BY JAMES W. BELLER.

OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, "NEW SPIRIT BUILDING."
The "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON" is published every
Tuesday Morning, at \$2 in advance—\$2.50 if paid
within the year—or \$3 if not paid until after the
expiration of the year. 63-ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY.

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

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

James H. Burgess, Lloyd Logan, John Kerr,

B. W. HERBERT, August 2, 1853-19

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 hesitation in saying that we have the utmost confidence in the ability and integrity of the President and Directors of that Company.

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

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

Jacob Senseny, Esq., Merchant, Winchester.

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

THE undersigned, merchants of Charlestown, heretofore trading under the nome of LOCK, CRAMER & LINE, have this day, by mutual consent,
dissolved partnership. The Books and Accounts of
said firm can be found at the old store-house, now in the occupancy of J. D. Line, where one of the firm will at all times be in attendance, and as it is impor-tant that the old business should be speedily settled, our friends will much oblige us if they come forward promptly and settle their accounts.

A. W. CRAMER, J. D. LINE. 354. ja10. Charlestown, January 2, 1854.

To the Customers of the Old Firm, my
Friends and the Public.

INTEND to continue the MERCANTILE BUSINESS at the Old Stand of LOCK, CRAMER & LINE, opposite the Bank, where, by prompt attention to business, I hope to merit and receive a liberal share of your patronage. Respectfully. share of your patronage. Respectfully, JOHN D. LINE. Charlestown, January 10, 1854. NEW STORE. HAVE opened a NEW STORE, (for the present

I in the room recently occupied by John Avis, Esq., opposite Messrs. Harris & Ridenour's,) where I shall be pleased to see my friends and the public generally. Jan. 10, 1854. NEW GOODS.

I HAVE just received a general assortment of DO-MESTIC GOODS, consisting in part of 4-4 Os-naburgs; 7-8 do.; heavy twilled do.; Plaid Cottons; &c., &c.; which shall be sold as low as can be had in A. W. CRAMER. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

FOR MEN AND BOYS.
WE have the largest assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings brought to this market, at advance in weelen 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 b-lieve what has been said above, but call and see the evidence, at the Cloth House of Charlestown, Oct 18 HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

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

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

J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher, (post paid,) J. W. BRADLET, Pulladelphia

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES! HAVE an extensive assortment of PARLOR, OF FICE, HALL and COOK STOVES, FURNACES, COAL GRATES, &c., which will be sold, delivered and set up on the most accommodating terms. All persons in want of any Apparatus for heating 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 elsawhere, as great inducements will there be offered, both in variety of style, and ex-Nov. 1, 1853 THOMAS D. PARKER.

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

JAMES STRONICK.

A CARD. O'T. T. FAUNTLEROY, Jr., is connected with of our professional matters. His office is with ours, in Hoff's Row, near the Court-House. BARTON & WILLIAMS. Winchester, Va., April 12, 1853-1y

FACTS CANNOT BE DOUBTED. Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

MORE than 500 persons in the City of Richmond
Va., alone testify to the remarkable cures per
formed by CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE. The great Spring Medicine and Purifier of the blood is now used by hundreds of grateful patients, who tesis now used by humaneds 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, Affections of the Kinneys, 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 diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of

all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the Skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or bro-ken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigov 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 the cosmetic to the cheek, complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medi-

cines ever heard of.

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

None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Principal Depots at M. Ward, Close & Co., No. 83 Maiden Lane, New York. T. W. Dyott & Sons, and Jenkins & Hartshorne, 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

THEAP DRY GOODS AND FANCY AR-TICLES.—Merinos 37½ cents, finest French Mouselin d'Laines 18½ cents, fine Collars 12½ cents, Inside Handkerchiefs 12½ cents, French Linen 12½ cents, speed Cotton I cent, 250 yards French (all boiled) Silks, from \$1 to \$1.37; cents a yard, never soought before at such prices, and

ISAAC ROSE'S CHEAP STORE. Charlestown, January 10, 1854. I INSEED OIL, WHITING, HIBERNIAN GREEN,

FRESH SUPPLY .-- I am now opening a fresh supply of Groceries, &c., to which I invite the attention of the public. Dec. 20.

R. H. BROWN. N. O. SUGAR.—New-crop New Orleans Sugar, just received by Jan. 10, 1854. KEYES & KEARSLEY. BLANKS.-Every description of BLANKS on hand, printed to order, for sale at this office. Dec'r 20, 1853.

GOLDEN SYRUP .-- A prime article of golden Syrup, just received and for sale by Dec. 20. R. H. BROWN, BACON AND LARD—Prime country-cured Bacon and Lard in store and for sale by Nov'r 15, 1853 SIGAPOOSE & HARLEY-

VELVET TRIMINGS—A large and complete stock of Velver Trimings for sale by Nov'r 15, 1852 SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. CANDLES.—Paient Pearl, Sperm, Adamanting and Mould Candles in store and for sale by Nov'r 22, 1853 R. H. BROWN.

HEESE.—A fresh supply of Cheese just received and for sale by R. H. BROWN, Nov'r 22, 1853. R. H. BROWN. IDER VINEGAR ... 6 barrels of Cider Vine-

AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION, THE FOUR PILLARS OF OUR PROSPERITY-MOST THRIVING WHEN LEFT MOST FREE TO INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1854.

Paetry.

FOOTPRINIS IN THE SNOW. Over lane, and roof, and steeple, Lies the soft and yielding snow, And behold a crowd of people
Moving, noiseless, to and fro;
Like to gangs of spectres—people
Moving, noiseless, through the snow. Tho' the echoes all are voiceless To the steps that come and go, Every step, however noiseless, Leaves a footprint in the snow; And each print, altho' 'tis voiceless, Tells its story to the snow.

Here be steps of youth and maiden. Age and manhood—pleasure, pain— Some, whom cares have overladen, Some, whom cares have sought in vain— Steps of manhood, youth, and maiden, Care will follow not in vain!

Yonder print all bleared-uneven-Marks some weary pilgrim's shoon; After all his sins forgiven, May the grave accept him soon! He, whose steps seem so uneven-May the grave accept him soon! There are foot-marks, hard and rigid-

From their pressure we may know One, whose heart as winter frigid, Melts not at another's woe! But, beware! Wrong, how'er rigid, Right will overtake with woe.

There an impress, neat and slender.

Shows where some fair girl hath passed God! o'erwatch a thing so tender, Angles! shield her from the blast! Heart so frail, and form so slender, Needs be sheltered from the blast Here a naked foot seems creeping, Plainly marked each little toe; Has some mad-cap child been leaping From the window in the snow? Out! some beggar's brat is creeping, Creeping, shivering through the snow While, with whoop, and shout bewildering, Chasing, racing down the street, Here a band of merry children Leaves the marks of dancing feet!

To that bare-foot child bewild'ring Are those marks of dancing feet! Thus, upon the prospect-dreary, Like the child of long ago, I could gaze for hours, unweary, Counting foot-prints in the snow!

Musing o'er the prospect dreary,

Reading foot-prints in the snow! In them lies no unwise moral-Foot prints in the melting snow! With the soft snow do not quarrel, But a little while-'twill go ! Meantime, all may find a moral, Reading foot prints in the snow. Baltimore, Jan. 1, 1854.

> BY W. EDWARD KNOWLES. The ivy clings tightest When the forest is gray, And the blossoms are brightest, In the hedge by the way. The flowers bloom sweetest In the nich by the wall.

That love is the purest And that faith is the surest Which is nearest the throne. That heart is the lightest Which fair virtue adorns, And that hope is the brightest

And the hours seem fleetest

That the day dreams recall

Which is circled with thorns. Those friends are decreat Who extend us their aid. And who stand by us nearest When our hopes slowly fade,

The heart is purest Which is chastened in youth, And its footsteps are surest In the pathway of truth.

LEAVES THAT FELL AT TWILIGHT.

Miscellaneous.

FROM MIRA-ANNA HALL

The night has just put day to sleep, and thrown her sable garb over a strange world. Strange did I say! Ah! passing strange.-What a mighty compound of animal life inhabits this rolling sphere. What a motly crowd of moving, stirring, changing, life composes the animate things of earth. What a diversity exists in their character and condition, and how widely separate and diversified their pursuits. Could human kin at one swift

glance peer into the hearts of the myriads, and with a single effort comprehend all the thoughts that course with magic swiftness through their brain, the hopes that elate their breasts, and the fears that depress and harrow their souls, how little would be found to envy and how much to dread. What a picture of sorrow could be drawn

had we the power to enter the inermost recesses of the heart, or have tangible views of the cares of life. Could we but see the agony of our poor disconsolate spirit, upon which the rod of dire misfortune had fell and spared not, oh, how we would fly from a picture that no power of our mind can imagine. Could we, but for a moment have laid bare to our view one heart, beating and throbbing, and throeing with grief the most poignant, how quick we would close our eyes and turn our backs upon the sight.

We are apt to judge impulsively of our fellow-man. We often impute motives to others which are as false as they are quickly formed. Frequently we charge them with selfishness and incivility, and know not that some mildew has blighted the flower of social worth, and dried up the fountain of the affections. - Could we but behold their hearts, and see there the scars and wounds that fate has made from from childhood up, we would not wonder that they are cold and distant, and we would not call them selfish and proud. Feelings of pity, of sympathy, deep and lasting, would gush up in our breasts, and our souls would go vearning toward them.

How often does even the smiling face, and cheerful disposition, hide a sorrow, which like the canker is eating at the heart's core. How many persons dissemble their true feelings, and laugh with the mirthful and sport with the joyous. But, ah! could we visit them in their loneliness, and be with them when they throw aside this disguise, what a sight would we you could give utterance to the escaped sig or tell of the swelling and upheaving of the breasts. Could you portray the anguish the eye spoke, or describe the tear, scalding and burning, that coursed down the cheek.

There are those, too, whose appearance, indicate that they are of the unfortunate. The deep traces of care are written upon their brow, and the subdued voice tells of the broken spirit. The sunshine of life to them has turned to the darkness of night, and the endearments, which should have made their path flowery, have assumed the appearance of burdens and thorns. The flowers of hope that sprang forth as comforters died at their birth, and the bows of promise, which should have made life radiant, have disappeared in gloom and bleakness.-Their heads are now whitened by many winters, and the golden thread of their life is well nigh wound up, and as they look upon the desolate waste that surrounds them they can only exclaim-"Let me die."

.... It is not a little singular that the let-ters that spell debt, are the initials of the sentence. "Dun Every Body Twice;" and the letters which spelli credit, are the initials of the sentence, "Call Regularly Every Day—I'll Trust."

.... Always precede a lady in going up stairs. This maxim is a legacy from a maid-Just so, and so it ought to be; otherwise it would be a leg-I-see of the lady followed.

CHILDHOOD. While o'er these scenes my memory wakes, And fondly broods with miser's care, Time the impression deeper makes, As streams their channels deeper wear.

How impulsively the heart will beat at the mention of that word! What tumultuous feelings well up within the breast, as the mind reverts to the long past! What a crowd of reminiscences rush up, as mighty waters, as recollection brings forth her cherished treasures, and throws them in the lap of the present! Childhood-home-early friends! An involuntary sadness steals over me at the mention of these words. My heart shrinks back upon itself, and beats strangely warm as they fall upon my ear. A tear, uncalled, wends its way from my eye, as memory goes back through the dim vista of years, and tears aside the misty veil time and multiplicity of cares have cast over the scenes of early days. It is a relief to pour forth a part of the soul in tears, when the mind returns to the days of childhood. Ah! it is well to linger over the associations and incidents that have made that period of life the coffer, from which we may draw the means to while away the lonely

Youth, early youth, when life was a tale of poetry, that was told by golden hours; when the affections were fresh and vigorous, and the willing hand of time was spent in adorning, not destroying, our frames, was the season of innocence and purity. Let us wander back to those happy days. Think of the smiling faces and happy hearts that greeted you; of your sports and plays; of the meadow bedecked with flowers; of the lawn, the elastic turf of which yielded to the pressure of your foot, as you hopped, skipped and jumped; of the stream, along whose bank you threw the line, or in whose placid and sparkling waters you rivalled the fish in your feats of swimming. Think of these things and then weep that they will never more return. Do you remember how you hailed the early spring-time, when the leaves were but half expanded, and the earth smiled with its first and loveliest flowers? Then, as you started forth to gather garlands, have you forgotten her who tripped at your side, and whose beauty, in your eyes, would have caused the Goddess of the Graces to have blushed and owned herself deformed? You knew the haunt where the violet shrank in modest worth, and hid its velvet hues, and where the crocus glittered in golden beauty, and the water lily bowed to the morning zephyr and ladened it with fragrance? Do you remember the wistful look of approbation you received as you waded for the cowslip, or clambered over rocks for the wild honey-suckle, and then the smile that made the face that was beautiful, lovely? Ah! you were well paid for your trouble. Have you forgot-ten your waking dreams. What bright, brilliant pictures the imagination portrayed? You dwelt, as it were, in the home of the genii, the lands of poetry and imagery. With no other material save fancy, you reared structures the most collossal and grand; you laid schemes the most magnificent and comprehensive, and in comparison with which the plans of statesmen and the designs of councils sink into insignificance. Disappointment could not then sadden the heats and depress the spirits. No, it afforded a nutriment, and the fancy would rebuild with more sublimity, more grandeur, and more greatness. Sorrow lasted but for a

It is immaterial how man may be situated in after life, under all circumstances, he longs for the happiness that childhood alone can boast of, and he would at any time exchange the present for the past. Even the future, when it is apparently ladened with the most glowing prospects; when its great womb is pregnant with promises the most alluring, and anticipations the most brilliant, would willingly be bartered for the time that is gone to return no more forever. The heart can never become so completely deformed, the finer feelings of man's nature can never be so effectually destroyed, as to erase from his mind the recollections of youth. Memory, unbidden, will traverse the fields of the past, and bring to the heart, that is seared with crime, a mangled mass of departed joys. Although the very soul may be steeped in wickedness, the remembrance of those days, when the name of mother was lisped by a tongue that was not crisped by the use of unhallowed words, will force itself upon the mind. The days of innocence and purity, when all the generous feelings of the heart and the noblest impulses of the soul regulated thought and swayed action, can never be forgot. Passion. may lash into fury the base propensities of your fierce, ungovernable passion, nature, and there may be no longer generous feeling, or noble impulse, but still the ghost of departedjoys will rise before us, and appraid us for the present. Happy, happy childhood, who would not give the dead pleasures of to-day for thy joys-who would not exchange the allusery prospects that the future holds out, for the exciting dreams that fly with magic speed through the brain of childhood?

THE LOWLY AND THE LOVING. "The alms most precious man can give to man Are kind and loving words. Nor come amiss Warm sympathising tears to eyes that scan The world aright, the only error is

Neglect to do the little good we can." Love has often more influence than talent. The last appeals to the reason, the first to the affections: the last speaks to the intellect, but beautiful," exclaims a Sweedish author, "to believe ourselves loved, especially by those whom sibility attached to it.

It has been truly said, the loving and the unselfish almost insensibly dissuade from evil, and persuadd to good, all who come within reach of their soothing power; that no one can advance alone towards the happiness or misery of another world; and little can the effects which have attended their own apparently unimportant conduct.

"In the heraldry of heaven," writes Bishop earth it is often far more powerful. The lowly and the loving may frequently do more in their limited sphere, than the gifted. To yield constantly in little things begets the same yielding spirit in others, and renders life the happier .by the wise Disposer of events, who knows what is suited to our various capacities and talents much better than we do ourselves and who would not have placed us here if He had not something for us to do. How few there are who live up to their own power of they pass homeward to heaven.

.... An Irish girl residing with a family near this city, was ordered to hang the wash clothes on the horse, in the kitchen, to dry .-Her mistress, shortly after, found a gentle horse standing in the kitchen, completely cov-ered with the different articles that had been

est I ever saw, sure,"

LUCKY AND UNLUCKY DAYS. The belief in lucky and unlucky days is one

of the most prevalent of human superstitions. There are the traces of it among all the nations of antiquity, and some of more recent date. The 14th day of the first month was esteemed auspicious by the Jews, because it our State, reaching, as it will, to the untold ended their captivity in Egypt. On the other mineral treasures that lie in her hills, and hand, the 10th of August was ill-omened, for on that day the first Temple was destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar, and the second by Titus, six hundred years after. The Romans would never undertake any business on the 18th of February, (Dies Alliensts,) which was the anniversary battle of Allia, when the nation was almost annihilated by the Gauls. The Carthagenians had some superstition about the 22d of August. Louis XI, of France, esteemed it an evil omen if any one spoke to him

on business on Innocent's Day. There have been some remarkable coincidences of days in the lives of distinguished men. The same day of the month has not unfrequentbeen the day of birth and death, and the lates of some memorable event. Alexander the Great was born on the 6th of April. On that day he won two of the most important victories, and on that day he died. On that day his father, Philip, conquered Portines; and on that day Parmenia, Philip's general, overcame the Illyrians. Augustus was adopted by Julius Cæsar on the 19th of August, and on the 19th of August he died. The wife of King Henry the VII was born and died on the 11th of February. Sir Kenelm Digby was born and died on the 11th of June; he conquered at Scanderoon on the same day .-His epitaph commemorates the coincidence:

"Under this stone the matchless Digby lies,-Digby the great, the valiant, and the wise;
This age's wonder for his noble parts,
Skilled in six tongues, and learned in all the arts
Born on the day he died—the 11th of June, On which he bravely fought at Scanderoon 'Tis rare that one and self same day should be

His day of birth, of death, of victory." Raffaelle was born and died on Good Frilay, Shakspear's birth day was also the day f his death-April 22d. The 24th of February was thrice memorable to Charles V, of Spain, as the day of his birth, the day of his victory over Francis, King of France, and the day on which he received his imperial crown of Bonoma. Charles II, of England, was been and restored to the throne on the 20th of May. . The 3d of September was marked in the history of Cromwell as the date of the victory at Dunbar also of that at Worchester, tion. The residue of their lands are in Virand as the day of his death.

Days of the week have sometimes signalized in a similar manner. Tuesday was a day of note to Becket, the English saint. On Tuesday the Lords passed judgment upon him at Northampton, on Tuesday he went into exile; on Tuesday he had a vision in which his doom was foretold to him; on Tuesday he died, and on Tuesday he was canonized. Wednesday was the lucky day of the celebrated Pope Sextus V. It was the day of his birth; the day on which he was created cardinal; the day on which he was elected pope, and the day on which he was inaugurated. Henry VII called Saturday his fortunate day, as that on which he gained the battle of Bosworth, and that on which he entered London. It is remarkable that four of the Tudors in succession died on Tuesday, beginning with Henry VIII, the second, and ended with Elizabeth, the last of the line.

Ancient calendars designate two days in each month as unfortunate, namely, of January the first and tenth, February the third and fourth. March the first and fourth, April the tenth and eleventh, May the third and seventh, June the tenth and fifteenth, August the first and second, September the third and tenth December the seventh and tenth. Each of hese days was devoted to some peculiar fatalf-Whether the change of "style" introduced towards the close of the last century, deranging the calendar order, has affected the character of these days, we are unable to say. For our own part we agree with Heraclitus, who blamed Hsiod for calling some days lucky and others unlucky, as not discerning that 'the nature of every day is the same." And we heartily subscribe to the saving of St. Paul, who, after, mentioning that "one man esteemeth one day above another, another esteemeth every day alike," ads, "let every man be

fully persuaded in his own mind." [Christian Inquirer. NEW PLOW. For the benefit of our friends and readers we invite

attention to the following description of a new plow which has just been patented. We extract it from the St. Louis Intelligencer: "It runs without being held by the hands and is supported and kept straight in the furrow by two wheels, by which its depth is also regulated. The clevice is composed of an iron bar which is raised or lowered as occasion may require, by a small screw which may be turned with the hand. The great advantage of this plow is that the motive power is placed nearer the work than the other plows, and the mouldboard being straighter, there is about one-third less friction than in any other plow now used. Consequently, it requires one third less power to do the same amount of work. It is, also, arranged with particular regard to plowing rough, stumpy land, and for breaking the ground close around the roots of trees, the clevice moving on either side as required. In plowing with the ingenious piece of machinery, all a man has to do is to walk a long behind it or support himself on the handle as he may incline, and turn the plow and let the first goes straight to the heart. "It is it in at the corners. It turns up the ground at a regular depth, from the most shallow to the deepest furrow as required, unevenness of we love and value. Yes, it is beautiful cer- the land making no difference in its running. tainly; but woe to us if we neglect the respon. This paragon of genius possesses all the advantages of all other plows in use, and many peculiar to its own. It adds indeed an ingenious contrivance and farmers ought to see it if they wish to possess a complete article of this sort."

AN INCIDENT AT THE NAVY DEPARTMENT. A letter from Washington, in the Petersburg Democrat, says the following incident occurred at the

see, what voices would we hear. Think you, see, what voices would give utterance to the escaped sigh. Think you, and the construction of tensive may have been the beneficial or evil.

Navy Department on the 4th inst:

A young and accomplished lady was to see prise on her part, and the construction of the the Secretary relative to some suspicions which hung over the legality of the ceremony of her recent marriage with a Lieutenant in the Na-Horne, "goodness precedes greatness;" so on val service. She states that some months since she was conducted to a house in this city, and there married to her supposed husband, by a person ostensibly an Episcopal clergyman-that rings was exchanged, and for a short time lived together, when he was sud-We must never forget that we are appointed denly called off to the Pacific. Doubts have to some station which we will fill in this life been raised as to the legality of the marriage, denly called off to the Pacific. Doubts have and she entertains a dark suspicion that there has been an imposition practiced upon her. Immediately on hearing the lady's narrative, Secretary Dobbin, with that energy and uprightness of character for which he is justly distinguished, peremptorily ordered the lieu being useful. Earth is our dwelling place, where each has his or her appointed sphere of usefulness, their mission of love and duty, as that if it did turn out to be true that he had practiced a fraud upon the poor girl, his name should be stricken at once from the roll of the Navy.

> Earn your own pork, and see how sweet it will be. Work, and see how well you will be. Work, and see how independent you will be. Work, and see how happy your and places of business; 54 schools, 61 church-family will be. Work, and see how religious es, and 196 manufactories. In 1840 the whole Upon interrogating the girl, "Och, to be sure, ye tould me to hang the clothes upon the horse in the kitchen, and the bast is the kind-will find yourself offering up thanks for all the you will be; for, before you know where you blessings you enjoy,

ALEXANDRIA, LOUDOUN & HAMPSHIRE R. R. The following interesting extract is from a

communication in the Alexandria Gazette: In our view, the Alexandria, Loudoun, & Hampshire Railroad is the most important enterprise now presented within the limits of which must forever remain useless and unprofitable, till the enterprise of Virginia shall push the means of transit to the borders of these exhaustless and invaluab fileelds. The great monopoly which Baltimore is now enjoying, will then be thrown open to the successful competition of Alexandria. The coal beds will be thus brought 36 miles nearer to Alexandria than Baltimore, and grades of easier mounting mark the way. Already may we see the benefits beginning to result to us from the supply of coal which the Chesa-peake and Ohio Canal is bringing to our wharves, and in the wheat, flour, corn, and other productions which two railroads are pouring into her market. But why should the waters of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal sustain, only, the coal dug from Mary-land's soil? Have we not as rich veins and as extensive fields? Shall Maryland be permitted to drink up the enormous capital which enterprising men in other States are willing to invest in the coal deposits of the Alleghanies? She has done so hitherto, and will continue to do so, unless Virginia shall also afford the means of bringing her mineral productions to

Already, in view of the construction of this Road, has a Company called the Hampshire Coal Iron Company, been organized under the joint charters of Virginia and Maryland, but the bulk of whose coal property lies in our State and from whose mines coal may, through this road, reach tide water, by a route 36 miles nearer than are the products of the

Maryland mines. This Company will no doubt, be largely instrumental in calling the attention of the monied world to our mineral tracts, and in bringing to light and productiveness the now dormant coal resources of the State. The possessions of this Company consist of 800 acres of land containing the great vein, on George's Creek, immediately opposite the valuable coal estate of Aspinwall, Cunard and others. This is already opened and the proximity of the George's Creek Railroad gives the Company the means of immediate operaand consist, first, of 2,000 acres of coal land at Piedmont, all of which is underlaid by the six foot and other veins, and several hundred acres hold the great vein, which at this end of the basin, is thicker and of better quality than at the Frostburg end. This is the only portion of the large vein that lies immediately upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; and thus possesses facilities and advantages which no other Company can claim.

Col. Hughes, the President of the Company, and General Tyson and other Directors, are now in the field, devising the best mode of an early opening of this portion of its mines. The company own an immense reserve of

completion of the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad, to contribute, from its inexhaustible resources, to the coal markets of of the country. This body of land in Hardy County, the existence of which has hitherto been almost unknown, consisting of some eight thousand acres, has recently been carefully and accurately surveyed by competent Engineers, who report that these lands lie on the north branch of the Potomac, that from the location of the Manassa Gap Railroad, and the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad, now in progress, as well as the position of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the mineral and other products of these lands may be carried to market by the former to Alexandria, and by the latter to Baltimore, and that at present, a road of 20 miles extent, with a descending grade from the mines of less than 60 feet to the mile, would connect with those works, and place these mines fifty or sixty miles nearer tide water than those of the George's Creek end of the coal field. This survey, conducted by a party consisting of two Engineers, one taking charge of the survey, and the other of the geological explorations, two rod men, two miners, six laborers, one provision carrier and some half dozen guides to aid in discovering the corners, occupied about ten weeks in their laborious explorations -making some 20 openings in the different sides of the track and running the boundaries around a circumference of some 32 miles. We quote more fully from this very valuable report, not so much to show the valuable possessions of this Company, as to enlighten our own citizens upon the subject of the infinite wealth, now lying perfectly useless, in some of our upland and unexplored counties, and which only awaits the progress of internal improvements to swell immeasurably the active resources of the State. This report, also, says that, at the most, there cannot be more than 200 acres of the entire track that are not underlaid with the great vein of coal, that it has never been the lot of those conducting the survey to witness a heavier growth of timber or a more fertile and teeming soil, that the water power which extends through these lands for some eleven miles, is fully equal to ten times that possessed by the manufacturing town of Lowell, and chiefly available; and that as a mineral estate, nothing is hazarded in expressing the opinion, that it is, at least of equal value with the same number of

acres located in any section of this contin-But this large tract, with its vast treasures and capabilities, from its hitherto inaccessable position, now lies as unavailing, and till this survey, almost as unknown, as it did in the morning of Time. But the energy of Maryland has almost grazed its border, with her Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and will surely run away with the incalculable trade, unless Virginia, by entershorter avenues to market, shall lay an imperative hand upon her own domains. The taste which Baltimore has had in the brief incipiency of the coal trade, has sharpened her sense, and she is now voting an appropriation of five millions of dollars, from her city coffers, to complete the double track of that road, which has already proved such a mighty engine in the increase of her wealth and importance; and which, with its double track constructed, cannot fail to give her an impetus that will leave us shamefully behind. unless we, also, secure to Alexandrian wharves the millions upon millions of tons of coal which are now reposing in the mountains of

.... The growth of Chicago is unparelleled in American history. A census just taken by order of the City Council, shows that the population is now 60,652. In 1850, according to the United States Census, it was only 27,620. Of the whole population 29,134 are of native, and 29,404 of foreign birth; 1,531 are seamen engaged in the lake commerce, and 583 are colored. There are 7,627 dwellings and 7,435 families; 1,184 stores population of Chicago was only 4,853.

.... Modesty is the loveliest ornament woman can wear,

WINCHESTER & POTOMAC RAILROAD. [FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] Mr. Bellen:-You were favored last week, with one or two communications, animadverting in no very friendly terms on the measures taken by some of our citizens, and gentlemen engaged in business in the town of Winchester, to defeat an application of the President and Directors of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company be-fore the Legislature of our State, for the purchase of the remaining interest of the State in that Road, and the conversion of an important Work, (in the construction of which, the State paid two-fifths of the costs,) into the private property of a few Stock-holders. "The blinded and infatuated movers of the Memorial," are called upon "to prove or give semblance of truth to the charges which they have certified under their hands." There is so little to answer, in consequence of the apparent or presumed ignorance of the writers upon the matter, of which we complain, and by which persons having business transactions with the Company have felt aggreed, that no such attempt need be made; but as I am one of those "good," simp e-hearted, "citi-zens, whose mind has been troubled on this subject,"

I subjoin a list of charges on the Rail Road:
Miles. Mdz. Salt. Fish. H. F. to Winchester, 32 14c 10c 121c 12 to Stephenson's, 27 12 8 10 to Wadesville, 23 10 7 8 to Summit Point, 18 8 6 7 " to Camerou's, 14 " to Charlestown, 10 " to Halltown,
" Keyes' Switch,

may I ask of you to state a few FACTS. And first,

Flour per Bbl. Gr. Winchester to H. F. 15c. to B & O R? Stephenson's to "18 to Canal } 6
Stephenson's to "18 commissions included. ** 13 Sum. Point to

Keyes' Switch to " 3 Freight only. On Plaster, fifty cents freight to all the Depots except Charlestown, where it has been reduced. recently, to forty cents per ton, not including the commission of the Agent. Commission is charged

also at each Depot, except perhaps at Winchester and Harpers-Ferry.

A comparison of the rates charged to different points on the Road, should by no means be narrowed down to Winchester and Charlestown, as has been done in the several statements in your paper of last week. An examination of the foregoing table will show that on Coal, 50 cents is charged for 4 miles, and \$1.00 for 32 miles. On Plaster. 50 cents for 4 miles, and 50 cents for 32 miles. On Flour 3 cents per bbl. for 4 miles, and 15 for 32 miles. It will be perceived also, that an additional charge of 3 cents per bbl. is levied on al Flour from Winchester to Harpers-Ferry, and destined for transportation on the Canal. Now, the Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company have neither the expense nor trouble of taking the Flour so taxed, "beyond the limits of their road into Maryland."

This is done under especial contract, between the any one concerned, except the Balt. & O. R. R Co. An engine is kept stationed at this point for the purpose. Mereover, at this moment, while the Canal is closed, Flour brought from Winchester and destined for Georgetown or Alexandria, via. Baltimore, and of course to be transported on the B. & O. R. R. is relieved of this tax of three cents; but so soon as the struggling and crippled rival of the Balt. & O. R. R. shall be in order, we will doubtless see the tax restored. Can there be but one design in this discrimination? viz: the benefit of the Rail road and Baltimore, at the expense of Georgetown and Alexandria, and the Canal? And bear in mind also, if you please, sir, that these charges for transportation on Flour, &c., come at last out of the pockets of the farmer; from ourcoal land in Hardy county, which awaits the selves, who are asking that we may be saved from

> for the transportation of goods and produce for Bal-timore only. The W. & P. R. R. Company have but eight house-cars of their own. It often happens that from some scarcity or want of cars, or from some other cause, that produce intended for the Canal is left untouched for days in the Depets on the Railroad, whilst that for Baltimore meets with no such delays. A recital of one single occurrence of this sort, will suffice to show the unfairness of

> what I am endeavoring to explain. A company engaged in the Commission Business on the Canal, were purchasing grain for Alexandria merchants in the Spring of 1852. Their grain had accumulated by delays in forwarding it, at the Charlestown Depot, to an amount which made it a serious matter to the purchasers. It was there for weeks. Repeated applications were made for cars to no purpose. A member of the Firm called in person (after writing) on the President of the Railroad, and made a respectful application for the means of transpor ation, all other applications to Agents having failed. The answer was, "I have tothing to do with it, nothing to do with it; go to Langley, go to Langley," who was the Conductor or Master of a burden train. Mr. Langley, nor any one else, afforded them the necessary means of transportation, and finally, the great freshet of that year having injured the lower end of the Railroad, the parties concerned were obliged to haul the grain in their own waggon to Duffield's, after paying a commission at Charlestown before it would be given up, and they permitted to obtain even the ossession of their property. During all the delays by which they suffered, cars were daily bearing off produce from Charlestown to Baltimore. It not unfrequently happens also, that orders are given to persons owning and running boats on the Canal, not to load goods of any sort on the cars, which have been brought up on the Canal. cars which have been treighted with Flour in Winchester, and unloaded upon the Canal, standing empty on a private sideling in front of a Warehouse, which may be filled with goods brought up on the Canal, dare not by the orders given, bear off one item from the pile, but must be returned to load with articles from Baltimore, or to be sent empty up the Road to bring down a load-perhaps to Baltimore. And what is all this for? To favor

the Balt. & O. Railroad of course. And now, Mr. Beller, what have we done, and what have we asked of the Legislature which has excited so much indignation, and called for such expressions of contempt, and charges of ign rance and of base designs, against a generous and unof-fending Corporation? Simply this, that we beg the State of Virginia will not surrender her interest in a Railroad which she helped to make, into the hands of a few Stockholders, to be managed to suit their own purposes entirely. We have been told "that we have no rights," we ask that the State will keep her right for our protection. This is what we would have asked; but for one, I hope not only to see the application of the Railroad Company rejected by the Legislature, but the Proxies and the State Directors distributed along the Road, and, if you please, including some sound and efficient men in Alexandria or the neighborhood, friends of the Canal, and of our own State. It is but a small matter to inform us that Mr. Hunter and Mr. Worthington were made Directors of the Road in by-gone days. I suppose they did their duty efficiently, and have no objection to seeing the same honors con-fered again; they would at least have the privilege of riding tree of cost upon the road, if they were unable to effect anything else.

Very respectfully, ONE OF THE MEMORIALISTS.

January 19, 1854. WRECK OF A MISSISSIPPI STEAMER. the steamer General Bem, bound from this city to Arkansas river, struck a snag in the Mississippi river, at Grand Cut Off, and was torn to atoms in five minutes. She sank to her hurricane deck when the whole cabin floated off, leaving the hull with fifteen deck passengers below the surface of the water, all of whom perished. The cabin pas-sengers and crew were fortunately rescued by the steamer Saranac.

A letter has been received by a gentleman of this neighborhood from Mr. Gibson, date Paris, December 2d, 1853, which states that he is in company with WM. F. TURNER, Esq. of this county, and Messrs, Thomas F. Nelson and Meade of Clarke county. Their friends will be gratified to learn that they are all in fine health. They were preparing for a trip to Italy on the 6th December.

JOHN T. GIBSON, ESQ.

DISTRESSING CASUALTY. We regret to learn that a son of Mr. Clarke Ca-We regret to learn that a son of Mr. Clarke Cather, who lives a few miles north-west of Winchester, was, on Thursday last, almost instantly killed by the branch of a falling tree. The little fellow, a fine boy of some six summers, had been carefully placed, as his father thought, out of reach of danger; but fate had decided otherwise. A limb swung round and struck him above the left ear. He lived a few hours, but never spoke.

[Winchester Virginian

STRIKE IN THE CUMBERLAND COAL REGION .- It is reported that the miners in the various mines of the Cumberland (Md.) coal region, are on a strike for an advance of wages. They have heretofore been receiving from 30 to 35 cents a ton, and now demand 40 cents.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

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

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

CAUCUS MEETINGS, &C. [FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.]

[YOU THE SPIRIT OF JEFFRASON.]

It is the theory, in a republican government, that all power emmales from the people, and, in choosing their representatives and agents, they are supposed to exercise it. It is to the people, then, a matter of first magnitude, to look with an eye of the strictest jealousy to the manner in which their elections are condusted, if they would preserve this power, in truth and reality, in their own keeping. That power is forever steaking from the many to the few, or in plain phrase that the few are perpetually contriving to steal the power of the many, and succeeding in it too, is a fact proclaimed by all past history, and daily verified by that which is passing under our eyes. It is not enough that universal suffrage shall prevail; that each catizes shall have a vote; if that vote is to be a mere "vox et prætere nihil;" an emty echo and mere mechanical ulterance, like that of a child's toy, and produced at the will and pleasure of a few selfish wire—workers in elections. To be worth any thing the vote must be a matter of substance, and a matter of substance to each individually, and not suffer it to be blended with that of others, and so smothered; for, when he does so, when he permits this, he may rely upon it, he surrenders all inoividual judgment, all exercise and liberty of will, and is no longer a free-agent, and independent man and voter, but a tool, a mere tool of other men, and often his inferiors in judgment, all exercise and liberty of will, and is no longer a free-agent, and patriotism. The mass of a people must necessarily be disposed to do right; it is their interest to do right; but when the mass; which is made up of individuals, man by man surrenders their individual judgment, of ourse as the mass is made up of individuals, the wisdom and virtue and good intention of the mass itself is surrendered in the management of affairs, and in lieu thereof b substituted the cumning, the selfishness, and the intrigue of the few who, under all forms of government, have contrived t of the human understanding. Depravity would have gained little ground in the world, if every man had been in the exercise of his independent judgment. The in-strument by which extensive mischiefs have in all ages been perpetrated has been, the principle of many men being reduced to mere machines in the hands of a few. Man, while he consults his own understanding, is the ornament of the universe. Man, when he surrenders his reason, and becomes the partisan of implicit faith and passive abedience, is the most mischievous of all animals. Ceasing to examine every proposition that cemes before him for the direction of his conduct, he is no longer the capable subject of noral instruction. He is, in the instant of submission, the blind instrument of every nefarious purpose of his principal; and, when left to himself, is open to the seduction or injustice, cruelty or profligacy." Godwin, vol. 1st, page 160. The truths amount ed in this quotation are great general truths in all things, human and divine, it which men surrender their own judgments to others in aught that concerns them. It is true that whenever they do so they are bound to be de-ceived and to suffer: But, it may be added, in nothing more will they suffer than in matters of politics and government. To being home the application to the condition of parties and politics in this country, at this time, and whether considered as relates to the counties, or to the State, or the general government, it will be found that great evils have grown out of the submission of individual judgment to cliques and combinations. And, the prime evil, is, that, instead of the will and opinion of the massive of the neonle and, whether in relation to men or masses of the people, and, whether in relation to men or and good, but, to their own peculiar and private emolu-ments and ends. Can there be a greater evil than this, especially when it must be manifest that the mass are al-ways interested to do what is right and proper, and, the ways interested to do what is right and proper, and, the few have an interest diametrically opposite to that of the mass, to wit, to advance their peculiar and private interests even at the expense and loss of the masses? Yet, this state of things has arisen, and the division of the spoils of office has superseded the welfare and interests of the masses of the people? Look to the election of the president, the first office of America, do the people get their choice? Is a man, now, elected about whom they have even thought or exercised their opinions and judgment? No! conventions come in, and decide who is to be president, and, the people, the omnipotent people, find at the head of the government, a man about who is to be president, and, the people, the omnipotent people, find at the head of the government, a man about whom they have never thought or dreamed! This is so; this is the fact; the undeniable fact, and why is it so? The answer is plain. It is the interest of those men who go to conventions to elect a president—for the nomination amounts to an election—that it should be the power of a heartless monopoly.

By an existing arrangement between the B, & O.R. R. Company and the W. & P. R. R. Company, the Cars of the former are used, whenever called for, at any of the Depo's on this Road, but for the transportation of goods and produce for Balrequired you to do, and, I am under no particular obligations to you: But, if they nominate a man of whom the people have never heard or thought of as president, they, can say to him, we have made you president, the people never thought of you or heard of you, and, therefore, you are indebted to us and not to people. We mean to hold you to the obligation, and, as we have given to you the presidency—that is \$25,000 per annum—now, give to us, in consideration, whatever we demand. We have made you what you are, and, you are the creation of our will—you are our too! Is not this so, and, does it not result from the surrender of individual judgment to the judgment of cliques and combinations, and, in fine, to the judgment of office seekers and trading politicians? And, this is the fact, not only in regard to the first of And, this is the fact, not only in regard to the first office of the nation—and, we are, thank Ged, a nation, and a great nation, in spite of the disunionists, who say there is no such thing—but, in regard to all other offices, whatever they may be, either offices of a county or offices of the State. Ask the people, whether they have voted for a president of the nation, or for the governor of a State, or for a judge, or for any other officer of the State or county, is the man elected the man you would have preferred or selected for that office, above all others, and, they will answer, it will be found in nineteen votes out of twenty, in the negative! They will tell you, in effect, they had no will or selection or choice; in fact, no vital exercise of suffrage in the matter; but, that their choice was narrowed down to persons presented to them by an organization that excludes all competition, and, of course, all choice and selection on the part of individual voters. The person elected, then, by their votes as they appear on the poll-book, is, not the person of their selection and choice, but he is the selection and choice of those who presented him, and, of course the

representative of the peculiar views, and interests, and aims of a private clique, instead of a representative of the people at large, and, of general interests. Here, then, is suffrage, nominally exercised by the people, while the life of suffrage, to wit, choice, selection, will and preference—the only thing and ingredients that make suffrage a substance, and, without which it is a shadow—are exercised by that small number of the people—by the few who have taken it upon themselves to say upon whom the people may have permission to cast their votes! Can this, in fact, be called popular suffrage, or popular power? Is not the substantial suffrage and power in the hands of cliques and trading politicians; while, the suffrage of the people, thus emasculated of will, choice, and selection, is as empty as a castrated peased, and, their power a mocking nonentity, a delusive shadow. If this is a true picture, it is idle to talk of popular power and suffrage—to name such a thing. The real power is in combinations, juntoes, cliques; engaged in the pursuit of their own selfi-h aims, and, the people!—the dear people! the all-powerful people—amere mighty stalking horse, to, marque the approaches and designs of the men who have shorn them of all real power. One of the men who have shorn them of all real power. One of the cliques wants a seat in Congress, another would be a member of one of the branches of the legislature, another would be clerk, and another Sheriff or Postmaster; they meet in conclave, settle their respective parts, and claims of plunder; the whole thing is arranged, and, presently in the name of the people all these places are filled: And yet the people, if asked the question could look around them and find hundreds whom they would have preferred, had they the power of choice and selection!

Ought these things to be so? Are there no evils arising from this usurpation of popular power by factions?— Ought these things to be so? Are there no evils arising from this usurpation of popular power by factions?—Can it be put down and popular power regained? These are questions, to which, in future hints, the attention of the people will be called. The spring elections will soon be here, and it will be well for the people to consider whether they will, themselves, decide them, or leave them to the control of interested coalitionists and

choice of those who presented him, and, of course the representative of the peculiar views, and interests, and

REWARDS FOR GALLANTRY. The merchants of New York have been prompt in proposing a substantial testimonial to the commanders and crews of the ships which rendered relief to the Steamer San Francisco. They have raised \$10,000 for the purpose, and no doubt this

Congress have the subject up, and it is hoped will play a liberal and manly part. Capt. Watkins and his gallant crew should be remembered in the most substantial manner-for they per form-'ed a heroic part greatly exceeding the valor neces-sary for the battle field. Their tourteen days of unflinching effort—cheering and animating the desponding—never sleeping or resting—were days of peril far exceeding any contest on the bloody arena of war. .The joint committee of the Senate and House is

expected to report speedily. SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR. The number of soldiers furnished to the Continental army during the revolutionary war, by each of the thirteen States were as follows: New Hampshire......12,497

Rhode Island..... 5,908 Delaware 2,386 South Carolina..... 6,417 Georgia 2,679

tained the age of at least 107 to 110 years,



CHARLESTOWN:

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN'Y 24, 1854 OUR RAILROADS.

The travelling community will find from the advertisement of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, as published in our paper of to-day, quite an important change as to the passenger trains on that road. There will be from Baltimore to Wheeling two through trains, and one Way Train to Comberland, the arrival and departure of which from the different stations, can be easily estimated by an examination of the Advertisement referred to.

There has also been a change on the Win chester road, and the morning passenger train is now due at our depot 1 before 11, being one-half hour later than heretefore. This train will remain at Harpers-Ferry until the arrival of the Western train from Wheeling, which is due at 14 o'clock; the Baltimore train

We hope these arrangements may better subserve the public interest, than the present one, as the complaints of many have reached us as to the trouble and vexation which they were subjected to by a failure of the Western train on Balto. road, to connect with the Winchester road.

RARE ATTRACTION. The citizens of our town and neighborhood have enjoyed a rare treat for this section of country, in being privileged to witness the exhibitions at the Court House Hall, of one of the best Dramatic Companies that has ever visited our place. The Company is known as WEAVER & LAMPHEAR'S "Star Company," and embraces some of the most talented and accomplished performers which has ever appeared at the New York and Baltimore Museums. The characters throughout are well sustained, the pieces selected with a care not to offend the taste of the most fastidious, but whilst delineating the prejudices and passions, the love and ambition of mankind, yet containing a moral that might prove instructive to all. Those who are accustomed to attend such exhibitions, or may feel a desire so to doshould not let the opportunity pass of witness- | communicate the mournful tidings of his death | we are sure they will be highly gratified with the performance. There is a reasonable prospect of the Company remaining during the week, and should the weather prove favorable, fence. He made no attempt to escape.

MILL CREEK POST OFFICE. We have received several complaints as to the want of mail facilities at this office, and the great inconvenience to which business men in that region are subjected. The mail. it seems, is only carried once a week, and letters leaving here on Monday, or as our paper does on Tuesday, is not received until the Monday following. For so rich and enterprising a community as Mill Creek, this state of things should not exist, and we hope they may at once petition the Post Master General to have the matter corrected.

crowded houses may be expected.

Both the location of the office, and the Post master, have we learn, been changed to the dissatisfaction of some, but whether for the general good or not, we have no means of judging.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we notice the following in the Martinsburg Republican of Satur-

MAIL FACILITIES.—We learn that the Postmaster General has just ordered a contract with Gasper Stump, Esq., to convey the mail from Garardstown by Mill Creek, Darksville and Arden, to Martinsburg, 17 miles, and back twice a week.

OUR RICHMOND CORRESPONDENT. We publish in our paper to-day, a highly interesting and exceedingly well written letter from one whose cognomen will no doubt be easily recognised, as to the progress of things at Richmond. He has our kindest acknowledgements for his favor, and as to any political heresies which his letter might embody, we have no fear as to the result upon the minds of the readers of the "Spirit," as it is a Democratic principle that "error of opinion may be tolerated, whilst reason is left free to combat it." We shall therefore be pleased to hear from "Jefferson" again, whenever his convenience may permit, as we know. he is a close and attentive observer as to the progress of Lagislation, and can furnish our

readers with many interesting details. INTERESTING TO THE LADIES. We have now in our town, almost the perfection of human invention, which is the celebrated Sewing Machine, executing in an hour the labor of days, by the ordinary method. We have been shown some beautiful specimens of the neatness and strength, no less than regularity and exactness, of the Sewing of this Machine in cloth, leather.&c., and have also seen a Ladies' Gaiter made to hand, and ready for the sole. This machine can be seen, free of charge, at the room adjoining the store of Dr. L. M. SMITH. Mr. | ciety. S. P. and Mrs. S. STRIDER, who have in charge the above machine, also propose to furnish our Ladies' with a "Dress Chart," which requires but a few hours to understand, and by which they can cut any garment or apparel in exact accordance with measurement. This, we should regard, as a most important desideratum to the ladies, and we have assurance that there is no difficulty in cutting any article of apparel, either for ladies or children, which

if the "Chart" be followed, will not insure "a fit." Mrs. STRIPER has also on exhibition a large variety of the latest American and European Fashions for every article of dress, an examination of which she respectfully solicits at the hands of the ladies of Charlestown and its vicinity.

CONGRESSIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE. There is nothing of special consideration, in either our Legislature or the National Congress, transpired during the last week. The "New York feud," has occupied a large share of the attention of the latter, whilst the most important matter discussed in the former, has been as to the "guage" of our railroads. On Friday the House of Delegates agreed to appropriate \$2,000,000 to complete the Covington and Ohio Railroad, one-half of which only is to be expended in one year. The road is 150 miles long, and will require ten millions to complet it. The Senate passed a bill authorising the Board of the Literary Fund to purchase from the Faculty of Physicians of the Valley at Winchester, a lot in the town of Winchester, and college building thereon, and providing for the medical education of indigent young men at said

FIRE. Our citizens were somewhat aroused by the cry of fire on Sunday night last, which turned out to be the burning of a large Straw Rick on the farm of Col. BRAXTON DAVENPORT, near town. The Rick was in close proximity to the residence of Mr. Hobard, on the Smithfield Turnpike. Many persons in town supposed the fire to be the dwelling house of Mr. Smr. WRIGHT or Mrs. BRISCOR. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary, and though the loss may be somewhat inconsiderable, yet it is to be hoped the perpetrator may be brought to punishment.

10-A new Episcopal congregation has been organized at Louisville, Ky., and the Rev. Wm. Y. Booker, formely of Winchester, now in England, called to assume the pastoral charge.

MOST DISTRESSING EVENT.

The sympathies of our community, and the anguish and grief of fond parents, and a large circle of relatives and friends were most deeply aroused, by the sad intelligence, that THOMAS BLACKBURN, a son of DR. RICHARD S. BLACK-BURN, of this county, and a Cadet at the Military Institute of Lexington, Va., was most inhumanly and shockingly murdered in that town on Sunday night week. The deed was pespetrated by C. B. CHRISTIAN, of Amherst county, Virginia, a student in Judge Brockenbrough's Law School. Of the circumstances under which this melancholy event occurred, we of course know nothing, save as from a rumor, which gives to it many phases, and we therefore subjoin a notice of the same from the Lexington Star, which we must take as the most reliable statement, until the facts have been investigated. The trial of the case is set for to-morrow, and we shall keep our readers advised as to its farther progress.

The young man who has been thus suddendenly cut down, was in the buoyancy of youth, and the pride of his respected family. We sincerely deplore the event which has thus suddenly hurried into eternity a most estimable young man, and brought misery and disgrace upon another. The remains of the deceased were conveyed to this county on Sunday last, accompanied by several of the Cadets as Bearers, and found a resting place in the family burying ground of his friends, bedewed with the tears of his grief-stricken father, an affectionate mother, and many relatives and acquaintances.

An AWFUL TRAGEDY.—Our usual quite community was astounded on last Sunday evening by one of the most fatal and terrible occurrences it has ever been our fate to witness, or our painful duty to record. Just after dusk, as the people were entering Church, for night worship, two young men, Mr. Christian and Mr. Blackburn, the first a member of Judge Brockenbrough's Law Class, the other a Cadet of the Virginia Military Institute, between whom there had existed a previous difficulty, met in the street to the left of the Presbyterian Church. A personal rencounter ensued, which resulted in the death of of Mr. BLACKBURN, by a stab in the left side of the neck, from a bowie-knife, which passed almost entirely through, being stopped in its course by the inner side of the jaw-bone on the opposite side, near the angle, severing entirely the par vagum or pneumogastric nerve, and the jugular vein, and partially severing the left carotid artery, the wind-pipe and gullet. Besides this wound which was the fatal one. there was also a stab in the head and another in the back. Mr. BLACKBURN lived but eight minutes after he fell to the ground, bleeding profusely. His body was then conveyed to the Institute, and a messenger despatched to to his relatives. Mr. CHRISTIAN went imme diately to his room in McDowell's Hotel, and sent for Mr. JORDAN, the Mayor of the town, to whom he delivered himself up declaring at the time that he had done the deed in self de

We forbear giving any of the circumstances that preceded the fatal affair, as the whole matter is to undergo a strict investigation be fore a Court of law. But while we cannot but express our sympathies for the friends of the unfortunate deceased, and mingle our sorrows with theirs over his untimely fate, yet we must at the same time commisserate the grief of those who will mourn over the fate of the equal unfortunate Christian, and regret that one dark deed has dimmed forever the light of his future prospects.

Next Wednesday is the day appointed by the magistrates who committed him for the sitting of the examining Court, to determine whether he shall be sent on for further trial.

In addition to the above, we find the follow ing in the Woodstock Tenth Legion, which accords with several versions we have received of the unfortunate affair:

HORRIBLE MURDER AT LEXINGTON !- We have just learned the particulars of one of the most heart-rending occurrences it has ever been our painful duty to publish. The circumstances, as we learn them from a young man just from that place, on his way to Jef ferson county, to convey the sad news to the friends of the murdered man, are briefly these: -The murderer's name is Christian, a young lawyer of Lexington, and the murdered man is a son of Dr. Blackburn, of Jefferson county, and a cadet of the Military Institute.-Christian had sought and obtained an introduction to a young lady, a cousin of Blackburn, and, by her consent had made an arraneoment to accompany her to church. Blackburn informed the young lady that Christian was whereupon she wrote the latter a note desiring to be released from her arrangement, just named. Christian demanded of her the name of his traducer; when Blackburn acknowledged that he had given the information to his cousin and that he was responsible to him. On Sabbath evening, Christian armed himself with a bowie-knife and went to the door of the Church to await the arrival of Blackburn. The latter came in company with a lady. Christian asked Blackburn to step aside with him: When they had proceeded a few steps from church door, Christian cut him in the neck with the knife, entirely severing one of the carotid arterteries, causing his death instantly. This rash act was no doubt committed in the heat of passion, as it is diffcult to conceive how any man could, at such a place, on the Sabbath day, coolly and deliberately perpetrate so dark a deed. Christian has been arrested, and will no doubt, expiate with his life the irreparable injury thus infleted upon so-

The Hon. ALBERT G. BROWN, formerly Governor of the State of Mississippi, and for several years a member of the House of Representatives from that State, has been elected U. S. Senator to fill the vacancy now existing from that State. He is a sterling States' Rights Democrat, a gentleman of rare acquirements, and who will ably and faithfully represent the interests of his State, and stand by the rights of

the South. The following was the vote: H. S. Foote......22 W. L. Sharkey F. M. Rogers.....3 J. A. Quitman.....1 Freeman.....1 Whole number of votes cast 114; necessary to

The Hon. A. G. Brown, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared by the president of the senate to be duly and constitutionally elected United States senator from the 4th of March 1853, for the term prescribed by the constitution o the United States.

JEFFERSON STILL AHRAD. ELISHA S. SNYDER, of Jefferson County, Va., has received the award from the Crystal Palace Exhibition, New York, of a Bronze Medal, with "special approbation," for the combination which he had effected, and the practical application he has given the same, in his labor-saving machine for threshing. separating, cleaning and bagging grain. Mr. S. is

one among the most ingenious inventors of the age,

and we rejoice in his success. THE POPE'S NUNCIO. We learn from the Baltimore papers, that Archbishop Bedini, the Nuncio of the Pope of Rome, was burned in effigy in Monument Square, in that city, on Monday night. The manifestations of popular indignation, that the Nuncio's presence excited in Cincinnati and Wheeling and which has again found vent at Baltimore, is caused by the order giving by him, when Governor of Bologna, for flaying the skin from the forehead and hands of Ugo Bassi, an anointed priest, who joined the republican party struggling to revolutionize Italy, and then causing him to be shot. The injudicious selection of so obnoxious a person as representative to a republican government is calculated to foment excitement and is fraught with delayers. DOINGS AND GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Spirit of Jefferson. WASHINGTON, January 20, 1854. AMES W. BELLEB, Esq. Dear Sir: I have but little in the way of news to e cate to you this week, or much comment to make upon the proceedings of Congress. In the Senate nothing of especial interest has transpired. The House has been engaged for several days past with the Hard and Soft-shell fight in New York, the daily report of which you see in the Globe, and will make a summary of it for yourself. The Hards have decidedly the better of the fight so far and will more than likely maintain it. I sincerely regret this squabble—but as it must have vent, perhaps it had so well come out at once. Southern representatives as well come out at once. Southern representatives lead on by Mr. Smith. of Alabama, are very imprudently putting their spoon into the dish of it, and thus nationalizing that which has been dragged too far away from home already, and which had better been left in its own locality. Let the Hard and Sof representatives of New York have the debate to hemselves, and the other States sit and listen as themselves, and the other States at and listen as jurors and decide upon the facts as proved. Mr. Hughes, of New York, (Soft) made the best of his cause yesterday, and Mr. Cutting, of New York, (Hard) rejoined to-day in a most powerful review of the whole squabble, and carried his banner aloft in most gallant style. It is impossible, however, in a noisy and crowded gallery to hear a speech in the House with any satisfaction so I will defer any fur-House with any satisfaction, so I will defer any fur-ther remarks 'till I can carefully read both speeches

Governor Foote, of Mississippi, has also been here, and made a speech on Tuesday night last to a crowded and delighted audience at the National Hotel. I heard the speech and it was pretty much of a "flying artillery" at every thing, and Jeff. Davis in particular. Caleb Cushing and the "Union" newspaper escaped histomahawk in but little less mercy. He said the "Union" as now edited was a horrendum monstrum. Perhaps I will give you the cream of this I, as well as almost every body else, was deceived upon the first reading of Senator Douglas's "Ne-braska Bill," in thinking that the application of the Compromise of 1850 to the bill crushed out the "Missouri Compromise" of 1820, but it appears not, and you will see that Mr. Dixon has offered a resolution. intended as an amendment to the bill, which will supply the omission, and Mr. Sumner, of Massachuhas offered a counter resolution affirming it which makes up the issue upon the subject. As I predicted in my last letter Giddings, Sumner, Chase and the freesoilers and abolitionists generally, would be found supporting the "Missouri Compromise" which with them, a few years ago, was what Foote called the "Union"—the "horrendum monstrum." I have no doubt great excitement will grow out of the organization of this new territory, but the bill will

be triumphantly carried and in the right shape.

FRANKLIN. FROM OUR BALTIMORE CORRESPONDENT.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] BALTIMORE, JANUARY 21, 1854. Since the date of our last, no event of important r particular interest has transpired in financial affairs. The Money market has been gradually growing easier, and at the present time but little difficulty is experienced in negotiating good business paper to any amount. The Banks are discounting freely and comparatively little paper is at present offering on the street. First class endorsed paper can b easily disposed of at 7a10 per cent; single names, and names less known, of course bear a higher rate of interest. | The foreign advices received this week are generally favorable to our commercial interest, and they have tended to produce great activity it business. Breadstuffs have materially advanced in price and large exports are making, while at the same time large foreign orders are still in market. The large exports have reduced the rates for Exchange, and materially diminished the exportation of specie. In the Stock market this week, a large amount of business has been transacted, mainly in Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shares, although sales to a considerable amount have been made of bank Stock, State and Cities 6 per cents, and Railroad bonds.— In the early part of the week Bultimore and Ohio Railroad shares declined about \$1.50 per share from the rates prevailing at the close of our last weekly report, but subsequently the market rallied, and about one half of the decline had been recovered. The total value of foreign exports for the week ending on Thursday was \$232,220. The export of breadstuffs for the week comprises 18,221 barrels of flour. 765 barrels of corn meal, 19,066 bushels of wheat and 400 bushels of corn. Of Tobacco 100 hogshead were exported. A few months since a family residing on Broad-

The case excited the attention of several physician who could not possibly account for their continued sickness. Finally two more members of the family died; and now, upon a full examination, the medi cal opinion is that the parties were slowly poisoned n consequence of drinking water that flowed through a long leaden pipe—that it was the action of the water upon the pipe which gave it its poionous qualities. It was pump water. Lead pipe, it is believed, has no effect upon hydrant water. On Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Stinchcomb, residing in Pearl street, come across a girl who was weeping audibly; and, upon examination, stated that she had no parents, nor home, and was entirely destitute He kindly took her to his house, when Mrs. Stinch-comb rendered her comfortable by her kind treat-ment. Shortly afterwards, however, whilst she was up stairs, the girl absented herself from the premises, and has not been heard of since. At the same time also disappeared a quantity of jewelry, such as gold ear-rings, gold studs; also a gold dollar, and a number of articles of wearing apparel, all belonging to Mrs.S. The officers of the western districtare mak-

way, near Lombard street, was taken quite sick

and, after the lapse of a few days, one of them died

Dr. Graves, City Register, sent to the Council his annual summary of receipts and expenditures during the past year, from which we gather the following facts: Total expenditure, \$1,224,112 96, Total receipts, \$1,185,880 81-expenditures over receipts, \$38,232 15.

The officers of the Bank of Baltimore have committed to the flames this week, the large sum \$263,000, comprising various denominations from 1's to 1,000's. There were 55,000 of the former redeemed under the law prohibiting the issue of small notes by the Maryland banks.

NO APPROPRIATIONS. The Richmond Correspondent of the Rockingham Register, who is a member of the Legislature and one of the editors of the "Regis not a suitable person for her to associate with; ter." thinks it highly probable no appropriation will be made for Internal Improvements during the present session. This can hardly be expected from the urgent appeals being made to the Legislature, no less than the un finished condition of some of our most advantageous improvements. An indiscriminate rejection of all appropriations, we do not think would be either wise in itself, or creditable to the Legislature, whilst the necessities of the State require that great caution and a sparing hand should be used in disbursements from the Treasury. This correspondent says:

The apppropriation to the Covington and Ohio is now under discussion. The amount has been reduced from five to three millions. It will likely be still farther reduced, and it is not improbable that the bill will then be de-

Our Manassa's Gap bill was sent for Tues day last, but for several reasons, no vote was had upon it. The truth is, that it was not pressed for fear of defeat. No bill appropriating money for works of improvement has yet passed the House, and from present indications I should not be surprised if the session comes to a close without a single bill of this character being passed. We expect, however, in a few days, to put Manassa to the test, and let it meet its fate. We hope for the best, but fear the worst. If any bill passes, we feel con-

fident that ours will. A bill has passed the Senate giving to the Central Road, the right to construct a line from Charlottesville to Richmond. It appropriates no money. The bill for the extension of the Orange and Alexandria road from Gordonsville to Lynchburg, was defeated in the Senate a few days ago; but it has been re-considered, and its friends are exerting themselves to the utmost, to insure its passage. I think, however, its fate is sealed, for this ses-

sion at least." ADVICE TO FARMERS. George N. Sanders, our Consul to London, in a letter by the Cambria advises that the farming community should sow plenty of spring wheat, and plant any quantity of Indian corn. The Baltic and Black seas will certainly be closed for at least a twelve month. England and Western and Southern continental Europe will have to look to the United States alone for a supply of breadstuffs hitherto obtained from those seas.

TONNAGE DUTIES. Judge Douglas has written a clear and forcible letter against river and harbor appropriation bills. He recommends in their stead, that Congress give to such States as may desire it, the power to levy tonnage duties for that purpose. The scheme appears to our mind not only practicable but truly desirable, as it would not only rescue the constitution from repeated violations, but defeat the unholy combi yearly made to rob the public treasury.

Resolutions have been introduced into the Ohio State Senate, "solemnly protesting against the passage of any act for the organization of the Territory of Nebraska, which shall not expressly exclude the institution of human slavery from said territory," and requesting the Senators and Representatives from that State to vote accordingly.

RICHMOND CORRESPONDENCE.

RICHMOND, January 18th, 1854. To the Editor of the Spirit of Jefferson: DEAR SIR :- If I could persuade you to ake "the will for the deed," I might ask to be excused the labor of acquiescing in your very kind request, that I would furnish you an occasional communication. Prompted by a disposition to oblige you, I am nevertheless greatly at a loss for a theme that would be ikely to afford agreeable entertainment to yourself, or your readers. Politically, there is "great gulf fixed" between you and me, by which I am admonished that we look from different points of view at the same objects, and accordingly, the impressions we receive are correspondingly wide apart.

I am—as you know—an unadulterated Whig; perhaps inveterately so, but as it is my weakness, and you will allow that it is an amiable weakness-I must claim your sympathy and forgiveness. It is a blessed thing that we live in a free country.

But what shall I write? Could I edify you

provements, or land distribution? But I beg pardon; these issues are now "obsolete and immaterial!" So it is said. Were I to speak of "reform" and "progress," I should be reminded that the national party who stride under this euphoneous name, do not contemplate the application of the principle to Virginia; for however much we speak of "destiny" and "progress" in a national sense, as Virginians, we adhere to the old land marks, and if perchance we are sometimes inclined to be a little discursive, we gradually contract the sphere of our operations and fall back with infinite sang froid upon the principles of '98' and '99. I fear that we shall never rise above the tyranny they have imposed for all time to come; though Mr. Madison is said to have affirmed, that "they were carried too far, and a construction given them which was never intended." We Virginians, Mr. Editor, are justly proud of our ancestry, and to this day, though the "Old Dominion" has degenerated from the position of the first, to that of the fourth State in the Confederacy, we are still content to live upon the posthumous fame of our great progenitors. But there is, as Lacon has it, "a possibility of making the dead more powerful than time, and more sagacious than experience, by subjecting those that are upon the earth to the perpetual mal-government of those that are beneath it." Though we should be wanting in gratitude did we fail to venerate the great virtues, and to honor the precedents established by our fathers, yet there is a point beyond which these should not bind us, and our actions and policy ought to be adapted to existing exigencies without reference to the principles ordained by those who have preceded us, and who, unendowed with prophetic vision, could not be expected to anticipate with absolute certainty, what the future should reveal. More than this, is to entail a tyranny upon posterity which ought not to be tolerated. You will perceive that I have adopted the name of "Jefferson," which, (considering that I am not a disciple of that great man, and that his doctrines have failed to carry conviction to my humble judgmentwhich is my misfortune,) I trust will not be regarded as an assumption. It was suggested by the section from which I hail, and where I should be most happy to close my pilgrimage on earth. Of Jefferson I may say as did

Goldsmith of his own loved home: "Where'er I roam, whatever realms to see, My heart untramell'd fondly turns to thee. You have learned from the message of the Governor, that, prompted by a commendable and patriotic desire to retain in the bosom of this Commonwealth the sacred ashes of the Father of his Country, and the grounds rendered classic by association with his name, free form unhallowed purposes, and a prostitution to the aims of those whom sordid avarice would incite to its acquisition, that it might conduce to unholy gain, has recommended its purchase by the State of Virginia. Nothing has been done as yet, except the introduction of a resolution proposing to purchase the property, which in all probability, will never be acted upon. I fear that between the opposition of the Virginia delegation in Congress to its purchase by the general government, and the indifference manifested in the Legislature, the property will fall into the hands of speculators. My own impression is that the general government should have owned it long since, and that the most appropriate use to which it could be applied, would be for the location of a military asylum, where the old soldiers would constitute a perpetual guard of honor around the ashes of the great commander who was "first in war," as he will ever be, "first in the hearts of his countrymen." Whilst as Virginians, we glory in the fact that Washington was born, lived, and died in our State, and that in the expressive language of scripture, "his sepulchre is with us to this day," we should also remember that his fame is associated with the whole country, to which he dedicated his early vigor, the ma-turity of his manhood, and the ripened wislom of his old age. The world abroad knew him not as a Virginian, but as the great American. To me there has always seemed to be a peculiar appositeness in the circumstance of Napoleon's reposing in the Hotel Des Invalides, amid the remnant of the grand army, his old associates in arms, now rapidly passing away; but to be succeeded in all coming time by those who shall have borne the eagles of France through the carnage and strife of battle. Still, with these views, I would vote for the purchase of Mount Vernon by the State, eigners or speculators.

rather than let it pass into the hands of for-I have no idea that the present proprietor would suffer the tomb of his great ancestor to be descerated, or that ample reservation of the few feet of ground occupied by the family vault would not be made, even if the will of Washington did not prevent its alienation; but who would wish to see those sacred grounds made the theatre of fashionable amusements, or to contribute to the cupidity of of soulless speculators? I sincerely trust that such vandalism will never be permitted, and to prevent the possibility of such a result, it may be necessary that some decisive action should

be had speedily. The special committee appointed to examine into the affairs of the Bank of the Old Dominion, proceeded to Alexandria for that purpose to-day. By the way, as you are a bank director, I would advise you to keep your accounts right. Nothing of special interest has transpired in the Leislature for several days. The question of guage for the Covington and Ohio Railroad has occupied the attention of the House for the last four days, and was decided yesterday against the proposition to make it five feet.

THE CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY. The CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

The Richmond Enquirer speaking of the discussion of the above named treaty in the U.S. Senate, says:

The truth is, this debate is nothing more nor less than a personal controvesy between Messrs. Cass and Clayton. In the discussion of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty during the last session of Congress, Mr. Cass bore with great severity on Secretary Clayton, charging him, amongst other things, with procuring the assent of the Senate to the treaty by withholding a material circumstance of the negotiation. Mr. Clayton, then in private life, promptly met the accusation through the columns of the National Intelligencer. Soon after elected to the Senate, he renewed on that theatre the war which he had heretofore prosecuted at a disadvantage. In a speech of great ed on that theatre the war which he had heretofore prosecuted at a disadvantage. In a speech of great power and eloquence he reviewed the circumstances attending the negotiation of the treaty of 1850, vindicated his construction of that compact, and defended himself against the imputation cast upon him by Gen. Cass. This speech was remarkable for the asperity of its tone, and the vehenence of its invective. Unfortunately Gen. Cass was absent from the Senate in consequence of the sickness of his wife, and Senate, in consequence of the sickness of his wife, and the Senate adjourned before his return. Thus did he loose the opportunity of a reply to Mr. Clayton.

But,

The war for a space did fall,

Now trebly thundering swells the gale.

Early in the present session Mr. Cass introduced a resolution calling for the correspondence between this government and Great Britain touching the affairs of Central America—and thus has he a pretext for a reply to Mr. Clayton. The debate may be interesting to these distinguished gentlemen, but to the world of outside barbarians, it is as dull as a thrice told table.

63-Mr. Mathew Hunter recently slaughtered a hog in Gerardstown, Berkeley County, which weighed 651 lbs. Mr. Ijams also killed five shoats eleven months old, which weighed 1193 lbs.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

In the SENATE, on Monday, January 15, Mr. Pearce submitted a resolution, which was agreed to, callington the Committee on Naval Affairs to report upon the expediency of making suitable acknowledgments and present testimonials, to the commanders and crews of those vessels that rescued the survivors of the steamship San Francisco.

Mr. Shields submitted a resolution

agreed to, calling upon the Secretary of War for information in relation to the same subject.

Mr. Clayton continued his reply to Mr. Cass, on the subject of British interference in Central American affairs, which he commenced on Thursday last. Mr. Cass also spoke in relation to the same matter Upon motion by Mr. Gwin, the subject was laid on

A resolution which was received from the House, in relation to the disaster on the San Francisco, and for the appointment of a joint committee to consider what testimonial should be presented to the officers and crews of the vessels who rescued the survivors and crews of the vessels who rescued the survivors, was taken up for consideration. As it was a joint resolution it would require the signature of the President of the United States: and for the purpose of preventing delay, that was laid on the table, and one in similar language was offered by Mr. Shields, as a simple Senate resolution; which was agreed to. The President pro tem, appointed as the committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Shields, Gwin, Pearce, Hamlin, and Everett.

After a short executive session the Senate adjournwith a chapter on banks, tariff, internal im-

After a short executive, session, the Senate adjourn-In the House, a large amount of business was transacted to-day. Mr. Bissel introduced a bill for the relief of the sufferers in consequence of the wreck of the San Francisco; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Mr Chandler offered a preamble and resolution for a joint special committee to enquire into the most appropriate way in which to testify the acknowledgments of Congres and the gratitude of the country, to the gallant men who rescued 500 American citizens from the wreck of the San Francisco. The resolution of Mr. Churchwell, for the granting of credit to companies for duty on railroad iron, was laid on the table. On motion of Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, the homestead bills were made the order of the day for Tuesday, 14th of February. Mr. Chamberlain offered a lengthly resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to pre pare a bill for the construction of the Pacific railroad Mr Maurice offered a resolution condemnatory of the discharge of Green C. Bronson from his office in the New York custom-house; which lies over for debate.
Mr. McDougal introduced a bill to provide for a telegraphic line and railroad from the Mississippi river to the Bay of San Francisco; which was refered to a special committee of thirteen members. Numerou ther bills and resolutions were introduced. In the SENATE, on Tuesday, Mr. Douglas gave notice that on Monday next he should call up the Nebraska

Mr. Hamlin reported the French spoliation bill, and gave notice that he should ask its consideration at

an early day.

Several bills were considered and passed; and committee rose, and the House adjourned.

capital which has been expended on this road. State of Pennsylvania to aid in the construction of the Sunbury and Erie railroad, to establish and endow a normal school for the gratuitous education of female teachers, and for other purposes. Mr. Wade said that Pennsylvania was the last State that should ask for such grants of land, as her citizens had recently been engaged in riotous pro-ceedings at the very place which the bill was de-

Mr. Cooper replied that there was an unwritten history connected with the Eric riots; and that, if there had been violence on one side, there had been outrage and strong provocation on the other. ommittee, on the right of Mr. Phelps to a seat in the Senate, was postponed until Wednesday next on account of the sickness of Mr. P., which prevents

him from attending. After considering and passing several private bills, the Senate adjourned. In the House, the Speaker introduced communications from the Treasury Department, from the De-partment of the Interior, and from the Superintendent of Printing, transmitting sundry accounts from each; which were appropriately referred. The resdent and Vice President-for a special committee thereon-was agreed to. The bill for the relief of the United State officers and soldiers suffering from the wreck of the San Francisco was passed. The joint resolution for adjusting the expenses of the board of commissioners for preparing a code of laws for Oregon Territory was agreed to. The bill making Quincy, Illinois, a port of entry was passed, as were the two appropriation bills re-ported yesterday from the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of politics was resumed by Mr. Smith, of Alabama, who addressed the committee in reply to Mr. Cutting. Mr. Perkins, of Louisiana, obtained the floor, when the committee rose. Several bills were introduced,

In the SENATE, on Thursday, Mr. Toucy appeared President of the United States for information in respect to the number of ships-of-war on the Pacific coast, &c.; which, after some debate, was laid over

After passing some private bills, the Senate went

Illinois, in relation to the Rock Island and Des Moines rapids was adopted. Mr. Bernhisel's resolution of inquirry, in relation to a military road from the Great Salt Lake city to the boundary of California, was passed. Mr. Caruthers reported a bill from the Committee on Public Lands for granting a might be committee on Public Lands for granting a right of way to the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company; which was referred to the Com-mittee on Military Affairs. The House then went into Com on the state of the Union, and the debate on the President's message was resumed by Mr. Keitt, who supported the recommendations of the President's message in relation to the tonnage duties on domes-

tic commerce with much ability. Mr. Hughes resumed the debate on New York politics, and made an able reply to the speech of Mr. Cutting; to which Mr. Cutting is expected to reply to-morrow. Mr. Grow defended the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania from the charges arising out of the Eric riots after which the committee arose, and the House ad The SENATE was not in session on Friday.

brook, Walbridge, and Bishop Perkins severally spoke on the subject of the New York controversy. IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION.

The subjoined important proclamation, issued by the President of the United States, will be read with interest. It relates to a subject which has attracted a large share of public attention, and will be receiva large share of public attention, and will be received with general approbration. It shows that the President is determined to interpose to maintain the integrity of the laws against violation; and to this end he calls upon all good citizens to discountenance the proceedings alluded to, requiring all public officers to exert their authority to arrest and bring to trial all offenders. This step was called for by the intelligence received by the President and will be properappreciated .- Wash. Union. By the President of the United States-A Procla

st the proposition to are organizing within the United States for the same mlawful purpose; and whereas certain citizens and inhabitanis of its country, u gations and duties, and of the rights of a friendly power, have participated, and are about to participower, have participated, and are about to participate, in these enterprises, so derogatory to our national character, and so threatening to our tranquility, and thereby incurring the severe penalties imposed by law against such offenders:

Now therefore, I, Franklin Pierce, President of the United States, have issued this my proclamation, warning all persons who shall connect themselves with any ing all persons who shall connect themselves with any such enterprise or expedition, that the penalties of the law denounced against such criminal conduct will be rigidly enforced; and I exhort all good citizens, as they regard our national character, as they respect our laws or the laws of nations, as they value the blessings of peace and the welfare of their country, to discountenance, and by all lawful means prevent, such criminal enterprises; and I call upon all officers of the government, civil and military, to use any efforts which may be in their power to arrest for trial and punishment every such offender.

Given under my hand and the seal of the U. States, at Washington, this eighteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eighth hundred and fifty-tour, and the seventy-eighth of the independence of the United States.

FRANKLIN PIERCE,

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

FUNSTEN, SAYS:

WINCHESTER & POTOMAC RAILROAD.

company to issue its Coupon Bonds for the purpose of ruising the sum of \$83,333 33, to be paid into the State Treasury in redemption of the annuity of \$5,000 now payable by said Company, as recently reported to the Legislature of Virginia, and now before that body for its action.

of the Commonwealth, and the Treasurer of the State is hereby directed to receive said sum of eighty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and hirty-three cents, and receipt to the said company

for the same.

3. Be it further enacted, That upon such payment to the Treasurer, the said company shall be forever released and discharged from the payment of the annuity of five thousand 'dollars, as provided for in the Act of the General Assembly, passed February 24th, 1846; and thereupon, the holders of the bonds issued under this Act, shall be entitled to all the rights of the Company 1th in the restree assembled by said the Commonwealth in the mortgage executed by said company to the President and Directors of the Board of Public Works for the benefit of the Commonwealth, under the Act of the General Assembly, passed February 13th 1922 to the General Assembly 13th 1922 to the mary 13th, 1838, to the extent of said sum of eightythree thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, and of any interest thereon which may at any time be due and in arrear.

citizens of the State. And it is obvious, that

this indirect interest would be promoted by

appointing some portion of the directory from

Jefferson county. Nor could Frederick County complain of such an appointment; as she

has furnished not more than one-third of the

two-thirds. By virtue of this large interest in

the Company, the State has heretofore had the

appointment of a portion of the directory. In

1846 the legislature passed an act agreeing

to receive from the Company annually \$5,000

in lieu of her interest upon the debt due it,

and the dividends of the stock of the State in

the Company. This debt and stock amounted

to \$314,000, so that this act was equivalent to

releasing to the Company more than \$230,-

000. But the act provided that if the Com-

pany failed to pay this amount punctually the.

State might collect the whole of the debt due

her. It is now proposed by the Company as

a satisfaction forever of this amount to pay

\$83,333 33 a sum sufficient to produce an in-

terest of \$5,000. This has at first blush the

appearance of a proposition favorable to the

interest of the State. But on closer examina-

tion it will, I think, prove to be a proposition

which the State ought not to accept. As the

State directory is appointed by virtue of the

State's direct interest in the road, and as it

would have no direct interest after the pay-

ment of this \$83,333 33, the necessary ef-

fort would be that thereupon the State would

have the appointment of no portion of the

directory. This result would, we think, be

highly prejudicial to the interest of the State.

and, especially, of our community. It is very desirable for the protection of its citizens, that

the State should have the appointment of a

portion of the directory in every Railroad, but

troversy upon the subject ended.

Mr. EDITOR :- The following article from the Rich-

mond Enquirer is a just criticism upon the merits of the "Union Democrats of the Clemens stripe," and

commends itself to every good and true Democrat

the mask of Union democracy merit the sternest con-

its organization; by contending for the reserved rights of the States, and by resisting any exercise of

for the Union under the Constitution. They go for

States preserved, and the exercise of power by the

ENCOURAGING TO OUR FARMERS.

The New York commercial correspondent of the

Washington Union says that France has still half her

deficit of grain to purchase and Britain near two-

thirds of hers. Prussia, distinguished for statistical

exactness, has published its report of the state of the

when freight rose to \$1.25 for flour per barrel. Up to the end of December of the past year, for five months, the export has been equal to 13,000,000 bushels freight, at 88 cents per barrel.

To the Editor of the Spirit of Jefferson: As a member of this community, I feel an interest in a question which has been discussed in your paper, and about which there is a diversity of opinion. A bill is now pending before the legislature of Virginia to release the Winchester and Potomac Railroad from the payment of an annuity of \$5,000 a year doe to the State, upon the payment by the Company of \$83,333 33. A memorial has been circulated in our community in opposition to this bill. The charges made in this memorial are denied by the Company. We have never made those charges and do not design entering into a controversy in reference to their truth or falsity. It is admitted, however, by the Company that none of its directory reside in Jefferson County. And in justification of this state of things it is among other things stated by the friends of the Company

after a short executive session, the Sepate adjourned In the House a message from the Senate, with a resolution in relation to appointing a joint commit-tee to testify the acknowledgments of Congress and the country to the rescuers of the American citizens from the San Francisco, was concurred in. Mr. Parker, from the Committee on the Judiciary, introduced a report and resolution for changing the mode of electing President and Vice President of the United States, which caused some debate; and before the ques-tion was disposed of, the House went into Committee of the Whole on state of the Union; and after deciding to report two bills, the bill for supplying deficiencies in the appropriations for service was brough forward; when Mr. Walsh obtained the floor, and addressed the House at length in defence of the hards of New York. Mr. Smith, of Alabama, followed, and asked questions as to the difference between hards and softs; to which Mr. Cutting ably replied. After some remarks in reply from Mr. Smith, of Alabama, the In the SENATE, on Wednesday, several petitions were presented and referred.

Mr. Cooper introduced a bill to grant lands to the

signed to benefit.

until to-morrow. into executive session, and after some time ad-

The House went into Committee of the Whole on

General Government kept within its legitimate sphere, under a strict construction of the Constitution, the Union must inevitably fall to pieces, and the liberties of the people be crushed beneath its ruins. The Enquirer says: "The rumor of the election of Gov. Brown to the Senate from Mississippi is discredited. We have now authentic intelligence of the election of Jefferson Davis. This announcement has set the quidnuncs about Washington to speculating as to the successor of Col. Davis in the Cabinet Already have we assurances that Mr. Jere. Clemens of Alabama will be made Secretary of War. We do not believe this story, for good and sufficient reasons. In the first place, we have no apprehensions that Mr. Pierce means to aboud on the principle on which his Administration is organised—by introducing into his Cabinet a Union-Democrat of the stripe of Mr. Clemens; neither do we believe that he will promote to so responsible a position a man of doubtful allegiance to party. In the third place, we put too high an estimate on the sagacity of Mr. Pierce to supposed that he will voluntarily encumber his administration with a broken-down politician. If the Cabinet stood in need of any visinertiae, Mr. Clemens would be the proper man to supnerally, he is extremely obnoxious. We do not doubt that if Mr. Davis should leave the Caoinet the President will supply the vacancy with a man who enjoys the confidence of his party and the respect of the ecountry."

BERKELEY.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

03-The Richmond correspondent of the South-side Democrat, specking of the first test vote on a turnpike-bill, said bill being brought forward by Dr.

both failed, and the Gooney Manor Turnpike bill passed—ayes 33, nays 16. Dr. Funsten is personally one of the most popular gentlemen connected with the Legislature, and he is shortly to be united with one of the fairest daughters of our "old mother."—Under the circumstances, there was no disposition to say no on his proposition."

The Vicksburg Whig brings us the valedictory Message of Govenor Foote to the Legislature of Mississisppi. We venture the opinion that no such abuse of the art of writing has been seen since man was first taught the use of letters. Whether we regard its character, composition, or the circumstances of its production, we must pronounce this message equally extraordinary and absurd.

Here we have an official communication from one

. Be it enacted, That the President and Directors of the Winchester and Potomac railroad company be authorised to issue the Coupon bonds of said com-pany, for the purpose of negotiating a loan of eighty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, payable in not more than thirty years from the date of issue, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum-paya-

ble semi-annually.

2. Beit further enacted, That if the said loan shall be made, the same shall be paid into the Public Treasury

in which a bare allusion is made to the public interests of the State. We have here an executive message which carefully avoids the consideration of the topics proper to such a paper, and which discusses only the political career and personal pretentions of Mr. H. S. Foote. In response to a call from the Legislature of Mississippi for information respecting the condition and exigencies of the State, Mr. Foote gives a narrative of his senatorial exploits and a panegyric on his achievements in the cause of the compromise. A brief paragraph of hurried and reluctant reference to railway and swamp lands, introduced six solid columns of dissertation on the mertroduced six solid columns of dissertation on the mertroduced six solid columns of dissertation on the merits of the compromise and the glory of Foote.

But this is not the only remarkable feature in this very remarkable document. Mr. Foote is unwilling to abide the judgment of his constituency on the merits of his administration. He will not frust himself before the tribunal of public opinion, nor can he await the tardy justice of posterity. He must seize with his own grasp the crown which he claims, and himself give the signal of the applause which he covets. "I don't not," says he, "that it will be found that I have, at all times and under all circumstances, attend with diligent and perfect fidelcircumstances, attend with diligent and perfect fidelity to my official duties." Of the justice of his boast we may form a correct opinion, when we recollect that Governor Foote sought to send a personal repre-sentative to the Senate of the United States without any shadow of constitutional authority—that he abandoned his post and traversed the State on an 4. This Act shall be in force from its passage. and doned his post and traversed the State on an electioneering expedition—and that the people of Mississippi have just Jismissed him from office with the most emphatic expression of disapprobation.—In the absence of any indication of popular esteem and confidence, it is well that he can find in his own vanity an inexhaustible source of consolation.

and phenomena, and partly because it our desire to assist the public in a just conception of the char-ter of Mr. Henry S. Foote.—Richmond Enquirer. SENATOR HUNTER. The editor of the Charlottesville Jeffersonian writes Senator Hunter is one of the most indefatigable and business men here ; he devotes his time, his talents and all the powers of his great mind to the investigation and elucidation of all measures which may be recommended for the consideration of Congress by the Committee of Ways and Means of which he is the Senate's chairman. Virginia may well be proud of her son, renowned as she has been for patriotic and gifted Statesmen. Notwithstanding the uncorruptible and unimpeachable character of Mr. II. the slanders of the press have lately been resorted to, to bring him into disrepute with the democratic party, but the attempt has failed and he can laugh his that though two-thirds of the road lies in Jefferson, yet a very small part of its stock is owned by citizens of our county. This is mies to scorn; he cannot be traduced and no true, but it is also true that the State has furstigma will ever attach to his name. He has been nished much the greater part of the funds by represented as being hostile to the President and the Administration. This is not so, for there is not perwhich this road has been built and sustained. the whole amount so furnished by the State haps a member of Congress whose relations, social and political are more intimate and friendly with the has been \$314,460. While the amount of private stock in the road was only \$180,000. President than those of Senator Hunter. He like other members of the Virginia Delegation, is a Dem-The object of the State's appointing a portion of ocrat on principle, and no factions opposition need ever be expected from either toward one who has emblazoned on his shield the Jeffersonian Republican the directory is not only to protect the direct interest of the State in the road but also to furdoctrines of '98 and 99. Should I stay here during nish a protection to the indirect interest of the the week, I will endeavor to see what is going on, and if there be treason in the camp I shall be certain

If we had space in our columns for a tedious waste of words, we should be glad to print this Message—

partly because it is our habit to chronicle prodigies

THE LAST OF FOOTE.

artment of the government of Mississippi to another which a bare aflusion is made to the public inte

PASSING AWAY. One by one, from year to year, the remaining and honored old soldiers of the revolution are passing away into the silent land. The of November. He saw some active service under Washington.

to know something about it.

The death of Paul Taylor, in the 109th year of his age, on the 9th of November, deserves more than the passing notice it has had. He was in the battle of Paoli, a village near Philadelphia, under Gen. Wayne, who was supprised at night and lost about three hundred of his men. Tay or was among those who were wounded and taken captive. Gen. Wayne afterwards took Stony Point, in which engagement the watchword was, "remember Paoli," and Palio was remembered in that and the subsequent conflicts in which "Mad Anthony" was engaged,

When released Paul Taylor came to Berkelev county, where he resided some time, and finally removed to Mr. Pascal's in this county, where the remainder of his days was spent .-Notwithstanding his great age, he rode to town some three or four years ago, to get his pension. He would go about in any weather, and was robust and hearty to the last. His death removes the last veteran of the revolution from this county, and the widows of the two who have long been gone-Mrs. Sperry and Mrs. Ball-are all who re-

morable tim .- Winchester Republican. REMARKABLE STORIES. Some of the toughest facts we have lately had to deal with, have made their appearance

main to connect us with that glorious and me-

more especially in such a Railroad as the in the Virginia papers. Here are two speci-Winchester and Potomac. This road connects with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. -A Remarkable Case of Petrification .the great feeder of the city of Baltimore. If About four years ago, the wife of a gentleman no portion of the directory was appointed by living in Nelson county, Vermont, died, and the State, there would be great danger, not was interred in the usual manner. Being a only of our interest but that of the State at native of Woodford county, Kentucky, . she large, being sacrificed to the Baltimore and had requested, before her death, to be buried Ohio Railroad, or to the city of Baltimore. For beside her kindred, and in the home of her this reason and this only, I am opposed to childhood. From accident or delay, her rethe passage of the bill now pending before the quest was not complied with until quite relegislature. The friends of the Company say cently, when, upon disinterring her remains, that it is not the object of the Company to they were found to be of the extraordinary get rid of the State directory, and assert that weight of 550 pounds. At the time of her death she, weighed but 110 pounds. Only the Company is perfectly willing so to amend the bill as to preserve the State directory. Let the foot of the coffin, which was still in a this be done, and there will be no further opgood state of preservation, was broken open, position to the bill in this community. We when her feet were found to be in a perfect are interested in preserving the State directory, and no farther. And if the Company do not, state of petrifaction, the stone partaking of the character of the hardest limestone formations as their friends say, wish to get rid of the in the locality of the grave. There is no State directory, there can be no reason why doubt that the whole body is thus completely the bill should not be amended, and all con-

petrified .- Wheeling Intelligencer. Horse Story .- On Monday last a young lady on horseback was waiting on the shore of the Smith river, at Martinsburg, Virginia, for the ferryboat, which was on the opposite side, but her horse becoming impatient, and think-ing, perhaps, she could make the trip before in Virginia, as we have some of the same stripe among us. That class of politicians who seek to foment division and discord in the party under the tardy boat arrived, plunged into the swollen torrent and made out the rate of six knots demnation. The Democratic party is emphatically a Union party. It has evinced its loyalty to the Union by adopting the principles of the Constitution as interpreted by its illustrious founders, as the basis of an hour. All her efforts to hold him back were unavailing, and she finally let go the reins and clung to the saddle. Soon after nothing of the horse was visible but his head moving rapidly out into the river, the girl clinging to the saddle under water, and bravely resisting the impetuous current which it seemed must inevitably tear her from her frail a constitutional union, and not for a union of force and fraud. Because they believe that if the Constitution be not maintained in all its parts, the rights of the hold. The freak of the horse was so sudden and unexpected that the few persons on the shore had not time to provide any means of rescue. Luckily, two men in a skiff were not far off, and came up just as the exhausted girl was falling from the saddle. She was taken to the shore in an insensible condition, but soon recovered and returned nome. The end terprising but vicious horse, as though dewhen he found that he was relieved of his burden, rounded to, and put back to the shore from which he started.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS.

The travelling community will be glad to learn that arrangements are in progress, and will soon be completed, for a reduction of fare and time on the line of railroads between Washington and New York. The Washington Sentinel says the company propose to sell through tickets from New York to Baltimore politician. If the Cabinet stood in need of any visinertice, Mr. Clemens would be the proper man to supply the deficiency. He is utterly devoid of strength or position in his own State, while, to the South generally, he is extremely obnoxious. We do not doubt the passengers about five days, for eight dollars and fifty cents; also, a through ticket. from New York to Washington for six dollars, and a round trip ticket giving the passengers from three to four days for ten dollars. Arrangements are also making to have a line or train, to run from New York to Washington, and vice versa, inside of ten hours. These arrangements appear to be perfectly practicable, and have long been demanded by travellers.

.... A letter, received by a gentleman in this place from Richmond, encourages the idea that there sithe from Richmond, encourages the idea that three-fifths of the stock of the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad, west of Shenandoah to the Coal Fields exactness, has published its report of the state of the crops for the whole kingdom; and the result is that wheat is 13 per cent; rye 10 per cent; peas 10 per cent; barley 10 per cent; oats 9 per cent; and potatoes 43 per cent below average years. It is then the worst harvest since 1846. It is stated that the export from this country to Europe was equal to 5.000,000 bushels of grain in 1846-47, for five months; will be taken by the State, thus ensuring the road [Romney Intelligencer.

The Fredericksburg Herald, says — Ca nilton, called in yesterday, and paid his fill cription to the Virginia Herald—having menced taking it in 1821, and continued up to this time. Capt. II. always pays for his paper in advance, The end of that man will be peace,

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.]
BALTIMORE, Jan. 20, 1654. CATTLE.—The offerings at the Scales on Monday were about \$30 head of Beet Cattle, of which 250 were friven to Philadelphia, and the balance (590) were sold to city butchers, at prices ranging from \$3.00 to \$5.25 on the hoof, equal to \$6a.\$10.25 net, and aver-Live Hogs.—There has been a large supply market this week and prices have materially declined. Sales were made at \$575a \$625 per 100 lbs., which is a decline of 50 cts. per 100 lbs. from the prices of

SLAVGHTERED HOGS.—The r. ceipts of slaughtered hogs at market have been limited for some days.—The demand is less active and we note a decline in price. Sales have been made during the week at \$5 50a \$5 62½ per 100 lbs. COFFEE.—The sales of the week comprise 5500 COFFEE.—The sales of the week comprise 5500 bags Rio at Haile for common to prime qualities.—
The imports this week are 10,365 bags from Rio de Janeiro, and 783 bags from LaGuayra.

FLOUR.—On Saturday we note sales of 1400 bbls Howard Street Flour at \$725, and of 500 bbls do at \$737½. On Monday the news by the Europa was received, previous to the receipt of which there were sales of 100 bbls at \$731½.—Subsequently there were sales of 2600 bbls at \$7.50. On Tuesday there were sales of 7150 bbls partly for fitting delivery at \$7.50, and of 600 bbls at \$7.22.—

future delivery at \$750, and of 600 bbls at \$752;... On Wednesday 800 bbls were sold at \$750, and 200 bbls at \$762½. Yesterday the sales were \$200 bbls at \$762½ and 550 bbls at \$775. To day the sales were 1600 bbls at \$775—the market closing firm at

that figure.

The following are the inspections of Flour for the week ending January 19: 25,955 bbls and 160 half bbls. Together with 555 bbls Rye Flour, and 25 hbds and 90 bbis Corn Meal.

WHEAT.—At the close of our last weekly report fair to prime red Wheats were selling at 163a165 cts, and fair to prime whites at 172a176 cts. On Saturday we note a further advance in prices, and about 1800 bushels were sold at 165a170 cts, for fair to prime reds, and 175a178 cts for fair to prime whites. On Monday Warren county.

and 175a178 cts for fair to prime whites. On Monday about 5000 bushels were at market, and sales were made of fair to prime reds at 170a175 cts, and of fair made of fair to prime reds at 170a175 cts, and of fair to prime whitesat 176a183 cts. The salesat the highest figures were made after the news of the steamer was received. On Tuesday prices continued to advance. The sales were about 10,000 bushels at 175a178 cts, for fair to prime reds, and 180a183 cts, for fair to prime whites. On Wednesday fair to prime reds were sold at 175a178 cts, and fair to prime whites at 183a186 cts. On Thursday the offerings were about 3000 bushels. Fair to prime reds were sold at 179a182 cts. We heard of no sales of white; it was held at 186a190 cts. To-day the offerings were about 4000 cts. We heard of no sales of white; it was held at 186a190 cts. To day the offerings were about 4000 bushels. We note sales of fair to prime red at 180 a182 cts, and of fair to prime whites at 186a188 cts.

CORN.—On Monday prices advanced 2 to 3 cts per bushel; the sales were about 12,000 bushels at 68a70 cts for new white, and 72a75 cts for new yellow. On Tuesday and Wednesday about 24,000 bushels were offered at the Corn Exchange, and a further advance took place in prices. New white sold at 70a73 cts, and new yellow at 70a50 cts. A lot of 1,239 bushels of old white brought 75 cts. Yesterday the offerings were about 14,000 bushels. The market was active at 74a75 cts for new white and 79a50 cts for new yelat 74a75 cts for new white and 79a30 cts for new yel low. About 10,000 bushels were at market this morn We note a farther advance in white corn, sales having been made to day at 76a77 cts. Yellow is without change since yesterday. Sales were made

OATS .- The offerings this week have been mostly OATS.—The offerings this week have been mostly Pennsylvania Gats, and prices for this description have ruled very steadily at 45a46 ets.

SEEBS.—The Cloverseed market opened this week at \$662\frac{1}{2}\$, at which price sales to a considerable amount were made. Subsequently prices advanced, and for the last four days the market has been very active and firm at \$675 per bushel. Yesterday small sales were made at \$6.87½. We note sales this week of 200 bushels Timothy Seed at \$3.

WOOL.—Fine fleece 40a50 cts; tubwashed 33a38 cts: pulled 25a34 cts; and unwashed 22a25 cts.
WHISKEY.—There is a better feeling in Whiskey this week than bet, with sales at 27 a28 cts in bbls, and advanced steadily until sales were made at 30 cts.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 20, 1854.

FAMILY FLOUR, per bbl \$8 50 a 9 SUPERFINE FLOUR, per bbl. 7 50 2 7 75 WHEAT, (red) per bushel. 1 80 2 1 86 BUTTER, (roll) ... 0 18 a 0 20
Do. (firkin) ... 0 16 a 0 18
BACON, (heg round) ... 0 8 a 0 09
LARD ... 0 9 a 0 10
CLOVERSEED ... 7 25 a 7 50
TIMOTHY SEED ... 4 25 a 0 00
BLASSEER (retail) ... 4 25 a 0 00 PLAISTER, (retail) 4 50 2 0 00 GEORGETOWN MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN'Y. 20, 1854.

 CORN, per bushel
 0 63 a 0 65

 WHEAT, white, per bushel
 1 58 a 1 65

WINCHESTER MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 19, 1854. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML, HARTLEY, AT THE DEPOT

FLOUR, per barrel 7 10 a 7 25 GRAIN-WHEAT...... 1 50 a 1 55 RYE......60 a 65

Special Motices.

printed, and have on hand and for sale, a large as-sortment of Negotiable and Prommissary Notes, Blank Checks, Hiring Bonds, and a general assort-ment of Lawyer's, Constable's, and Sheriff's Blanks, as well as Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Deeds of Trust &c., all executed in the best style and on the best quality of paper.

JOB WORK, of all description, executed at the shortest notice, and in the best manner. Having a

large and varied assortment of type, we are prepared to execute Pamphlets, Constitution and By-Laws for any of the Orders, in the best style, and on the most reasonable terms. From those in want, we invite a call. January 10, 1854. 63-Wanted. Wood or Corn, a few hun-red weight of Pork, and Country Produce generally, will be received in payment of dues to January 10, 1854. THI

THIS OFFICE. (7)-The Respiratory Organs are a peculiarly sensitive part of the human frame, and their susceptibility to disease manifests itself in various forms, such as Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, and that fearful scourge of our race, Consumption. To remedy these diseases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT is offered to the public, with the assurance that it is no empirical compound, but a preparation sanctioned by medical science and commendation. Its beneficial effects in all the above forms of disease, have been certified to by incontrovertible testimony. You are advised to give it atrial. STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL is also a remedy which has been tested and approved by hundreds of physicians and others. See adver-tisement in another column, and descriptive pamphlcts, to be had gratis. Price of each, only 50 cents, six bottles for \$2.50. [Jan. 10—2w. M3-Kossuth, according to reports, is preparing for a revolutionary attempt in Europe as soon as the proper time may arrive. We may then look for a revival of the Kossuth Hats and other revolutionary fashions. But we have no doubt the Philadelphia public, no matter what may be the changes in CLOTHING from ROCKHILL & WILSON'S Cheap and Elegant Clothing Store, No. 111 Chesnut street corner of Franklin Place.

December 27, 1853-2m "V. B. PALMER, the American News-paper Agent, is the authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and sub-scriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts wall be regarded as payments. His Offices are: Bos-fox, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Build-ings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner Third and Chest-

ituar, notices, exceeding six lines orth, are only in serted as Advertisements. SHERIFFALTY NOMINATIONS.

We are authorized to announce I enty Time Derlake as a candidate for the next Sn. r. Jefferson county. [Nov'r 22, [Nov'r 22, 15.3. W. Sappington as a candidate for the next Sher-ifialty of Jefferson county. [Nov. 22, 1853, the present Sheriff, as a candidate for the next Sheriff alty of Jefferson county. [Nov'r 29, 1853. fty-We are authorized to announce John Avis, ., Esq., as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of effersen county, [Dec'r 6, 1853.

To the Voters of the Jefferson County:

BELIEVING myself to be well qualified to discharge all the duties of Sheriff, I have yielded to the earnest solicitation of many of my friends to become a candidate for the next Sheriffally, and flatter myself with the hope that my intimate acquaintance with the soters of Jefferson county, will ensure my election.

Nov'r 22, 1852

G. W. SAPPINGTON.

CONSTABLES.

Gonstable for the 4th election District of Jefferson county. Should my friends elect me, I promise to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and to the best of my ability.

J. W. McGINNIS. BRAGG, as a candidate for Constable, in District No.
4, at the next election. [Dec. 27, 1853. oung as a candidate for the office of Constable in istrict No. 4. If elected, his best efforts will be given the discharge of the duties which the office imposes. Dec. 28, 1853.

MANY VOTERS.

RAGS.—The highest price paid for Rags, in cash, at the Charlestown Depot. SUPERIOR BLACK TEA, by CRAMER. | It at the Charlestown Depot. | E. M. AISQUITH.

THE SOLDIERS OF 1812. The House of Delegates adopted a resolution on Monday last, instructing our Senators and requested our Representatives, to use their efforts to procure the passage of an act by Congress, extending the Bounty Land Acts, so as to allow to all persons who served on land or water, in the war of 1812, an amount of land not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres each. It was comply passed and sent to the Sanata for its appropriate to the Senate for its approval.

Marriages.

In Shepherdstown, on Sunday evening last, the 15th inst., by Rev. Mr. Heaton, Mr. JOHN KERSHAW, and Mrs. ELIZABETH ARTHUR, both of this co. At Elton, Montgomery co., Md., on Tuesday 17th inst., by Rev. O. HUTTON, W. B. CHICHESTER and Miss LYDIA H. BROUN, both of said county. On Thursday, the 12th inst., by Rev. Wm. JENRINS, Mr. JACOB SLATER and Miss MARGARET A. STREAM, all of Loudoun. In Cumberland, Md., on the 3d inst., by Rev. L. Col-LINS, JOHN BARRETT and Miss NAOMI TAYLOR, both of Frederick county.

On the 10th inst., by Rev. Jos. BAKER, URIAH BEAN and Miss ELVIRA F. FAUCETT-all of Fred. co. On the 11th inst., by same, GASPER RINKER, Sr. and Miss PHEBE SWARTZ—all of same county. In Winchester, on the 5th inst., by Rev. Mr. Eggles TON, JOS. H. ZEIGLER and Miss E. J. PAYNE. On the 22d ult., by Rev. J. F. Hoff, PHILIP NEL SON and Miss EMMA PAGE—all of Clarke co. On the 2d inst., by Rev. Mr. Bowers, JAS. ROW-LAND and Miss CHARLOTTE T., daughter of Jas. Carter-all of Clarke county.

On the 12th inst., by Rev. Mr. BAIRD, WM. M. BEN-NETT, of Luray, and Miss MARGARET H. ANDER-SON of Woodstock. At Culpepper C. H., on the 4th inst., by Rev. Mr. Cole, JAS. W. KENDRICK, of Warren county, and Miss ROBERTA, daughter of Jas. Withers, late of Front Royal.

At Mirador, Albemarle, on Tuesday evening the 10th of January, by the Rev. R. K. Meade, Dr. O. R. FUNSTEN, of Clarke county, Va., and Miss MARY BOWEN, daughter of James Bowen, Esq. On the 19th inst., on the bridge at Harpers-Ferry, by Rev. WM. F. SPEAKE, Mr. GEO. L. RICKARD and Miss SARAH F. BALTHUS, both of Front Royal,

Deaths.

In November last, by drowning, whilst on his way from Rosue River to Crescent City, in California, CHAS. HAYDEN, aged about 23 years, late of Fredprick county. On Thursday the 19th inst., in Pittsburg, Pa., JOHN HUMPHREYS, son of the late Roger Humphreys, Esq., of this county, aged 37 years. In Washington City, on the 1st of this month EPHRAIM W. HALL, Esq., formerly of this town, in the 35th year of his age, leaving a devoted mother to mourn the loss of an affectionate son. On Tuesday last, at her residence, in Leesburg, Mrs. JANE McCABE, consort of the late Henry McCabe, in the 92d year of her age.

the 85th year of his age. PUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM HAVING bought a Farm near Berryville, I will, on MONDAY, the 13th day of February next, sell the FARM on which I now live, five miles northwest of Berryville, and five miles southwest of Summit Point, on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, mit Point, on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, containing 312 ACRES of Limestone Land, with two Land, being Corn-House, Wagon Shed, and other Dut-Buildings. It is divided into seven fields, all of which open to lasting ponds of water. There is also a pump near the house. The larger portion is in grass, and all in a good state of cultivation. A fair portion is in Timber, and one-fourth of the fencing is stone. It is suitable for dividing into two farms.

Terms: \$2,500 in hand; the balance in eight equal annual payments. bearing interest—the interest on annual payments, bearing interest—the interest on the deferred payments to be paid annually. A deed of trust will be required to secure the deferred pay-ments.

NEILL BARNETT.

January 24, 1854. 13-It is probable about \$4,000 of the purchase momay be retained during the life-time of two indi-N. B. VIRGINIA, Jefferson County, Sct. In the County Court, January Term, 1854. Minor Hurst, administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of David Moore, deceased, the will annexed, of David Moore, deceased, AGAINST [Plaintiff, Susan Wilson, Rachel Moore, Daniel Janney and Mary his wife, Wm. E. Frederick and Jane his wife, John Moore and Frances his wife, Elisha Moore, Wm. Moore, Susan Duncan, Wm. E. Campbell and Sarah his wife, Elisha Moore, John Joy, Wm. Moore, Ann Moore, Perry Moore, Geo. Moore, James Moore, Wm. J. Blackford, Thomas Osbourn and Abigail his

J. Blackford, Thomas Osbourn and Abigail his wife, Eliza Blackford, Virginia Blackford, Ann J. Blackford, John C. Blackford, James Burr, Elizabeth Y. Moore, and Jonathan Watkins and Nancy his wife,

THE object of this suit is to enable the Plaintiff to make a final and full distribution and settlement of the Estate of the Testator.

It appearing by satisfactory evidence that the defendants, Susan Wilson, Rachel Moore, Daniel Janney and Mary his wife, Wm. Atchison and Nancy his wife, Wm. E. Frederick and Jane his wife, John Moore and Frances his wife, Elisha Moore, William Moore, Susan Duncan, Wm. E. Campbell and Sarah his wife, John Joy, Ann Moore, Perry Moore, George Moore, James Moore and Jonathan Watkins and Nancy his wife, are not residents of this State, they are hereby required to appear within one month after due publication of this notice, and do what is ne-

cessary to protect their interests, and it is further ordered, That a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks in some newspaper published in this county, and posted at the front door of the Courty. House of this county, on the first day of the next term of this Court. A Copy-Teste: T. A. MOORE, Clerk. January 24, 1854-4w.

A CARD.

M. BELLER: In the "Spirit" of the present week, appeared a "notice" signed "one of the Profession," and purporting to "call a meeting of the Medical Faculty of Jefferson county," to cast obloquy upon the court for its inhumanity in sentencing the negro (now in imprisonment) five hundred lashes as a punishment for the crime which he committed, and to discounterance any Physician who would in obedience to the Law direct the infliction of the said manishment.

the said punishment.

I will not deign to comment farther upon the contemptible invendoes contained in the "Notice," as I temptible inuendoes contained in the "Notice," as I attribute them to that overweening conceit and morbid sensibility so common to Physicians; but as my name has been used in connexion with the matter, and as the missile was intended to reflect upon my position, I deem it expedient to append an explanation in order to save the captious gentleman future trouble and mental disquictude. Not long since the Commonwealth's Attorney solicited me to act as Physician to the iail, mentioning at the time the "diffi-Commonwealth's Attorney solicited me to act as Physician to the jail, mentioning at the time the "difficulty in getting a Physician to act for the Court, and as Physician to the jail," in reply I remarked "that if it would be an accommodation to the Court and in the event a Physician could not be procured in Charlestown, I would act in that capacity, although it would be subjecting me to very great inconvenience, and interfere very much with my practice." Nothing but the profound respect which I entertain for the wisdom and dignity of the Court, would have induced me to have made the sacrifice, and as a resident of the county I deem it my duty to cheerfully

dent of the county I deem it my duty to cheerfully countenance as far as it is in my power the administration of law. Not having seen the negro I can say nothing relative to the practicability of the punishment.

J. B. JOHNSON, M. D. Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 24, 1854. DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. THE business heretofore existing between T. C. Sigafoose and F. J. Harley, under the firm of

SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY, was dissolved on the 1st January, 1854. SIGAFOOSE having bought the entire interest of F. J. Harley in bond, note, account, &c., is alone authorized to settle the business and use the name of the firm in liquidation. T. C. SIGAFOOSE, F. J. HARLEY. Jan. 24, 1854

16-T. C. SIGAFOOSE will continue the business in his own name and on his own account. NEW BOOKS, NEW BOOKS.

THE GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES, edited by T. Baldwin and J. Thomas, M. D.—
This work embraces the population, agricultural productions, commerce, &c., of the different States in the Union. Also, the different towns and post offices, and is justly considered one of the most valuable books ever published in this country.

Hagerstown Almanacs.

Hagerstown Almanacs.
Thirty Years with the Indians, by Schoolcraft.
Sparks' Abridged Life of Washington.
For sale by
Charlestown, Jan. 24, 1854.

NDER the authority given to me as Trustee, I will offer for sale before the door of the Court House in Jefferson County, 27 Acres, I Rood, 11-8 Poles of LAND, adjoining the lands of Miller, Melvin and others, and the track of the Baltimnre & Ohio Railroad, and near Duffield's Depot. The Land is not iwproved by buildings, but is of very superior quality, equal to any located on Elk Branch.

The sale will take place on Friday the 17th day of February next, at 12 o'clock.

Terms—Cash. WM. C. WORTHINGTON,
Jan. 24, 1854. SALE OF LAND.

THE undersigned, having formed a copartnership under the name of CHAS. H. SMITH & CO., intend continuing the Mercantile Business at the old stand recently occupied by Jonathan S. Smith, deceased.—They respectfully solicit the patronage of the old customers of the house, and of all who may be in search of goald Nargains; for we are determined to spare no pains or expense in making our STOCK or GOODS equal to any in this market in point of quality and variety, and will self them on as accommodating terms as they can be found clsewhere. as they can be found elsewhere. CHARLES H. SMITH,

Berryville, Jan. 24-4. REBECCA A. SMITH. GUNS.—I have a few of the Senglish Twist double-barrel Guns left which I will sell very cheap; also, a few splendid eight-day Clocks, cast iron case, laid in with pearl, which I will sell very low to make room for my spring supply.

January 24, 1854.

T. RA.VLINS.

CANDLES.—Mould Candles, a good article, can be had just fresh from Baltimore at the Market House. [Jan. 24.] T. RAWLINS. RICHMOND AXES.—I have received two do-zen Axes, made in Richmond, a prime article, for sale low. [Jan. 24.] T. RAWLINS. KNIVES.—I have received another lot of Ivory-handle Knives. Also, Plated Forks; table, de-sert and Tenspoons, for sale low, by January 24. T. RAWLINS. TAR.-5 bbls. Tar, for sale at the Charlestown Depot. E. M. AlsQuith. January 24, 1854. CORN.—Any quantity of CORN wanted at the Charlestown Depot.

E. M. AISQUITH.

NORWOOD FOR SALE.

INTENDING to change my location, I offer for sale my FARM, known as "Norwood," in Berkeley county, Virginia, upon which I now reside. It is situated about five miles south of Martinsburg—the County Seat—is within three quarters of a mile of the Winchester and Martinsburg Turnpike Road, also within two miles of Darkesville. It is convenient to several of the best merchant mills in the Valley, and to two Depots on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.—The tract contains about 505 ACRES, of which about 200 Acres is Limestone, and the residue Slate of a NORWOOD FOR SALE. 200 Acres is Limestone, and the residue Slate of a clack deep soil, which is considered equal to the best Limestone land. Nearly one-half of this tract is

Limestone land. Nearly one-half of this tract is clothed in TIMBER of very fine quality. There is an excellent ORCHARD of gratted fruit, which affords a large surplus for sale, also a never-failing limestone spring very near the house, and also an abundance of water in every field. The improvements consist of a new HOUSE, two stories high, containing six rooms, with a basement under the whole. An excellent Barn, which has just been completely repaired—stabling sufficient to accommodate fifteen head of horses, also a large new frame poultry-house, Smoke-house, &c.

&c.
There is also another Dwelling House on the Farm which can be fitted up for a tenant if necessary. This tract of land can very conveniently be divided into two tracts, to suit purchasers, if desired.

I invite persons wishing to purchase, to call and examine the premises for themselves. G-It will be sold on the most accommodating terms.

I am at the same time authorized to sell about 400 ACRES OF LAND adjoining one half of which is in ACRES OF LAND adjoining, one half of which is in excellent TIMBER. January 24, 1854. CHARLES S. LEE

WILL YOU READ THE TRUTH. MILL YOU READ THE TRUTH.

A MEDICINE must have merit and great merit, to a stand the test of public opinion. No art of man can galvanise a worthless articleso as to keep it up as a good medicine, if it be not really so.

A good medicine will live, become popular, and extend its sales year after year, in spite of opposition.—The people readily find out its virtues, and the fame of them passes from mouth to mouth with more rapidity than newspapers can spread it. A Living Witness testifying to the cure a medicine has made for him, is of far more service than any newspaper or him, is of far more service than any newspaper for him, is of far more service than any newspaper advertising.

In proof of what we say above, we refer you to HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, and its effects. Its praise is in the mouths of multitudes. The best men in our country give their testimony to its wonderful cures. Among them we name Hom. H. Clay, Hon. Richard M. Johnson, Vice President of the United States, with hundreds of others. Capt. Thos. Canot—brother to the celebrated physician of the Emperor of France—was cured by it of a disease of seven years' standing after the skill of all the Doctors of Europe and America had failed to cure.

In fact, the rich and the poor, young and old, in every place, in the city and country, find that the same success attends its use.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY.

A Plain and Unvarnished Statement.

A Plain and Unvarnished Statement. A Plain and Unvarnished Statement.

We commend the perusal of the extract below to our readers. Mr. Bull is a merchant of high character.

Sandy Bottom, Middlesex County, Va., August 29th, 1853.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gents: You may think it strange that I have taken the liberty to write you this letter, but I do so under circumstances that justify it. As you are the Agents for Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, I deem it expedient to address you this note, hoping it may be a part of the honorable means of giving this medicine that notoriety which its merits deserve. On the 5th day of the 1st month, 1854, at his residence, near Waterford, JOHN SCHOOLEY, Sr., in

Being in the habit of vending medicines which relate to the patent, and regular system, I consider myself to some extent, a judge of the real merits of many of them. My experience teaches me that "Hampton's Tincture" is a medicine of real merit and intrinsic value. When I say this, I do not say that it is an nfallible cure, in all cases, but I mean to say that 'Hampton's Tincture' will favorably operate in all "Hampton's Tincture" will favorably operate in all diseases originating from a want of proper secretiens of the gastric juices, bad digestion, and consequently had deposit of animal matter from that source. I believe that many diseases located in various parts of the system, such as inflammation, Ulcers, Scrofula, etc., originally have their being in the stomach, from bad food, bad digestion, and consequently bad depositions of the circulation to those parts; and I will believe Hampton's Vegetable Tincture will even react these causes.

Having found out, myself, what it is, I recommen it to others in such cases, as I have described, and I have done it upon the "no cure no pay system," and I have yet to have the first bottle returned, or the first objection about the pay. It is a great pity it cannot be more extensively circulated among the people. *

* I warrant it in the following cases:—Gout, Rheumatism Inflammations which Rheumatism, Inflammations which proceeds from the stomach, Sores, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, long standing cases of Ague and Fever; first stop the chill, and then give the Tincture—the difficulty in this case is not in stopping the chill, but the return of it, this the Tincture will certainly do. In general debilitations, I warrant it, and as I said before, I have procured a trial of it in this way, which otherwise I could not; the people have been humbugged by patent medicines so long, that they are atraid of all. This is clearly a stomach medicine, it works all its wonders there, and

in all such cases it is a specific, if anything in the Having given the Tincture a fair trial with myself. in my family and neighborhood, I think I am warranted in what I say about it, and which I do without any other interest than the wish to see it in general circulation, and in every man's family, where It ought to

be.
If what I say be doubted by any of the afflicted, and they will write to me at Sandy Bottom Post office, Middlesex county, Va., stating the nature of the disease, and I recommend it for such a case I will ware ease, and I recommend it for such a case I will war-rant it, and if it don't do good I will pay for the me-dicine. Respectfully, TROS. R. BULL. Delicate females and children will find this a great Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Scropula, Liver Complaint, &c.—From the Metropolis.—Pass it around—let the afflicted hear the tidings! This is but the sentiment of the world.

let the afflicted hear the tidings! This is but the sentiment of thousands:

Washington, May 17, 1853.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: Having been afflicted with the Liver Complaint of ten years standing, I hereby, for the benefit of the afflicted, take pleasure in announcing that after using a few bottles of your Hampton's Tincture, I found it had accomplished a perfect cure. I have used different medicines from time to time to but have power here a belief cines from time to time, but have never been able to account for any apparent good, and it is a blessing to stricken humanity that that medicine is found which possesses the wonderous power of prolonging human life. The many cures it has wrought is a sufficient guarantee of the beneficial results which may be ex-Yours, respectfully, J. CURTAINHAY.

MORE THAN GOLD TO THE SICK.—From one of the

nost respectable Druggists in South Carolina. CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 21, 1853.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:—The sale of your Hampton's Vegetable Tincture is increasing every day, and every bottle sold recommends this valuable medicine to the efficient of medicine to the afflicted. Several of our planters have tried it in different cases with astonishing success, and are getting it by half dozens. It has been found to be the greatest remedy for Rheumatic Affections, and a wonderful cure has been performed on a negro boy suffering by Fits. I will furnish you with a number of certificates if you wish them of certificates if you wish them. Please send me, soon as possible, a supply of the

I am gentlemen, yours, W. G. TROTT. Hundreds in this city will bear same testimony.

Delicate females and children will find this a great remedy. Also, see cures of Coughs, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Baltimore street.
Cure of Coughs, Vertigo, Rheumatism.—Cure of the venerable Dr. Dunn's son, of the city of Baltimore, a man well knewn, and whose testimony adds to the triumph of Hampton's Vegetable Tineture: Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: It is with real pleasure that I am able to attest to the general healing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. Some time during last November, I was taken with a very bad and serious cough. I was advised to take Cod Liver Oil, and did so, but getting no better, I was induced to try your Tincture—I got one bottle, and before I had taken it all, my cough left me. Permit me also to state, that for the last fif-teen years I have suffered very much from acute Rheumatism and Vertigo, confining meat times to my bed. I am fully convinced that I owe my present good health to the use of the Tincture, and a kind Provi-

You are, my friend, at liberty to use this as you may think proper, and believe me,
Yours very respectfully,
N. B.—I can be seen at any time at the Mayor's Delicate females and children will find this a great Delicate females and children will find this a great blessing. It has restored thousands to health.

Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.—Call and get pamphlets gratis, with history of discovery of the wonderful Blood Purifier, and see certificates of our own citizens, of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, and Nervousness &c. &c.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

[G-Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Baltimore st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York.

[G-Call and get a pamphlet gratis.

L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.

T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.

L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester.

Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. Dr. MOTT, Leesburg.
ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown.

And by Dealers every where. Jan. 24, 1854—19. DISSOLUTION. THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned expired on the 1st of January, JERE: HARRIS, SAML. RIDENOUR. OLD ACCOUNTS are ready for settlement and we would be pleased to close them at as early a day as possible. Either of us will attend to their settlement. We would like those interested to give this their attention.

JERE, HARRIS.

Jan. 17, 1854.

SAML. RIDENOUR.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Merchants of Berryville, Clarke county, heretofore trading under the name of SNYDER & LOUTHAN, have this day by mutual consent dissolved partnership—JOHN O. SNYDER having purchased the entire interest of JAMES T. LOUTHAN.

JOHN O. SNYDER,
January 4, 1854.

JAMES T. LOUTHAN.

A CARD.

TO THE CUSTOMERS OF THE OLD FIRM,

MV FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned respectfully commends to your
early and especial attention, that he intends to continue the MERCANTILE BUSINESS, he hopes, all
his life, at the old stand, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and efficient salesmen, to merit and
receive a liberal share of your patronage.

Berryville, January 17, 1854—tf

Berryville, January 17, 1854-tf TO THE PUBLIC.

H AVING obtained a patent for my "Compost or Guano Attachment," which has been heretofore the subject of newspaper controversy, I shall now proceed, with as little delay as posible, to make arrangements for vending the right to use my invention, and for inving WHEAT DRILLS constructed by competent workeren, with my "Attachment" properly connected. In my absence, persons wishing to purchase the right or the machines ready made, can apply to my son, Arche Nelson, living near Summit Point, Jefferson county, Virginia.

Jan. 17, 1854—3t THOS. F. NELSON: POSS' FLOUR.—Ross' Family and Extra Flour and other choice brands, just received and for sale by R. H. BROWN. MACCARONI, for sale by A. W. CRAMER.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD. NEW ARRANGEMENT. Two Daily Lines between Baltimore and Wheeling.
FROM BALTIMORE FOR WHEELING, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANOPOLIS,
CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, SAINT O'N and after MONDAY, January 21d, two daily TRAINS, (except on Sundays,) will be run between Baltimore and Wheeling.

Leave Baltimore for Frederick, Harpers-Ferry, Cumberland, and all Way Places, at 8 A. M., arriving

Wheeling at 4.30 A. M. next day. EXPRESS TRAIN EXPRESS TRAIN

TWheeling, stopping at Frederick, Harpers-Ferry
artinsburg and Cumberland only, leaves Camden
ation, daily, at 7 P. M.—Through to Wheeling in
the chief the chief of the chi ACCOMMODATION TRAIN For Frederick and intermediate points, daily (except or Frederick and micrimentate points, daily (except undays.) at 4 P. M.

From Wheeling at 9.15 A. M. and 8.30 P. M., daily, except Sundays.) the 8.30 P. M. Train not starting rom Wheeling on Saturday evenings.)

From Cumberland at 8.30 A. M. and 9 P. M.

From Harpers-Ferry at 1.10 A. M. and 1.25 P. M. From Frederick daily, (except Sundays,) at 8.30 Cincinnati.....Louisville..... Toledo.....

 Toledo.
 19 00

 Chicago.
 19 00

 St. Louis.
 27 00

 Columbus, by land.
 12 30

 Cincinnati, by land.
 14 50

 Zanesville, by land.
 11 00

 7 50

 Uniontown . Petersburg..... Wheeling at...................... Louisville.....

Leave Baltimore at 4.15 and 9 A.M., 3.30 and 7 P.M. On Sundays, at 4 15 A. M. and 6.10 P. M. Leave Washington for Baltimore at 6 and 8 A. M., 3.30 and 5 P. M.
On Sundays, at 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.
On Free first and fourth Trains from Baltimore, and the second and fourth train from Washington will be express mail trains, stopping only at Washington Juncture and Annapolis Junction. By order.

Jan. 24.

J. T. ENGLAND, Agent.

OFFICE OF WINCHESTER & P. R. R. Co.,) FROM and after this date the Passenger Train will leave the Ticket Office of the Company at 9½ o'clock, A. M., instead of 9 o'clock, as heretofore.

January 24.

J. GEO. HEIST, Agent.

NOTICE.

On TUESDAY, the 7th day of February next, I shall offer for sale, at public auction, at Weehaw, (the residence of my father, Thomas F. Nelson, Esq.,) the following PROPERTY: Five Horses and Colts, 30 Stock Hogs, several Cows, a good Wheat Machine, and a few other articles not necessary to TERMS: A credit of six months will be given for all sums of five dollars and over, under that sum cash-

bonds with approved security will in every instance be required. ARCHIE M. NELSON. January 24, 1854. ADIES' DRESS GOODS AT COST. I have a beautiful assortment of French Merinos, Cashmeres, Mouslains, &c., which I am nov ing off at cost. January 24, 1854.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL,
DR. JOHNSTON,
DOSSESSES the most speedy and effectual remedy in the world for all Secret Diseases: Gonorrhow, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Loss of Organic Powers, Nervous Irritability Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin; and all those Peculiar Disorders arising from a Certain Secret Habit of Youth, which if not cured, produces

Constitutional Debility, renders Marriage impossi-ble, and in the end destroys both body and mind. Young Men. Young Men especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of clowards of the estages the living lyre, may call quence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

Marriage. Married Persons or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, or any other im-pediment, should immediately consult Dr. Johnston. OFFICE No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK St., seven doors from Baltimore street, East side, up the steps.

Of Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place. Be not entired from this office.

A Cure Warranted or no Charge, in from one to two days.

The many thousands cured at this Institution, and The many thousands cured at this Institution, and the very extensive practice of Dr. Johnston (exceeding all others) is a sufficient guarantee that he is the only proper Physician to be consulted.

Dr. Johnston,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most asimplified that were aver known. Many troubled

tonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with a ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immeditable. A Certain Disease.

When the misguided and impudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on ness, nodes on the sain bones and arms, blockes on the head, face, and extremities, progressing on with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commisera-tion, till death puts a period to their dreadful suffer-ings by sending them to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." To such therefore, Dr. JOHNno traveller returns." To such therefore, Dr. JOHN-STON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the first hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend the most safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulnessor ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or makes

the residue of his life miserable.

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

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

sumption, &c.

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

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for General Debility.

By this great and important remedy, weakness of the organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved.—All impediments to Murriage, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind, are speedily cured.

Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind, are speedily cured.

Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind

renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit.—

Such persons before contemplating

Marriage,

nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit.—
Such persons before contemplating

Marriage,
should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.—

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

To Strangers.

The many thousands of the most desperate and hopeless cases cured at this institution within the ast twelve years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted. He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston may religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks copying Dr. Johnston's advertisement, and advertising themselves as physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of the already Afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his credentials or diplomas always hang in his Office.

ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST-PAID—REMEDIES sent to any part of the country.

OFFICE—No. 7, South Frederick St., East side.—Observe name on door.

Jan. 24, 1854—Iy.—

NEW-CROP N. 0. MOLASSES & SU-

NEW-CROP N. O. MOLASSES & SU-GAR, just received by Jan. 17, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON. LADIES' SHOES.—Ladies best Philadelphin STRONG CIDER VINEGAR, for sale by Jan. 24, 1884;

A. W. CRAMER:

STRONG CIDER VINEGAR, for sale by Jan. 24, 1884;

A. W. CRAMER:

TO WHEAT SELLERS. HE undersigned are prepared to buy any quantity of WHEAT for the Baltimore market. Far ers will find it to their interest to give them a call.

R. S. BLACKBURN & CO.

January 10, 1854—tf [F.P.]

January 10, 1854—tf [F.P.]

THE LOUDOUN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE & CHEMICAL ACADEMY, near Aldie, Virginia.

THE above Establishment will be opened for the reception of Students on the 1st day of March, 1854. It is not to be a Manual Labor School. But a course of practical instruction will be given in Mathematics, Chemistry and other sciences useful to the man of bushess. The Students will not only be instructed in the Theory, but they will be taught the use and application of the sciences to the every day purposes of life. The principles of science will be illustrated by a great number of interesting experiments in the Lecture-room, in the Laboratory, and on the farm. The advanced students will be instructed in the analysis of soils, minerals, marls, &c. The apparatus will be the best in the United States; and the Laboratory will be furnished with every convenience for complete and elegant manipulations.

For terms, and other particulars, see a circular which may be had by addressing a letter to BENJ. HYDE BENTON, Principal,

Aldie P. O., Loudoun county, Va. January 10, 1854 4t M. ANSEL & CO. Wishing each and every one the compliments of the season and sincerely hope that each and every one may have this coming year a Grand Capital Prize of \$50,000.

M. ANSEL & CO. the old renowed Prize Sellers,

M. ANSEL & CO. the old renowed Prize Sellers, who have sold more prizes than any office in the United States, (Grand still they come.

Let all the world say what they can,

For selling large prizes M. Ansel & Co. are the men.

We now have to present our friends and the public with a list of Lotteries, which will be drawn in this city during the month of January, and have no doubt that many of the large prizes will be sold by us, therefore hasten with sending your orders to M. Ansel & Co., as an outlay of \$20 or \$50 may give you a fortune for life. a fortune for life.

No Risk no gain! is an old and true saying. \$1,202,500. THE GREAT MAMMOTH LOTTERY, THE GREAT MAMMOTH LOTTERY,
Will be drawn on Saturday, January 23, 1854.

1 capital prize of \$60,000—1 of 40,000—1 of 20,000—
1 of 12,000—1 of 9,000—2 of 4,750—100 of 2,000.

Whole Tickets \$20—shares in proportion. Package of Whole Tickets \$280—Halves \$140, &c.

103—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday will be drawn the Medium Lottery—Capital prizes \$12,000, \$10,000, \$8,000. Tickets \$2.50—packages of Wholes \$32—Halves 16—Quarters 8.

SMALL, FRY: SMALL FRY!!

The Small For Lotteries are drawn Tuesdays. The Small Fry Lotteries are drawn Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Capital prize \$5,000, \$4,000, \$3,000, \$2,000. Tickets \$1—Package of Wholes \$15, Halves \$7.50, Quarters \$3.75.

Of-All orders strictly confidential, and the official printed drawing, certified by the State Commissioner, will be sent to those who order tickets, with a full explanation of their result.

planation of their result.

Of-We receive Notes of all Solvent Banks at par.
or Checks, or Checks of Description or Checks, or Checks of Deposit, and we pay all prizes at sight in Gold or Baltimore notes, or check on any Bank in the United States.

(x) A Package can draw the four highest Prizes.

For a good prize and prompt payment, address the old Prize Sellers,

Box 368, Post Office, Baltimore, Md. December 27, 1853.

A CARD.

In consequence of the advance in Servants' hire, breadstuffs and other produce, it becomes actually necessary that we the undersigned should increase the charges heretofore made at our Hotels in Charlestown.

Therefore, from and after the 1st day of January next, our terms for boarding without lodging will be increased from \$10 to \$12 per month. Boarders with rooms, lodging, &c., will be charged \$15 per month, instead of \$12.50 as heretofore.

G. W. SAPPINGTON, ISAAC N. CARTER.

December 27, 1853. Dr. GEO. H. COOKE OFFERS his professional services to the Citizens of Chalestown and its vicinity.

He will be found at I. N. Carter's Hotel, or at his fice one door East of it. November 1-tf SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL

med tenders his thanks to the Ci zens of Harper's Ferry and Bolivar, for their liberal patronage, during the time he has been with them. And having permanently located himself in West Bolivar, would respectfully solicit a liberal share of the patronage of that place, and the surrounding Community. ing Community.
Those desiring teeth extracted—artificial teeth inserted—either on pivots or gold plates, can have it done in the most modern and scientific manner. J. S. AULABAUGH.

NOTICE TO FARMERS. NOTICE TO FARMERS.

THE subscriber is now largely engaged in manufacturing Leavitt's Patent Corn and Cob Grinder, Corn Sheller, and Corn Meal Grinder, at Messrs. Snapp & Coonts's Foundry, Winchester, Va., where all letters (post paid) will receive immediate attention, addressed to the undersigued, 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. 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, Machinery, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while in port,
&c., will be insured at rates as low as the risk will &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 commissions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks thus arising. thus arising. January 2, 1854—1y

A BARGAIN WILL BE GIVEN

A BARGAIN WILL BE GIVEN
ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS.
I will will sell my STOCK OF GOODS, (and rent
my store-house,) which consists of almost every kind
of Merchandise usually kept in a country stores. I
will reduce the Stock to \$6,000 to suit purchaser if
required, and will give possession on the 1st day of
April next.

PHILIP COONS.

N. B. It will be to the interest of any one wishing April next.

N. B. It will be to the interest of any one wishing to purchase to make early application.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 10, 1854—tf

IF. P.] TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS. On the first day of January, 1854, the partnership of HARRIS & RIDENOUR heretofore existing expired and I became the purchaser of the stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., where I design to continue the business in all its variety.

I shall at all times be found at my place of business, ready and willing to accommodate all who may favor me with a call to the best of my ability, I will make an effort to keep the best of every description of goods to had in the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and will be disposed to sell them at the lowest prices for cash, or on usual time to good men. 173-I want 1,000 lbs. Country Soap. Also, Beans, Dried Apples and Rags. JERE. HARRIS.

January 17, 1854. NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Medical Faculty of Jefferson
County is requested to be held at Carter's Hotel
in Charlestown, on MONDAY, 20th day of February. in Charlestown, on MONDAY, 20th day of February, (Court-day of next month) to take into consideration and adopt such measures as are required to protect its interest and dignity, against impositions within more than without the Profession; and more especially to exclude by resolution or otherwise, such as descend tolow offices, already pronounced upon by every Physician of respectability, to whom such Court favors have been tendered.

Jan. 17, 1854. ONE OF THE PROFESSION.

STOP THE HORSE THIEF!

10 REWARD.—Stolen from my residence, near Rippon, Jefferson county, Virginia, on Sunday night, 15th instant, a BAY MARE, about 12 or 13 years old, with a small star in the forehead and one white foot behind. I will give the above reward for the delivery of the mare to me at McPherson's Mill, in said con also \$20 reward for the apprehension of the thief.

Jan. 17, 1854. LEWIS W. McPHERSON.

STRAYED OR STOLEN ROM the Flowing Springs, on Monday night,

10 or 12 years old, no marks recollected, except some caused by the saddle. A liberal
reward will be given for such information as will lead
to his recovery, and all reasonable expenses paid if
delivered to Mr. Thos. J. Bragg, near the Flowing
Spring Mills.

1. H. HOOE. Spring Mills. January 17, 1854—3t

material, which may offer. Mr. James McDaniel will give the business his undivided attention.

Jan. 17. S. RIDENOUR.

NOTICE.

No bills contracted on my account will be paid by me unless by my written order.

January 17.

8. RIDENOUR. READY-MADE CLOTHING, AT REDUC-RED PRICES.—ISAAC ROSE is now selling, as the season advances, all kinds of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, such as Overcoats, Business and Dress Coats, Pants, Vests, Stocks, Shirts and Drawers, at great reductions for cash. Those liking to get great bargains will please to call. ISAAC ROSE. Charlestown, Jan. 10, 1853.

BOOTS AND SHOES, BELOW COST.—The subscriber purchased last Fall a fine supply of BOOTS AND SHOES, for his Branch Store in Shepherdstown. As he give up business in said place and don't intend to keep the article hereafter, he will self off all his Boots and Shoes on hand, considerably below cost. Please call and look at the goods and you will be surprised what bargains in Boots and Shoes are offered, at ISAAC ROSE'S.

Charlestown, Jan. 10, 1854. Cheap Store. New STYLE CASHMERE.—We have just received 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 FOR THE LADIES.—Patterns for Collars
Hands and Undersleeves, printed on Nansoo
Muslin.
KEYES & KEARSLEY.

January 10, 1854. SALT.—25 sacks G. A. and Fine Salt, for sale b A. W. CRAMER. NAILS, for sale by January 10, 1854. A. W. CRAMER. ATHERIAL OIL, for sale by A. W. CRAMER. THE BRITISH QUARTERLIES,

BLACK WOOD'S MAGAZINE.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

New York, continues to Re-publish the following

British Periodicals, viz: 1. THE LONDON QUARTESLY REVIEW, Conservative 2. THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, Whig. 3. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, Free Church.

2. THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, Whig.
3. THE NOATH BRITISH REVIEW, Free Church.
4. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, Liberal.
5. BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, Tory.

THE present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the year 1854. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal, and the ponderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

Arrangements are in progress for the receipt of carly sheets from the British Publishers, by which we shall be able to place all our Reprints in the hands of subscribers, about as soon as they can be furnished with the foreign copies. Although this will involve a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the Periodicals at the same low rates as here-tofore, viz:

Per annum. tofore, viz:

For any one of the four Reviews.

For any two of the four Reviews.

For any three of the four Reviews.

For all four of the Reviews.

8.00

For all four of the Reviews.

3.00

For Blackwood's Magazine. 3.00
For Blackwood and three Reviews. 9.00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews. 10.00
**Payments to be made in all cases in advance.
Money current m the State where issued will be received at par. Clubbing.

Clubbing.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

Postage.

In all the principal Cities and Towns, these works will be delivered, through Agents, FREE OF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but twenty-four cents a year for "Blackwood," and but twelve cents a year for each of the Reviews.

Remittances and communications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

54 Gold street, New York.

N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton, of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price in muslin binding, \$6.

[16-This work is Nort the old "Book of the Farm," lately nessuscreated and thrown upon the market.

December 27, 1863.

COAL, COAL.-FOR SALE
AT THE CHARLESTOWN DEPOT.
January 10, 1854. E. M. AlsQuith.

A LL persons knowing themselves indebted to me are requested to call on or before the 1st day of February next and pay or make such arrangements as will be satisfactory, or their claims will be disposed of in such a manner as will be best calculated to suit my business. PHILIP COONS.
Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 10, 1854—tf [F. P.] 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 gues 3. He is also prepared to accommodate Boarders, ei her by the day, week, monthor year. HIS TABLe, will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford; his Bar with the choicest liquors, and his Stable with the best hay, grain, and ostler.

As he intends to make this his permanent residence, he will spare no pains in endeavoring to render those BERRYVILLE HOTEL.

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 comfortable and happy. He flatters himself, from his long acquaintance with business, and the manners of the world, that he can please the most fastidious. His charges will be as moderate, as the expenses of any good public house in this section of country will justify. He, therefore, invites all to extend to him a share of their custom.

Berryville, April 5, 1853. WM.N. THOMPSON.

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 patterns, Screws of all sizes, Saws, Hatchets, Axes, Plastering and Bricklayer's Trowels, Table-knives with and without Forks, silver-plated Forks, plated Table and Tea-spoons, Brass Head and Polished Steel Shovels and Tongs, Brass top Andirons, a few Eight Day Clocks, metal cases laid in with Pearl, a handsome article; White Ivory handle Table-knives with and without 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 Halter Chains; Hand and Sledge Hammers; Stocks and Dies; Plated and common Bridle-bits and Stirrups; Plated and Steel Spurs; a fine lot of Plough, Bar, and Horse-shoe Iron, together with a general assortment of Groccries, Queensware, Segars and Tobacco, all of which I will sell cheap tor cash, or on short credit.

Dec'r 6, 1853

THOMAS RAWLINS.

EMPIRE HOTEL, PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, THE undersigned having recently purchased the lease of the above named Hotel, is prepared to accommodate permanent or transient Boarders. It is centrally situated, being between 3d and 4½ streets, five minutes walk from the Capitel.

Of Transient Boarders \$1 50 per day.

S. HEFLEBO WER, Proprietor.

December 6, 1853—Im

December 6, 1853-1m A. F. BRENGLE, Flour and Commission Merchant, NEAR THE RAIL-ROAD DEPOT, A LSO keeps on hand at all times, fresh burnt LIME, which can be furnished at any of the Depots of the Baltimore and Ohio or Winchester and Potomac

Rail-roads at the shortest notice, by addressing a above. [December 6, 1853—ly NEW STORE AT KABLETOWN.

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

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

RIACKSMITH SHOP. NEW STORE AT KABLETOWN.

BLACKSMITH SHOP. BLACKSMITH SHOP.

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

I solicit a call from those in want, feeling assured that all who give me a call will not go away dissatisfied.

Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853.

NOTICE

A LL persons knowing themselves indebted to the 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.

WESTERN VIRGINIA LAND AGENCY. WESTERN VIRGINIA LAND AGENCY.
THE Subscribers are Agents for the sale of large quantities of land in that part of Western Virginia, through which the Central Railroad is in process 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 either

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

WANTED for the New Orleans market, men, women, boys, girls and families, for which I will pay the highest cash prices. Persons having Slaves for sale, will find it to their interest to call on me before dealing, as I will pay the highest cash prices. Address letters to me at Martinsburg, Berkeley co., Va., and they will meet with prompt attention.

A. P. STRAYER October 25, 1853-3m [Martinsburg Gazette copy. DOMESTICS.—New York Mill Shirting, Lous-dale do. do., 2 and 2 do. do., one bale heavy brown, twill and plain Cotton Flannels, at as low prices as have been sold in the last 12 months.

FISH.—MACKEREL and HERRING just received by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

January 10, 1854. GROCERIES.—I have just received a general assortment of GROCERIES, such as Brown Sugar, new crop; Pulverized do.; Crushed do.; Charified do.; Rio and Java Coffee; Tea of superior quality; New Orleans Molasses; Cheese; Crackers, Mustard, Spices of all kinds, &c.

Jan. 10, 1854.

A. W. CRAMER.

HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

ROCK SALT, 5 TONS OF SALT just received and for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY.
Nov'r 29, 1853. 300 BOYS' Coats, Pants and Vests; also Overcoats 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. JUST RECEIVED a superior article of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, for sale by September 6, 1863.

JOHN L. HOOFF. GUN!—A very superior Double-barrel Gun (war ranted) for sale by Oct 18, 1853

SHAWLS: Some very bandsome, (low prices.)
Oct 18 HARRIS & RIDENOUR.
HIRING BONDS, NEGOTIABLE AND PROMISSORY NOTES, printed in the best style, and for sale at this Office. [Dec'r 20, 1853. SALT PETRE, SAGE, BLACK PEPPER, COIR-Ing Pork, for sale, wholesale or retail, by Doc: 13, 1853 L. M. SMITH.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE

In the County of Berkeley.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Berkeley county, rendered on the 4th day of October, 1853, in a case therein depending, in which Jacob Miller is complainant and John Eck defendant, I will offer at public auction, before the Court House door in Martinsburg, ON MONDAY, the 13th day of February, 1854, the TRACT OF LAND, near Garardstown, in Berkeley county, formerly belonging, at different times, to John Shull, Philip Fitzgerald and Jacob Miller, and containing 181 Acres, 1916, 3 Roods, and 9 Poles of Land. The Improvements on this land are a Dwelling-House, Barn, Shop, and other out-buildings.

Torms—One-third cash, and the belance in one and two years with interestiron the day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by a lica upon the fand. CHAS, JAS, FAULKNER.

January 10, 1854—ts

January 10, 1854—ts

CEDAR LAWN FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at private sale, the Farm known by the name of Cedar Lawn, formerly the residence of John T. A. Washington, dee'd., tying in Jefferson county, Va., about three miles S. W. of Charlestown, on the road leading from Berryville to Lestown, and about one mile South of the Harpers-Ferry and Smithfield turnpike, adjoining the farms of John R. Flagg, George Isler, Mrs. H. L. Alexander, Thos. B. Washington, Dr. Scollay and others, containing about 245 ACRES, about 35 of which are in fine timber. The inaprovements consist of a handsome three story Batch ington, Dr. Scollay and others, containing about 245
ACRES, about 35 of which are in fine timber. The
improvements consist of a handsome three story Batch
Dwelling, forty feet square, with a two story Wing
40 feet by 20 feet attached; a Barn, Corn-house, Milkhouse, and Negro Cabins. Also, a large ordhard of
choice Apples, and a young Peach Orchard recently
planted. The Lawn and premises generally are highly improved by Shrubbery and a large variety of handsome Ornamental and Fruit Trees. There is a Cistern convenient, and a never falling well of pure,
Limestone Water about 100 yards distant. The farmin 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 Valley. Persons who contemplate purchasing, can be informed as to the terms of sale by consulting me in
person, or by letter addressed to me at Charlestowu,
Jeffeorsn county, Va.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

For himself and in behalf of the other devises.

Dec'r 13, 1853—tf

Dec'r 13, 1853-tf

THE undersigned offers at private sale, the TRACT
OF LAND, near Lectown, in Jefferson county,
now id the occupancy of Mr. Eben Trussell, and containing 21s ACRES, 3s acres of which are in
prime TIMBER. This Land is in a good state
of cultivation and produces well. The improvements consist of a good brick two-story DWELLING
HOUSE and other convenier. Out-buildings.

ALSO—THE TRACT OF 139; ACRES, at prescript
occupied by Mr. Trussell, and adjoining the above PRIVATE SALE. occupied by Mr. Trussell, and adjoining the above Tract and the lands of John C. Wiltshire, Thomas Hite and others. Of this Tract 551 acres are also in first-rate TIMBER, equal to any in the county. The improvements consist of a comportable two-story Log Dualling II. Dwelling House.

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

Ohio Railroad, &c.

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

July 26, 1853. CLARKE FARM FOR SALE. THE undersigned proposes to sell one half, or the whole of a most valuable TRACT OF LAND in Charke county, known as the Pond Quarter, containing SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR ACRES.

the county seat of Jefferson, to the Baltimore and

It is situated near Berryville, and adjoins the lands of Col. Jacob Isler, Thos. Gould, Thomas Jackson and cot. Jacob isier, Thos. Gould, Inomas Jackson and others. The quality of the tillable land is very superior, and there are over 200 ACRES of best quality WOODLAND. The improvements are comfortable, and the Farm is well adapted for division, as there are Springs, running water, and improvements upon ei-ther half. Terms made known upon application to the undersigned near Kabletown, Jefferson county.
Nov. 8, 1853-3m GEORGE L. HARRIS.

JEFFERSON LAND FOR SALE. WISH to sell two small Farms of good Linestone Land—one containing 150 Acres, with good Buildings, Orchard, &c., adjoining the Lands of John Lock, Fisher A. Lewis and the heirs of Daniel McPherson, dec'd—about 40 Acres in Timber. Theother on the Shenandoah river, containing 123—Acres of first-rate Land, with 30 Acres in Timber, a DWELLING HOUSE on the same, and adjoining the lands of George L. Harris and Dr. John H. Lewisheirs. For terms, &c., which will be made easy, apply to the undersigned at Myerstown, or by letter (post paid) to Kabletown, Jefferson county, Va.

Jan. 25, 1853.

JOSEPH MYERS. WISH to sell two small Farms of good Limestone

THE Farm adjoining Duffield's Depot, on the Ealtimore & 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 of Prime Land, which is in a brst-rate state of cultivation. The Improvements are valuable, with good Fencing, an abundance of good Running-Water which never fails, and a SMALL ORCHARD of good Fruit. This Farm is one among the very best locations in this county, being in the immediate vicinity of Elk Branch Church, Stone School House, &c.

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

Aug. 30, 1853.

SAMUEL RIDENOUR. HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a HOUSE
AND LOT, the Lot contains eight Acres
of Land, not excelled by any in the county,
situated on the road leading from Myerstown to the
farm of H. L. Opie, and adjoins the lands of Wm. H.
Norris and Fisher A. Lewis. The House is a frame,
two stories high, with excellent out-buildings, all
new, with a well of water in the yard, and a very fine
young Orchard of choice fruit on the premises.
The terms will be made accommodating.
FREDERICK NUNN.
January 10, 1854—31*

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS In the Hillsborough & Harpers-Ferry Turnpike Company.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders in the above named Company will be held in the town of Harpers-Ferry, on Saturday, the 25th of February, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Toll House of the Shenandoah Bridge Company. By order, Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 10, 1854. P. COONS, Prest. A COMPETENT TEACHER is wanted in District
No. 7. Apply to THOMAS HITE,
January 10, 1854. Commission.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

COLLIER'S Shakespeare; Headley's History of the Collier's Shakespeare; Headley's History of the Morld, illustrated; Eastman's Aboriginal Port Folio; Sloan's Carpenter's Guide; Shaw's English Literature; Webster's Unabridged Dictionary; do Royal Octavo do; Prose Writers of America; Female Poets of America; Schoolcraft's Thirty Years with the Indians; Hearts and Homes, by Mrs. Ellis; Sparks' Life of Washington; Pope's Works, 2 vol., fine edition; Memoirs of Monstrelet, 2 vols.; Tytler's History, 2 vols.; Pigeon's Traditions of De-coo-tah; Stearn's Notas on Uncle Tom's Cabin; California illustrated; Waverly in 12 vols.—a fine edition bound in calf; British Poets, il-BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS! vols.—a fine edition bound in calf; British Poets, illustrated, 3 vols.; Spenser's Works. Also, a large lot of Juvenile Works, Miscellaneous Books, &c., for sale

WANTED IMMEDIATELY 10,000 Bushels of CORN, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash. Also, any quantity of WHEAT. September 13, 1853. NOTICE.

ALL persons having Claims against the estate of ASAMUEL CAMERON, dec'd, are requested to present them to the undersigned properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, as it is his wish to close up the business of the estate as speedily as possible.

THOS. RUTHERFORD, Adm'r. 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. STATEMENT OF TOWN EXPENSES for the year ending May 1st, 1853. Gross amount of taxes...... \$1260 33

"For 4 new pumps \$186 00
"In digging wells 277 03
"Repairs to streets, filling up & grading 231 50
New bridges & repairs to old ones 41 50
fitting up market house 85 32
Health regulations... 25 00
For crossings...... 25 00

Amount in Treasurer's hands
October 15th, 1853,
118 72 \$1260 33
The amount of rents received from the middle story of the market house—the offices on the market house lot, and also that received from Mr. Rawlins for store room, goes to liquidate the debt due for re-building the house to the O.id Fellows, which will be reduced on the 1st of January next to less than or about \$700.

By order of Trustees,
November 15, 1853

AT THE LADIES' CHEAP STORE! JUST received, beautiful large pointed Collars, 75 cts.; second quality, 44 cts.; sweet little Collars, (worth 25 cents.) 9 cts.; heavy silk Parasols, latest style, \$1.50; 1000 cakes of Fancy Soap, three cakes for a fip! ISAAC ROSE.

Charlestown, May 17, 1853.

Charlestown, May 17, 1853.

More Clothing and More Bargains.

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

ISAAC ROSE.

Cheap and Nice Articles for Ladies.

1500 Collars, Sleeves and Inside Handkereben from 131 cents to \$2 apiece; Finast Gras Linea Handkerchief, 25 cents, very fine Freuch Moulins, beentiful patterns, 25 cents a yard; Mousile a Laines 61 cents a yard; Velvet Triumpings 61 cents yard; French Kid Gloves 50 cents a vair, a. s. f.

November 29, 1853

WINDOW GLASS AND PUTTY, for sale by January, 10, 1854.

A. W. CRAMER.

January, 10, 1854.

FRUIT. 20 bushels Dr. ed Peaches and 1 barrel January, 10, 1854. Jan. 10, 1854,

And where the streams meander. They're nigh us in the hour of joy, And in the days of sorrow;
And when the present we destroy
By dreaming of the morrow, They chide us that we dare repine, And bid us let our faith recline

Upon the arm that is divine,

And needs no strength to borrow. They lead the weary to their rest, And speak to them of heaven, And teach the soul with sin oppress'd, That it may be forgiven : They whisper in each wand'ring breeze, And ever murmur 'mong the trees; They kiss us when we're on our knees

In prayer to God at even. They greet us at the hour of birth. And guard us with devotion, When struggling with the ills of earth, Or the swimming sorrow's ocean, They whisper "hope." They bid us fight,
And promise triumph for the right,
They scatter darkness—give us light,
And still the heart's commotion!

A FEELING TRIBUTE. Mr. Prentice of the Louisville Journal, in a beauti. fully written obituary on the death of his late associate editor, THOMAS H. SHREEAE, Esq., who died of consumption, says:

We, the surviving editor of the Journal, feel that the prime of our life is scarcely yet gone, yet, as we look back upon our long career in this city we seem to behold, near and far, only the graves of the prized and the lost. All the numerous journeymen and apprentices that were in our employ when we first, commenced publishing our paper, are dead; our first partner, our second partner, and our third partner, are dead, and our first assistant and our last assistant are also dead. When these memories come over us, we feel like one alone at midnight in the midst of a church yard, with

the wind sighing mournfully around him through the broken tombs, and the voices of the ghosts of departed joys sounding dolefully in his ears. Our prayer to God is that such memories may have a chastening and purifying and elevating influence upon us and fit us to discharge, better than we have ever yet done, our duties to earth and to heaven.

UPPER TENDOM. The most prominent of the two, and the one into which you wish to enter, is that which Mr. Willis calls, happily enough, "the Upper Ten Thousand." This society is very peculiar. Its origin, though dating only a few years back, is lost, not in the obscurity of time, but of mud. The fact is, its primitive elements were so low, that they were forgotten, by common consent, by the previous generation, and are now lost altogether. In this society; all the somebodies are nobodies. It is an aristocracy of brown-stone houses, huge drunken balls, operaboxes, lemon, kids, and indifferent French. As no member of this bed of social mushrooms dare twit another with his want of birth, being all in the same boat, the only source of emulation left them, is who shall spend the most money. And spend it they do. Haven't you noticed, Tom, those great lumbering carriages rolling up and down Broadway, with gold gas lamps at either side, and hammer-cloths that look like the palls

that hang over confined kings when they lie in state? And haven't you seen the huge daubs on pannels, of griffins and lions dislocating their limbs in heraldic attitudes, which ridiculous woman inside believe to be coats of arms? And haven't you been thunderstruck by the women themselves, as they sit bolting upright, in order that the people in the street may see their flowery bonnets and their painted cheeks? These are the people, my dear fellow, that compose the society into which you pine so ardently to enter; men without honor, and women without hearts; people who would dignify their antecedents, if they were able, and who would cut their relatives, if they

were poor.-Illustrated Magazine. TOUCHING SCENE.

On last Tuesday six or eight convicts were started off for the Peniten iary. They were handcuffed first, and then a blacksmith sent for, who riveted them in couples with heavy iron. Afterwards they were marched from the prison hall into the office, to wait there the arrival of the coach. It was a humiliating spectacle, and the dogged eye and burning cheek of more than one prisoner told that a tender cord was touched, amid all the surrounding obdurateness. But there was a passage in the scene which was imbued with peculiar feeling of another kind. Among the criminals was Daniel Cullen, convicted of the most foul murder of his own wife, and sentenced to a term of ninety-nine years in the penitentiary-a prisoner for life. Shortly before the arrival of the coach, a woman bowed and decrepid with years, and bearing an infant in her arms, entered the office hesitatingly. Scanning the faces of the crowd her eye fell finally upon Cullen, and with a shriek of recognition, pain and half joy, it appeared, she ran to him, and fell weeping on his breast. It was his mother, come to bid him farewell, and show him his own child for the last time. The scene was a moving one. The man at first was ashamed to give way to his feelings, and for awhile remonstrated gently with his aged mother as she fondled with him. At last, however, nature could contain itself no longer, he fell back upon his seat and cried like a child. The marshal and jailor, with all their familiarity with distresses of the kind, found a difficulty in mastering their own promptings. When the conveyance arrived, it required no little exertion to part the mother from her son. [St. Louis Democrat, Dec. 24.

A GHOST. On Friday of last week, a negro was hung nearthis place, and buried. On Saturday night, two or three young disciples of Æsculapius, "intent upon prosecuting the science," determined to exhume the "subject" for the purpose of dissection. These, with a few supernumeraries, together with two or three negroes to perform the labor, repaired to the grave-yard of the colored people, when they were taken all back by an unearthly sound! The negroes were at work in the grave, the youngsters all standing around in silence, when hark! upon the midnight air a deep and thrilling groan is heard! The night was calm and still, not a leaf moved upon its stem, and millions of dew drops lay sparkling in the moonlight like spangles upon an ancient costume! It was just such a night as a ghost would pick to walk abroad in! All in breathless silence, with "hair on end," look in the direction whence the sound proceeded, when, sudden as thought, a tall and ghastly looking form stood before them, clad in the habiliments of the tomb!— A wild and terrific scream escaped the lips of some of the company, who fled in dismay in various directions, whilst others, it is sad, frightened out of the use of their limbs, stood rooted to the spot! The negroes, with a yell bounded from the half-opened grave and fled, one of them declaring that the day of judgement had come in the night, and that he saw at least a hundred spectres bursting from the graves! One or two of the followers of Galen, it is said, took the road to Tennessee, and might have been running yet, had not their legs re-fused to perform their office. The ghost was a mischievous wag who, thirsting to see a foot race, enveloped his person in a sheet and con-cealed himself in the graveyard. He not only saw a foot race, but had the pleasure, before the fun was over, of an experimental knowledge of how fast a ghost has to run to keep from being pelted to death with brickbats!

Abington Virginian. ... An experienced farmer says that he always uses the ear of corn nearest the ground for planting, and invariably finds the yield equal to one fourth over the yield from grains from the larger ears towards the top of the

COURT DAYS. CIRCUIT COURTS. CIRCUIT COURTS.

Seventh District—Thirteenth Circuit.

RICHARD PARKER, JUDGE.

Frederick. June 15, November 15.

Clarke. May 12, October 12.

Hampshire. April 10, September 10.

Berkeley. April 27, September 27.

Morgan. May 6, October 6.

Jefferson. May 18, October 18.

EMINATED STREET

Seventh District-Fourteenth Circuit. Warren. March 30, August 30.
Shenandoah April 4, September 4.
Page. April 14, September 14.
Hardy. April 21, September 21.
Rockingham May 15, October 15.

QUARTERLY COURTS.
Frederick—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March,
June, August and November.
Berkeley—2d Monday in March, June, August and Jefferson-3d Monday in March, June, August and Clarke-4th Monday in February, May, July and Morgan-4th Monday in March, June, Augustand

Hampshire—4th Monday in March, June, Augus and November.
Loudoun—2d Monday in March, June, August and November.

Fauquier—4th Monday in March, May, August and November.

Hardy—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March, June, August and November.

Warren—3d Monday in March, May, August and November.

November.
Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesday in March,
June, August and November. MONTHLY COURTS. Frederick—Monday before the 1st Tuesday.
Hardy—Monday before the 1st Tuesday.
Berkeley—Second Monday.
Jefferson—Third Monday.
Clarke—2d Monday in June and 4th Monday in ther months.

Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tucsday.

Warren-Third Monday. Morgan-Fourth Monday. DISTRICT COURT.
Composed of the Culpeper, Albemarle, Rockinghan
and Frederick Districts—sits annually in Winches ter; n the 15th day of December.]

[Green B. Samuels, Court of Appeals. RICHARD H. FIELD. LUCAS P. THOMPSON, Circuit Courts. RICHARD PARKER, JOHN KINNEY,

Miscellaneons.

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

Figured Silks; Illusions, Tarltons and Sarcenets; Swiss, Plain and Figured Muslins; Cambric and Jacont do.; Super Curtain Muslins, of various patterns; Ginghams and Calicoes, all patterns and prices Ladies Super Linen Handkerchiefs;

Gents Linen and Silk do.; Colored and Black Cravats; Crape, Cashmere and Woolen Shawls, of various sizes and prices; Figured and Plain Bobinets; A large assortment of Dress Trimmings; Silk Laces and Fringes; French worked Collars; Ladies Kid, Silk, and Lisle Thread Gloves; Gentlemen's Kid and Silk do.; LadiesSilk, Cashmer, Lambs-woolandCottonHose 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;

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

Servants Blankets; Canton Flannels;

ik and Fancy B

I have a large stock of Groceries, all of which are of the best quality.

Also, a large lot of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Shoes; Silk, Kossuth and Wool Hats; Caps of every description. Those who desire to get good bargains, are respectfully invited to call soon and judge for Harpers-Ferry, Oct.4, 1853.

SCHOOL BOOKS. A LARGE assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, just received, including Parke's Arithmetic : 1st Reader: 2d 3d Ray's 4th Smith's Comly's Speller; Smith's Grammar: Haren's Speller & Definer, Davies' first Lessons in Webster's quarto Dict'y; Do roval octave de Arithmetic; Davies' Arithmetic; Smith's Geog'y and Atlas; Mitchell's do do Algebra: Onley's do Smith's quarto Surveying; Legendre; Analytical Geom-Morse's do do Herschell's Astronomy

etry;
Elementary do. Herschell's Astronomy;
Manual of Elocution and Gummere's Surveying; Oratory.

With every variety of Miscellaneous articles fo Schools, including Paper, Pens, Pen-Holders, Ink, Inkstands, Copy Books, Slates, Slate Pencils. For 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, as follows:
Best Full and Half Gaiters, Lasting; Do Morocco and Kid Gaiters; do -do Bucskins: do Slippers; do Walking Shoes; do Misses do.; do do do do Children do,; The above Shoes was very carefully selected, and can be sold lower than by any house in the county,

for the same article. October 4, 1853. CHEAP CLOTHING in Charlestown. THE subscriber is opening and daily receiving during the season, an assortment of fashionable Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, equal if not superior to any in the Valley of Virginia. Much of the Clothing was ordered by him several months ago, expressly for this market, and 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 and at the very lowest prices at ISAAC ROSE'S Cheap Store on Main Street. Oct. 11

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

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

Repairing will also be nearly and on the shortest notice.

** All work guaranteed to equal in style, beauty, finish, and material, any that is manufactured in the JOHN T. RIELEY, A. G. McDANIEL. Harpers-Ferry, February 1, 1853.

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

FLOUR! LWAYS on hand, a good supply of the best FLOUR, for sale by R. H. BROWN.

PICKLES, PICKLES.

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

Nov. 8

J. F. BLESSING. WHO WANTS CLOTHING? I SAAC ROSE having himself blocked up in the cheap store with READY-MADE CLOTHING, is bound to sa-

crifice a great part of them to get room to breathe.—
All kinds of country produce, such as good Bank
notes, Gold, Silver and Copper coins, taken at the
highest market price in exchange.

Nev'r 22, 1853
ISAAC ROSE.

CLOTHING.

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

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

November 15, 1853—tf

BARRELS. 25 OR 30 Ætherial Oil Barrels, on hand of Oct. 11.

2 BARRELS OF CRANBERRIES; a large lot of Figs, Dates, Raisins, Almonds, &c.
Nov 8 J. F. BLESSING. THE Second Story and Cellar of my store on Main street. Rent low. Possession given immediate-ISAAC ROSE. Charlestown, September 6, 1853:

STUART'S NEW YORK SYRUP for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY. MACCARONI AND RICE, just received by
July 26.

WRITING AND LETTER PAPER.—A superior
lot of Writing and Letter Paper; also, Account
Paper, for sale low, by
December 13, 1853

L. M. SMITH. Miscellaneens.

OF THE SELLENG.

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

THE Machinery of this Establishment is in full operation and the above mentioned Wares are now rolling out with a rush. TIN-WARE.

TIN-WARE.

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

STOVES.

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

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

Will be done in a thorough manner, at short notice and at prices that defy competition. LIGHTNING RODS. Iron Rods with silver-plated Points, Brass Connec-ters, Glass Insulators and malable fastenings, will be put up in a durable manner at low prices. SHOWER BATHS & BATHING TUBS.

During the Summer months may be found at this Establishment a good assortment of Shewer Baths, Bathing Tubs, Boston-Boats, Hip-Baths, Foot-Tubs, &c., &c., which will be finished in the neatest possible style and sold at Battimer prices. JOB WORK. JOB WORK.

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

THOS. D. PARKER.

Charlestown, May 10, 1853.

(13-Cotton Rags, Wool, Hides, Sheep Skins, Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Iron, Dried Fruit, Beeswax, Beans, Corn, Hay, Oats, Wood and Bacon taken at the highest current prices in exchange for ware or T. D. P. JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP & IRON OLD THINGS DONE AWAY AND ALL THINGS
BECOME NEW.

THE subscribers respectfully call the attention of the farming community to their very large assortment of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, comprising every kind of implement used by the farmer to facilitate and cheapen his operations, including our celebrated Patent Premium Thresher and Cleaner,

which received the first premium over the New York Pitt Machine and several others at the Maryland State Agricultural Fair last fall; also, at the Washington County Fair, Hagerstown, Maryland, and at our Valley Fair, Charlestown—which for simplicity, durability, and capacity has no equal in the world. By a recent improvement we can make the marhine clean all 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 altogether the use of a Wheat Fan; thus saving the farmer two-thirds his expense over the common thresher,
requiring but eight hands and from six to eight horses
to thresh from 200 to 400 bushels per day, perfectly
clean for the mill. This has never been accomplished
by any other machinist but ourselves, and all sceptic
minds can have their doubts removed by trying one minds can have their doubts removed by trying on 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

o \$275, that is: Thresher and Chaffer\$150

SHENANDOAH IRON FOUNDRY. THIS Foundry, situated on the Winchester and Po-tomac Railroad, 1½ miles from Harpers-Ferry, has been rented for a term of years by the subscriber, who would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to do, in a style of workmanship, which can-not be surpassed, if equalled, in this Valley, every de-scription of Machinery and Plough Castings, at short

Having been engaged in the 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 fav 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. Old Iron taken in exchange for 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 met their wishes oy offering them a good assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES AND JEWELRY, of every description, and will continue to keep on hand every thing pertaining to the Jewelry line. He has arrangements made in such a way that he will be able to fill any order in a few days that shall offer, at rates WATCHES AND JEWELRY, of every description, carefully repaired as usual.
W. T. McDONALD,

Charlestown, May 24, 1853. Agent for P. Cory. PORTE MONNAIES, POCKET BOOKS, AND FANCY GOODS.
THE attention of the Trade, and others, PORTE MONNAIES, POĆKET BOOKS, BANK ERS' CASES, DRESSING CASES, PORTABLE WRITING DESKS, BACKGAMMON AND CHESS BOARDS, CHESSMEN, PEARL, SHELL, and SIL VER CARD CASES, WORK BOXES, CABAS, NEE DLE BOOKS, MONEY BELTS, CIGAR CASES, PORTFOLIOS, RAZORS AND RAZOR STROPS,

together with a large variety of FANCY GOODS which will be sold at the lowest rates. F. H. SMITH, Porte Monnaic and Pocket Book Manufactures 205 Arch street, below Sixth, Philadelphia. August 23, 1853—\$4. FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

HAVING rented the Brick Warehouse, at Shepherdstown, and made arrangements I am prepared to pay the highest Cash Prices for WHEAT, CORN, &c., upon delivery.

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

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.

Sentember 12, 1852

September 13, 1853. H. L. EBY & SON A RE now receiving a large and very general sup ply of FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES, at th Store-room of Dr. Raum, two doors east of the Old Stand, and opposite the Post Office. Charlestown, April 12, 1853.

PUMP MAKING.

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

I again appear before you as a PUMP-MAKER and as I hope you have not forgotten me in that capacity, you will, one and all, call on me should you need any thing in that way. Please call on me at Charlestown, or my son, Tabmas J. Brage, living near Mr. George B. Beall's, on the Charlestown and Shepherdstown road, as I have employed him to do the Shepherdstown road, as I have employed him to do the work. I pledge myself that a lorders will be promp ly attended to.

G C BRAGG.

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 preparet to furnish one of the greatest comforts and economist that can be brought into a family. Roasting Coffee by steam with this Roaster, preserves the entirestrength —making it at least one-third stronger than when reasted 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 family. 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-monable. manship. GEO Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853. GEORGE PENSE.

EMBROIDERY, &c-Inside Spensers, Under-Sleeves, Needle Work, Cuffs, Jaconet and Swiss Collars, Swiss and Jaconet Edgings, for sale by DOOTS & SHOES-A large assortment of Boots D and Shoes of all qualities, for sale low h J L HOOFF 5,000 SAP SHINGLES, No. 1 article for sal No. 1 No. 1

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 Maceived by

May 10

CIDER VINEGAR.--10 bbls. of pure Cider Vinegar (warranted) just received by July 26.

H. L. EBY & SON. RYE, RYE.--20 bushels of Seed Rye, for sale by Sept. 6, 1853. JOHN L. HOOFF. OAK SHINGLES for sale at THE DEPOT. BACON.--Prime Bacon Sides, for sale by June 21. R. H. BROWN CHEESE.--Fresh Cheese in store and for sale by August 2. R. H. BROWN. SALT.--100 sacks G. A. and Fine Salt, for sale by July 12. H. L. EBY & SON. G. A. AND FINE SALT, for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS, from 371 cents to \$4 a piece. ISAAC ROSE. L cents to \$4 a piece. September 13, 1853.

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. VINEGAR. -- If you want pure Cider Vinegar send to HARRIS & RIDENOUR. V send to HARRIS & Charlestown, August 16, 1853 BLAKE'S PATENT Fire-Proof PAINT.

The subscriber has received a large supply of this valuable Paint, which he is prepared to sell at the most ressound a state of the property Charlestown, November 16, 1852,

City Advertisements.

B. HEIM. J. NICODEMUS. GEG. P. THOMAS. HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO., Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of every description. No. 383 Baltimore street, between Paca and Eulaw sts. Baltimore, April 12, 1853—tf

HENRY A. WEBB. JOHN JOHN MOOREHEAD. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c., &c.

No. 14 North Howard Street, Nearly opposite the Howard House, formerly the Wheatfield Inn,
Next Door to Davis & Miller's Drug Store,
July 12, 1853—19.

Bartimore.

To the Millers in the Valley.

MARTIN & HOBSON,

FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Eutaw and Baltimore Streets, Baltimore, Md.,

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, 1853-1y.

MATTHEWS. F. HYDE & SMYTH, Importers and Dealers in Foreign & Domestic HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, SADLERY, &c.
Corner of Baltimore and Liberty streets, Baltimore.
Baltimore, June 21, 1853—19

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

DICKSON & KING,
Lumber Merchants, water street, Georgetown, D. C.,
KEEP constantly on hand a general assortment of
Building Materials.
October 12, 1852—19 J. R. THOMPSON & CO.,

THOMPSON & CO.,
Merchant Tailors,

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

PHŒNIX MARBLE WORKS.

A. GADDESS 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 PLAIN AND FANCY WARE,

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

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

Baltimore, April 12, 1853.—1y

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

THE undersigned respectfully announce that they have formed a Copartnership to transact a General Banking and Exchange Business in this city, under the firm of SELDEN, WITHERS & CO., and are prepared to deal in Foreign and Domestic Exchanges, Time Bills, Promisory Notes, Certificates of Deposite, Letters of Credit, Bank Notes and Coin.
We undertake to make collections and promptly remit the proceeds to any designed point within without the Union.

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

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

Of Alexandria, Va. R. W. LATHAM, Of Washington, D. C. L. P. BAYNE, Of Baltimore, Md. Washington, February 10, 1852-1y

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

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

We intend to keep our friends constantly advised of

the state of the market, and will furnish regularly a Price Current. L. W. GOSNELL. J. L. BUCK GOSNELL. Baltimore, December 28, 1852-1y 500 AGENTS WANTED. \$1000 A YEAR.

WANTEDDIN EVERY COUNTY OF THE UNITED STATES, active and enterprising men to engge in the sale of some of the ebest ooks published in the country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from \$25 to \$100, such inducements will be offered as to enable them to make from \$3 to \$10 a day profit.

(G-The Books published by us are all useful in heir chracter, extremely popular and command largesales wherever they are offered.

For futher particulars, address, (postage paid,)

LEARY & GETZ,

Subscription Books auditions

Subscription Book publishers, No. 138 North Second Street, Phladelphia. Augus 30, 1853.

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

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

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

CASH FOR NEGROES. I AM desirous to purchase a large number of NE-GROES for the southern markets, men, women, boys, girls and families, for which I will give the high-est cash prices. Persons having slaves to sell will please inform me personally, or by letter at Winchester, which will receive prompt attention; or B. M. & W. L. Campbell, No. 242, West Pratt street, Baltimore:

ELIJAH McDOWELL,

Agent of B. M. & W. L. Campbell. Winchester, July 7, 1851—19 RON, IRON .-- Just received Baltimore Tire Iron Band Irons, Harrow-Tooth Iron, small roand 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 an oeffr on the most favorable terms.

July 26.

T. RAWLINS & SON.

July 26. 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. A NOTHER SUPPLY of Fashionable Clothing from Philadelphia will arrive in a day or two, to which particular attention is called.

Dec'r 13, 1853 ISAAC ROSE. 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.] ADIES DRESS GOODS.—All Wool de Lames, 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. RENCH GLASS 8 by 10 and 10 by 13—just 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 sale by (Oct 18) R. H. BROWN.

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

T. RAWLINS & SON. 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. Charlestown, June 7, 1853. RESS TRIMINGS.—Fancy Silk Trimings, Silk Fringe, Silk Lace, Velvet and Ribbons, for sale J L HOOFF PICES, of all kinds, for preserving and pickling July 26. T RAWLINS & SON.

Miscellaneons.

GILBERT'S HOTEL,

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

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

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

AG-The undersigned takes pleasure in recommend-ng Mr. Gilbert to the patrons of the House whilst under the management of my Father, and respectfully olicits for him a continuance of their custom.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL,
Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.
THIS large and very commodious THREE-STORY
BRICK HOTEL, situated in the centre and business part of the town, is now among the most attractive and desirable resting places in the great Valley of The luxuries of the TABLE of this establishment, are surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior Wines and Liquors.

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.

July 9, 1859.

Proprietor.

July 9, 1850,

The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect. renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect
adapted to the wants of the traveller and sojourner.
A large and commodious STABLE is attached to
the premises. The luxuries of the TABLE will be
surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied
with a choice selection of superior wines and liquors.
Baggage taken to and from the Depot free of charge,
and in bad weather a Carriage will run to the Depot
for the accommodation of travellers without any addi-

tional expense. JOS. C. RAWLINS, March 2, 1852-1v Proprietor. March 2, 1852—Iy Proprietor.

NEW PICKLING AND PRESERVING
HOUSE.

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, Catsup, Sauces—Fruits and Vegetables preserved in their natural state. Brandy Fruits; Pie Fruits preserved; fresh cooked, spiced and pickeled Oysters; fresh Meats, Fish Soups, &c., all of which are of superior quality. Particular attention is given to supplying of raw Oysters; having arrangements with the different Express 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. A portion of public patronage is solicited.

MANN & DUKE,

Nos. 127 and 129, McEldry's Wharf, October 25, 1853—tf Baltimore, Md. HARPERS-FERRY TRAIN. 電影 電影 電影

Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road. NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after MON-DAY, November 7th, the HABPERS-FERRY AC-COMMODATION TRAIN will be discontinued for the winter beyond Frederick, to see rect, at the former hours of departure.

JOHN N. DONE, ter beyond Frederick, to which place it will run di-

OFFICE OF WINCHESTER & P. R. R. Co., November 4th, 1853. The early Morning Passenger Train and Night Frain will be discontinued on this road on and after 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,

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

C. G. BRAGG. SAMUEL J. C. MOORE. TO THE

CITIZENS OF JEFFERSON & CLARKE. THE undersigned beg leave to announce that they are engaged in the Mercantile Business, in the Store House at Summit Point, formerly occupied They have just received, and now offer a full and omplete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, of the very latest and the most approved styles. They would call the attention of the Ladies to their Dress Goods, consisting of Silks, Tissnes, Grenadines, Berage de Laines, Lawns, &c., which, in beauty and heapness, will favorably compare with any that can be found.

They have also an excellent stock of Cloths, Cas imeres, Summer Cloths, and other goods for gentle-Their stock of Grocrices and Domestics is large and well selected; in short, they have on hand, and intend to keep constantly, all such Goods as are usually found PRODUCE of all sorts taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

They solicit a call. MOORE & BECKWITH.
P. S. Having leased the Depot and Warehouse, we shall give close attention to the Forwarding and Receiving Business. We have reduced the com

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 merit a continuance of the same. He is always ready to execute work at the shortest notice, and will make it his interest to suit the times in He has procured a set of Draughting Instrument 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 wil 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.

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

GENERAL AGENCY. Washington, D. C.

THE subscriber offers his services to the public in the prosecution of Claims before Congress, or any I 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 correspondents residing at a distance in regard to any business which may interest them at the seat of Govern

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 english any other establishment. and of workmanship equal to any other establishment McP. & B., thankful for the very liberal patronage they have received, promise that nothing shall be ne-glected on their part to merit its continuance. Baltimore, September 20, 1853

HATS! HATS! HATS!

Of unsurpassed beauty of style and finish,
and of quality unequalled, at prices as low as any
other establishment, can be obtained at HATS! HATS! HATS! J. L. McPHAIL & BRO.'S, Manufacturers, 132 Baltimore st., next to Clipper office. Baltimore, September 20, 1853. 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.

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

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

Dr. WM. YOUNG,

No. 152 Spruce st., Philadelphia.

CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS.

SWISS, Polka and Embroidered Dress Patterns,
French fast-colored Lawns and Silk Mantillas, at
ISAAC ROSE'S Cheap Store. Charlestown, June 7, 1853. FRESH GROCERIES.—The undersigned 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. FRENCH WORK.—Swiss and cambric Collars' 50 cents to \$3 50; Swiss and cambric Under sleeves, do do 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 18 HARRIS & RIDENOUR

July 5, 1853-1y

Patent Redicines.

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

M. SMITH keeps constantly on hand a very
L. large and fresh assortment of Drugs, &c.;
White Lead, ground and dry; Oils of all kinds;
Toilet and Shaving Soeps; 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 II, 1853.

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

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. the whole round of CHRONIC AFFECTIONS.

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

He carefully studied the nature of the medicines

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

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

most talented men of the country.
UNPARALLELED SUCCESS! UNPARALLELED SUCCESS!

The many cures made by it, and the great demand, have induced the proprietors to offer it to the afflicted in this city, with the honest conviction that the same happy results will follow its use here, as in numerous other places. HON, HENRY CLAY AND HON, R. 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 Davics, 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

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 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 COMPLIAINT, DISEASES OF THE URINARY OR-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 Numerous Letters and Certificates, showing its RESTORATIVE AND HEALING QUALITIES, are published in a pamphlet, which with their originals, 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, hildren and friends, after all other remedies had failed. We give below a few extracts. WE REQUEST ALL to call and get pamphlets (gratis,) and see history of the discovery of this medicine, and read the certificates of its cures, showing a mass of testimony, such, as we

believe was never given to any other medicin LIVER COMPLAINT, DEBILITY. Extract from James Harris, Esq's., Letter, Alexandria Virginia.

After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver complaint and with inability, constantly complaining from weakness, through her whole system. She now enjoys better health than for thirty years, being entirely restored by the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tineture."

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST, EYES. DISEASED SIDE, BREAST, EYES.

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

"My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness; pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, Hampton's Tincture has restored her to perfect health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were."

RHEUMATISM, 38 YEARS.

Mrs. E. Bagwell, of Virginia suffered from Rheumatism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy, she employed the best medical attention, and tried many medicines, but was cured only by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

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 HEREDITARY SCROFULA! A boy in the family of Hon. W. P. Thommasson, once member of Congress from Kentucky, was a mass of sores from head to foot. His eyelids turned inside out, protruding over the eyeballs so as to produce blindness. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE, &c. Mr. Wm. Oldham, of Baltimore custom house, suf-fered these complaints for eighteen months, with both body and mind seriously affected. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, after other things

Mr. Henry C. Winn had a cough for five years great weakness, cct.; had, in all, five or six physicians; tried all their remedies, but was cured onl HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. Arg-Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Balest., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York.

CF-Call and get a pamphlet gratis.

L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.

T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.

L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown.

June 7, 1853-1v. AFFLICTED, READ!! PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE. PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE.

RSTABLISHED 18 years ago, by Dr. Kinkelin, N.
W. corner Third and Union streets, between
Spruce and Pine sts., Philadelphia. Eighteen years of
extensive and uninterrupted practice spent in this city
have rendered Dr. K. the most expert and successful
practitioner, far and near, in the treatment of all diseases of a private nature. Persons afflicted with ulcers
upon the body, throator legs, pains in the head or bones,
mercural rheumatism, strictures, gravel, diseases arising from youthful excesses or impurities of the blood
whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, are all
treated with success. He who places himself under the care of Dr. Kinkelin may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as physician.

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

YOUTH AND MANHOOD.

YOUTH AND MANHOOD.

A VIGOROUS LIFE OR A PREMATURE DEATH!

Kinkelin on Self-preservation—Only 25 cts.

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

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

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

Aff-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.

age or curiosity.

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

[Jan. 18, 1853—1y. 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.

Patent Aledirines. GOOD MEDICINES.

> Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, &c... STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL, THE valuable medicines above named, are not empirical, but are prepared in agreement with the experience of some of the most learned and judicious practitioners, and are not secret, further than is necessary to protect the proprietors and those who use them from less and imposition, as the component parts have been made known, confidentially, from time to time, to perhaps 500 Physicians!!! in Maryland, Virginia, District of Columbia, Ohio, and other places, all of whom, without a single exception, have approved of the formula, and most of them acknowledge that they are the best remedies that they have ever known for the cure of the diseases for which they are recommended. Our confidence in the excellence of these medicines, added to our desire to avoid the just prejudice of the medical profession against sever and quack nostrums, induced us to adopt this candid course.—We append a few of the notices we have received from Physicians:

> Physicians:
> From Dr. Wm. H. Farrow, Snowhill, Md.
> Gentlemen—I have frequently in my practice prescribed your "Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant" and "Diarrhea Cordial," with great satisfaction to myself, and to the entire relief of such diseases as they profess to cure. I consider them happy combinations of some of our most valuable and safe therapeutical agents, and must be of infinite worth to the afflicted and mankind at large. In furnishing the medical profession with these active and concentrated preparations, so convenient for administration, and of a standard quality, you have rendered them an eminent service, and I can do no less than earnestly recommend these preparations to practitioners, and especially in the country, where the impurity of commercial Drugs is one of the greatest obstacles to the success of the Physician.

rhea Cordial, and having used them in practice, I feel no hesitancy in recommending them."

From J. E. Marsh, M. D., Kent Co., Md.

"I have made free use of your Diarrhea Cordial, in my family. It gives me much pleasure to add my testimony to that of others, in favor of its efficiency."

From Samuel Martindale, M. D., Chesapeake City, Md.

"I have much pleasure in adding my testimony in favor of your valuable Cherry Expectorant. I have, after an extensive use, found it to answer all my expectations."

pectations.
From Dr. Danl. W. Jones, Somerset Co., Md.

dial a fair trial, and am delighted with their effects, never having had them to fail in a single instance. I shall take pleasure in recommending them.

We have been favored with a written certificate, cheerfully given by numerous Medical gentlemen, in Maryland, Virginia and Ohio, which alone should convince the most doubting, that these are really "Good Medicines;" after stating that they are acquainted with the composition of both the Expectorant Cordial, and that they have administered them to their

per bottle, or six bottles for \$2.50. E. H. STABLER & CO . Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Balt. Importers of English, French and German Drugs, Dealcrs in Paints, Oils, &c., &c.
Agent at Charlestown, THOS. RAWLINS,

MARRIAGE, HAPPINESS AND COMPETENCE.

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 serenity 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 oxigin so light as to pass unnoticed, and of course neglected.

IN AFTER YEARS. MARRIAGE, HAPPINESS AND COM-

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

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

IT IS MELANCHOLY AND STARTLING To behold the siekness and suffering endured by many a wife for many years, from causes simple and controllable, easily remedied—or better still—not incurred

By becoming in time possessed of the knowledge, the want of which has caused the sickness and poverty of

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heart, or that of his own pecuniary improvement.

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Liberty street, N. Y.," is on the title page, and the entry in the Clerk's Office on the back of the title page; and buy only of respectable and honorable dealers, or send by mail, and address to Dr. A. M. Mauri-LET EVERY WIFE AND HUSBAND PONDER! No excuse for Ignorance, when Ignorance is Misery to those we hold near and dear, and when to dispet our Igthose we hold near and dear, and when to dispel our Igvorance is within our reach.

To enable every one to decide upon the indispensable necessity of possessing a copy, and that no wife, or mother need remain uninformed upon the many causes, which, sooner or later, are destined to make fearful ravages upon her health, unless guarded against, and that no considerate and affectionate husband have cause to upbraid himself with neglect of the welfare of his wife—a pamphlet of thirty-six pages,

welfare of his wife—a pamphlet of thirty-six pages, containing full Title-page and Index of Contents, together with extracts from the book, will be sent free of charge to any part of the United States, by addressing, post-paid, as herein.

When knowledge is happiness, 'tis culpable to be ignoraus, O3-On receipt of One Dollar (for the fine Edition, extra binding,) "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRI. VATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is sent (nailed free) to any part of the United States. All letters must be post-paid, and addressed to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Box 1224, New York City, Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty street, New York.

New York, April 19, 1853—6m.

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

Charlestown May 21, 1882

Charlestown, May 21, 1858. CIRCUMSTANCES having rendered it necessary that the undersigned should close up his business for the present in Charlestown, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted, that they must come forward at once and liquidate halances. No indulgence can be given, and he hopes his old friends and customers may be disposed to save themselves cost, by an early compliance with this request JOHN AVIS, Jr. October 11, 1853,

October 11, 1853. •

Drugs is one of the greatest obstacles to the success of the Physician.

Dr. W.S. Love, writes to us that he has administered the Expectorant to his wife, who has had the Bronchilis for fourteen years, and that she is fast recovering from her long standing malady. It has in a few weeks done her more good than all the remedies she has heretofore used under able medical counsel.

From Dr. H. P. Worthington, Laurel, Md.

"After several months use of your Expectorant, both in my own family, and in general practice, I am confirmed in the opinion expressed of it, when first made acquainted with the recipe. For one I thank you for so convenient and elegant a preparation of the Wild Cherry."

From Geo. Gerry, M. D., Somerset Co., Md.

"Gentlemen—I have used many of the different Cherry Expectorants, and I do assure you that yours far exceeds any I have ever tried."

From Dr. J. R. Andre, of Kinsington, Talbot Co., Md.

"Having examined the component parts of Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant; also of Stabler's Diarrhoa Cordial, and having used them in practice, I feel no hesitancy in recommending them."

From J. E. Marsh, M. D., Kent Co., Md.

"I have given your Expectorant and Diarrhoa Cor-dial a fair trial, and am delighted with their effects,

COMPLIAINT, DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, KING'S
EVIL, WORMS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, ST. VITUS' DANCE, FITS, FISTULA,
RILES, with all diseases arising from impure blood. 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 worthy of trial by the afflicted, and that they are of a different stamp and class from the "Quackery" and "Cure-All" so much imposed upon the public.

See the descriptive Pamphlets, to be had gratis of all who have the medicines for sale, containing recommendations from Doctors Martin, Baltzell, Addi-SON, PAYNE, HANDY, LOVE, &c.

For sale by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country
Store keepers generally, at the low price of Fifty cents

AGENT at Charlestown, A. WILSON,
AGENT at Harpers-Ferry, T. D. HAMMOND,
AGENT at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL,
And Loudoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 10, 1854.

trollable, casily remedied—or better still—not incurred
IF EVERY WIFE AND MOTHER
Possessed the information contained in a little volume,
(within the reach of all) which would spare to herself
YEARS OF MISERY,
And to her hasband the constant toil and anxiety of
mind, necessarily devolving upon him from sickness
of the wife, without giving him the opportunity of acquiring that competence which his exertions are entitled, and the possession of which would secure the
happiness of himself, wife, and children.
SECURE THE MEANS OF HAPPINESS
By becoming in time possessed of the knowledge, the

thousands.

In view of such consequences, no wife or mother is excusable if she neglect to avail herself of that knowledge in respect to herself, which would spare her much suffering, be the means of happiness and prosperity to her husband, and confer upon her children that blessing above all price—healthy bodies, with healthy minds. That knowledge is contained in a lit

symptoms, and that nearly half a mitton copies such 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 conducive to her own happiness, and that of her husband, but either has or will obtain it, as has or will every husband who has the love and affection of his wife at heart, or that of his own pecuniary improvement.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

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

JOHN AVIS, Sr.

BONNETS.—300 Bonnets on consignment, to be sold at city prices, for sale by April 26. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY.

October 11, 1853.

CALF BOOTS.—2 Cases fine Calfand Kip Boots

June 7. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY.