nights of anguish we might not have been spared, if the knowledge was tim IT IS MELANCHOLY AND STARTLING To behold the sickness and suffering endured by many a wife for many years, from causes simple and con-IF EVERY WIFE AND MOTHER ed the information contained in a little volu (within the reach of all) which would spare to herself YEARS OF MISERY, And to her husband the constant toil and anxiety of mind, necess ily devolving upon him from sickness of the wife, without giving him the apportunity of ac quiring that competence which his exertions are enti-tled, and the possession of which would secure the happiness of himself, wife, and children.

SECURE THE MEANS OF HAPPINESS

By becoming in time possessed of the knowledge, the want of which has caused the sickness and poverty of In view of such consequences, no wife or mother is

excusable if she neglect to avail herself of that know-lodge 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 tle work entitled

The Married Woman's PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU. Professor of Diseases of Woman.

One Hundredth Edition. ISino., pp. 250. Price 50 cts.

[ON FINE PAPER, EXTRA BINDING, \$1.00.]

First published in 1847, and it is not surprising or won-derful, considering that every Female, whether married or not, can here acquire a full knowledge of the nature, character and causes of her complaints, with the various symptoms, and that nearly half a million copies should have been sold have been sold. It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married, or those contemplating marriages, but no female desirous of enjoying health, and that beauty, consequent upon health, which is so con-ducive to her own happiness, and that of her husband, but either has or will obtain it, as has or will every husband who has the love and affection of his wife at heart, or that of his own pecuniary improvement.

### Upwards of one hundred thousand copies have

been sent by mail within the last few months. CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

BE NOT DEFRAUDED! Buy no book unless "Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, 129 Liberty street, N. Y.," is on the title page, and the entry in the Clerk's Office on the back of the title page; and buy only of respectable and honorable deal-ers, or send by mail, and address to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, as there are spurious and surreptitious infringe LET EVERY WIFE AND HUSBAND PONDER! No excuse for Ignorance, when Ignorance is Misery to those we hold near and dear, and when to dispel our Igrorance is within our reach.

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

charge to any part of the United States, by addressing, post-paid, as herein. Description of the United States. All letters must be post-paid, and addressed to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Box 1224, New York. April 19, 1853—fin New York, April 19, 1853-6m

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

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

(17) Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the Esculapius to his child. It may save him from a carly grave. Let no young man or woman enter intended the secret obligations of married life, without reading the Pocket Esculapius; let no one suffering from back nied cough, pain in the side, restless nights, nervour feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations and given up by their physicians, he another momen without consulting the Esculapius. Have the married or those about to be married any impediment read this truly useful book, as it has been the mean of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death. of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

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

Dr. WM. YOUNG,

No. 152 Spruce st., Philadelphia.

July 5, 1853—19

PUMP MAKING.

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

nouAGAIN appear before you as a PUMP-MAKER dwand as I hope you have not forgotten me in that Tacity, you will, one and all, call on me should you do any thing in that way. Please call on me at Charlestown, or my son, Thatas J. Brage, living near Mr. George B. Beall's, on the Charlestown and Shepheristown road, as I have employed him to do the work. I pledge myself that all prices will be pramply by attended to.

March 7, 1803 PUMP MAKING.

TO THE PUBLIC. ooning, Sponting, Lightning-Rod Shower-Bath and Bathing-Tub ESTABLISHMENT!

HE Machinery of this Establishment is in full operation and the above mentioned Wares are now TIN-WARE.

The assertment of Tin-Ware now on Rand is extensive, and all orders from Merchants will receive prompt attention and Wares be delivered at their places of business without extra charge. STOVES.

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

Will be done in a thorough manner, at short notice and at prices that defy competition. LIGHTNING RODS. Iron Rods with silver-plated Points, Brass Connec-ters, Glass Insulaters and malable fastenings, will be put up in a durable manner at low prices. SHOWER BATHS & BATHING TUBS. During the Summer months may be found at this Establishment a good assortment of Shower Baths, Bathing Tubs, Boston-Boats, Hip-Baths, Foot-Tubs, &c., &c., which will be finished in the neatest possible style and sold at Baltimore prices.

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

THOS. D. PARKER.

Charlestown, May 10, 1853.

Charlestown, may 10, 1000.

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

T. D. P. JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP & IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY. OLD THINGS DONE AWAY AND ALL THINGS

BECOME NEW. THE subscribers respectfully call the attention of the farming community to their very large assortment of PARMING IMPLEMENTS, comprising every kind of implement used by the farmer to facilitate and cheapen his operations, including our celebrated Patent Premium Thresher and Cleaner, which received the first premium over the New York Pitt Machine and several others at the Maryland State Agricultural Fair last fall; also, at the Washington County Fair, Hagerstown, Maryland, and at our Val-ley Fair, Charlestown—which for simplicity, durabili-ty, and capacity has no equal in the world. By a recent improvement we can make the machine clean all kinds of grain perfectly clean for market, taking out all cheat, smut, and light wheat if wished, saving al-together the use of a Wheat Fan; thus saving the far-mer two, thirds big averages. together the use of a Wheat Fan; thus saving the lar-mer two-thirds his expense over the common thresher, requiring but eight hands and from six to eight horses to thresh from 200 to 400 bushels per day, perfectly clean for the mill. This has never been accomplished by any other machinist but ourselves, and all sceptic minds can have their doubts removed by trying one and if they cannot do what we have represented we will take the machine back without charge. Shop price of our Thresher and Cleaner from \$250 \$275, that is:

Charlestown, February 8, 1553.

SHENANDOAH IRON FOUNDRY. THIS Foundry, situated on the Winchester and Po-tomac Railroad, 1; miles from Harpers-Ferry, has seen rented for a term of years by the subscriber, who would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to do, in a style of workmanship, which can-not be surpassed, if equalled, in this Valley, every de-scription of Machinery and Plough Castings, at short Having been engaged in the business for many years in the largest foundries in the United States, and being now determined to devote his whole attention to the business, he is confident that those who favor him with their work will at the same time, be favoring

their own interests, as his prices for Castings shall be as low as at any foundry in the Valley.

Orders, from all in want of Castings of any description, are respectfully solicited.

Apple of Castings of Castings.

HENRY C. PARKER. Shenandoah City, August 3, 1852. NEW JEWELRY STORE. THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received during the last two years he has been engaged in repairing WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., in Charlestown, From the many solicitations of his

friends and customers he has at last net their wishes by offering them a good assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES AND JEWELRY, of every description, and will continue to keep on hand every thing pertaining to the Jewelry line. He has arrangements made in such a way that he will be able o fill any order in a few days that shall offer, at rates WATCHES AND JEWELRY, of every description, carefully repaired as usual.

W. T. McDONALD,

Charlestown, May 24, 1853. PORTE MONNAIES, POCKET BOOKS, AND FANCY GOODS. THE attention of the Trade, and others, in want of PORTE MONNAIES, POCKET BOOKS, BANK-ERS' CASES, DRESSING CASES, PORTABLE WRITING DESKS, BACKGAMMON AND CHESS BOARDS, CHESSMEN, PEARL, SHELL, and SIL-VER CARD CASES, WORK BOXES, CABAS, NEEDLE BOOKS, MONEY BELTS, CIGAR CASES, PORTFOLIOS, RAZORS AND RAZOR STROPS, TRAVELLING FLASKS, AND FINE CUTLERY together with a large variety of FANCY GOODS, which will be sold at the lowest rates.

F. H. SMITH, Porte Monuaic and Pocket Book Monufacturer 205 Arch street, Below Sixth, Philadelphia August 23, 1553-\$4. FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. HAVING rented the Brick Warehouse, at Shep-herdstown, and made arrangements I am pre-pared to pay the highest Cash Prices for WHEAT, CORN, &c., upon delivery.

I will also keep constantly on hand PLASTER,
FISH, SALT, &c., in exchange for Country Produce, or sell at low eash prices, and I will forward any pro-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.

September 13, 1853.

H. L. EBY & SON A RE now receiving a large and very general sup-ply of FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES, at the -room of Dr. Raum, two doors east of the Old Stand, and opposite the Post Office. Charlestown, April 12, 1853.

CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS.

SWISS, Polka and Embroidered Dress Patterns, French fast-colored Lawns and Silk Mantillas, at ISAAC ROSE'S Cheap Store. Charlestown, June 7, 1353. IRON, IRON.--Just received Baltimore Tire Iron,
Band Irons, Harrow-Tooth Iron, small round Chain
Iron, Hoop Iron of all sizes, Sheet Iron,
Hughes' Nail Rods, Horse-Shoe Bars—
together with a large stock Prime Plough
Irons and Hammered Tires—all of which
om oeffr on the most favorable terms.

July 26.

T. RAWLINS & SON.

HATS AND CAPS.—2 cases fashionable Hats, 10 dozen fancy do., 10 dozen men and boys' cloth Caps, which we will sell very cheap.
October 18.
HARRIS & RIDENOUR. WHITE AND BUFF MARSEILLES VESTS,
Silk, Gingham and Linen Coats, White Linen
Pants, and other seasonable Goods, in the greatest variety, at ISAAC ROSE'S Cheap Store.

DRESS TRIMINGS.—Fancy Silk Trimings, Silk Fringe, Silk Lace, Velvet and Ribbons, for sale J L HOOFF BOOTS & SHOES—A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of all qualities, for sale low by J L HOOFF

SPICES, of all kinds, for preserving and pickling July 26. T RAWLINS & SON 5,000 SAP SHINGLES, No. 1 article for sal, (Nov'r 22) HABRIS & RIDENOUSE PARASOLS AND FANS.--Received by Express, 2 dozen handsome Parasols. Some very nice Ivory Fans. Come soon. May 17. HARRIS & RIDENOUR. CLOCKS.--Iron, inlaid with Pearl Cases, and Ma-hogany; a few of the best time-keepers, just re-ceived by T. RAWLINS & SON.

BONNETS.—300 Bonnetson consignment, to be sold at city prices, for sale by April 26. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. TURNIP SEED. -- Another supply just receive -- Flat Dutch, Red Top Norfolk, White Flat Norfolk, and Swede or Rutabaga Turnip-Aults.

Angust 2. T. RAWLINS & SON. CIDER VINEGAR.--10 bbls. of pure Cider Vinegar (warranted) just received by July 26. H. L. EBY & SON. RYE, RYE. -- 20 bushels of Seed Rye, for sale by Sept. 6, 1853. JQHN L. HOOFF. OAK SHINGLES for sale at THE DEPOT.

BACON.--Prime Bacon Sides, for sale by R. H. BROWN CHEESE. -- Fresh Cheese in store and for sale b R. H. BROWN. SALT. 100 suchs G. A. and Fine Salt, for sale July 12. H L. EBV & SON. G A AND FINE SALT. L. EBY & SON.

GILBERT'S HOTEL (LATELY JOHN COE'S,) At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va. THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and travelling public that he haken the well-known HOTEL at the Railroad Deformerly kept by Mr. John Cob, dec'd. The Homas undergone necessary repairs, and is now in every course.

journer.

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

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

OC-Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

BARNET GILBERT.

OC-The undersigned takes pleasure in recommending Mr. GILBERT to the patrons of the House while under the management of my Father, and respectfull soficits for him a continuance of their custom.

June 28, 1853.

JAMES W. COE.

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. THIS large and very commodious THREE-STOR.

BRICK HOTEL, situated in the centre and bus
ness part of the town, is now among the most attractive and desirable resting places in the great Valley of The luxuries of the TABLE of this establishm are surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all tin supplied with a choice selection of superior Wines a Liquors.

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

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

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

GEO. W. SAPPINGTON,
July 9, 1850.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL,

July 9, 1850. Proprietor RAWLINS HOTEL. Corner of Queen and Burk streets, MARTINSBURG, VA.

MARTINSBURG, VA.

The undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and travelling public that he has taken the Hotel formerly known as the "Berkeley House." The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and sojourner.

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

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

March 2, 1852-1y

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

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

WM. N. THOMPSON.

Berryville, April 5, 1853.

UNITED STATES HOTEL Harpers-Ferry, Va. COR Passengers in the new Accommodation Train ter and Potomac Railroad, Breakfast will always be prepared and on the table at this Hotel, adjoining the Depot, on the arrival of the cars from Winchester, to connect with the Train to Baltimore and Washington, leaving here at 7% o'clock, A.M. DINNER, as usual, at 24 o'cleck, on the arrival of the train from Wheel-ing. SUPPER always upon the Table on the arrivag of the Winchester and Bultimore Cars. Persons on business or pleasure can remain in Hapers-Ferry from 7 A. M. to 3 P. M. and leave in

August 30, 1853. M. CARRELL, MEAT-EATERS, ATTENTION. THE undersigned have been compelled heretofore to it obusiness under many disadvantages, having to pay cash for all stock purchased, and sell the same upon a credit of at least twelve months. The Trusters of Charlestown, however, having established a Market, which has thus far been most liberally patronized, necessity upon the part of ourselves, no less than what we conceive to be the interest of our customers, compels us to give notice, that hereafter we shall keep the market regularly supplied with the best which money or labor can procure, and to be sold at the LOWEST PRICES, which our purchases will afford, for CASH ONLY. As this rule will operate not only to our own advantage, but subserve the interest of our customers, we hope to be able greatly to enlarge our business during the year, and furnish such articles of Meat as have never before been seen in the Charlestown market and at prices of which more san BEEF, MUTTON AND VEAL,

(15-Those indebted on "aid scores," are requested to settle up immediately, as all our capital, no less them our profits, are distributed among the communities, large.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.
SAMU C. VOUNG. SAML. C. YOUNG. Chartestown, January 4, 1553-tf TO THE CITIZENS OF JEFFERSON & CLARKE.

Charlestown market, and at prices of which none can

THE undersigned beg leave to announce that they are engaged in the Mercanfile Business, in the Store House at Sammit Point, formerly occupied They have just received, and now offer a full and complete assortment of Sering and Summer Goods, of the very latest and the most approved styles. They would call the nitention of the Ladies to-their Dress, Goods, consisting of Silks, Tissues, Grenadines, Berage de Laines, Lawns, &c., which, in beauty and cheapness, will favorably compare with any that can be found. They have also an excellent stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Summer Cloths, and other goods for gentle-

Their stock of Grocriees and Domestics is large and, well selected; in short, they have on hand, and intence to keep constantly, all such Goods as are usually found at a Country Store. PRODUCE of all sorts taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.
They solicit a call. MOORE & BECKWITH. P. S. Having leased the Depot and Warehouse, we shall give close attention to the Forwarding and Receiving Eusiness. We have reduced the commissions upon goods received, and they are now as low as at any Depot on the road.

Summit Point, May 10, 1853,—tf.

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 neerit a continuance of the same. He is always ready to execute work at the shortest notice, and will make it his interest to suit the times in his prices.

his prices.

He has precured a set of Draughting Instruments, and having made himself acquainted with Architet, 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 notice. Always on hand SASH of various sizes for win-Those wishing to patronise him will address him, through the mail, or verbally at Charlestown.

OJ-All orders shall be strictly attended to, and gen oral satisfaction given.

WM. A. SUDDITH. Charlestown, April 5, 1853-1y

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-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,

manner.

We are determined to leave no effort unspared to accommodate the old and all the new customers who may favor us with their patronage.

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

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

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

Y. W. MOORE & BROTHER.

Charlestown, January 3, 1853. Charlestown, January 3, 1853. NEW BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY. NEW BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

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

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

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

A. G. McDANIEL.

Harpers-Ferry, February 1, 1853.

Harpers-Ferry, February 1, 1853. LUMBER, LUMBER. WE have on hand and for sale, at the Depot in Charlestown, a LARGE LOT OF PLANK, It inch, I inch and 3 of an inch, suitable for weather-boarding and planking of wagon beds. Also, a large by of Gondolas.

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

CORN, CORN, CORN! WANTED IMMEDIATELY 10,000 Bushels of CORN, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash. Also, any quantity of WHEAT.

R. S. BLACKBURN & CO.

September 13, 1953.

[F. P.]

CALF BOOTS.—2 Cases fine Culfond Kip Boots
June 7. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. L supply, prices low, at ISAAC ROSE'S
August 23, 1853. Cheap Store