SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON

BY JAMES W. BELLER.

he "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON" is published every. Tuesday Morning, at 82 in advance—\$2.50 if paid within the year—or \$3 if not paid until after the expiration of the year. 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.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL;

DR. JOHNSTON,

POSSESSES the most speedy and effectual remedy
in the world for all

Secret Diseases:

Conorrhoæ, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakhess,
Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Loss of Orgunic 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 impossible, and in the end destroys both body and mind.

Young Men

Young Men

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 eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call
with full confidence.

Marriage.

Marriage.

Marriage.

Marriage or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, or any other insediment, should immediately consult Dr. Johnston.

OFFICE No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK St., seven leave from Beltimore street. East side, in the steps. toors from Baltimore street, East side, up the steps.

(G-Be particular in observing the name and numer, or you will mistake the place. Be not entired from

A Cure Warranted or no Charge, in from

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

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, Lendon 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 astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with a ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at studen sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

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 the head, face, and extremities, progressing on with ness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches 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 commiseration, till death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings by sending them to "that bourne from whence no 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 unskillfulness or ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or makes

ufferer 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

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, Dispessa, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption &c.

sumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are

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

Br. Jehnston's invigorating Remedy for General Debility.

By this great and important remedy, weakness of the ergans are speedily cured, and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had test 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 oured.

Who have migred themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evilcompanions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly left, ever when asleep, and if not cured, 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 prespects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of mature, and indulying in a certain secret habit.—Such persons before consequences.

Marriage, should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness.

necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prespect hearly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadewed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the hap-piness of another becomes blighted with our own.— Weakness of the Organs

The many theusands of the most desperate and hopeless cases cured at this institution within the fast 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 cre-Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his cre-dentials or diplomas always hang in his Office. ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST-PAID—REME.

DIES ant to any part of the country.

OFFICE-No. 7, South Frederick St., East side.

THE BRITISH QUARTERLIES,

BLACK WOOD'S MAGAZINE. LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

New York, continues to Be-publish the following

British Periodicals, viz:

1. THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, Conservative 2. THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, Whig.
3. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, Free Church. 4. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, Liberal.

4. THE WESTMINSTEE REVIEW, Liberal.
5. BLACKWOOD'S EDINSURGH 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 hislook for the only really intelligible and reliable hi tory of current events, and as such, in addition their well-established literary, scientific, and theolo

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 early 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:

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

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.

[13-This work is NOT the old "Book of the Farm." lately RESUSCITATED and thrown upon the market.

December 27, 1853.

FRUIT TREES.

HAVE on hand, at my nursery, on the farm of Wm. Lucas, near Hall Town, a large number of pple, Pear, Peach, Appricot, Plum, and Almondres, of the very finest variety. As the public are ware, Mr. Lucas has been at great pains to procure every choicest kinds from the best nurseries in the nited States, and I have been allowed the privilege bud and propagate from his trees, which, added to yown selections, gives me all the best varieties.—

y Peach Trees, especially, sre very fine. My terms es accommodating.

JAMES STRONICK.

October 25, 1853.

an and Nice Articles for Ladies, Collars, Sleeves and Inside Handkerch "When will these care leave?" inquired an anxious individual of Smith.

"I presume," replied the wag, "as soon as the last seat is taken, as that will be quite sure to make the car-go.")() TES VANTED, WANTED, untry Soap, 5,000 lbs. Rags. will be paid in goods.

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

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1854.

Poetry.

PIETY, MUSIC, POETRY AND LOVE. BY MISS MARY B. FAULKNER, OF MARTINSBURG. Oh! holy strain! thou giv'st the soul,
A tender soft and gentle voice;
Thou bring'st the passions in control,
And make'st the plous heart rejoice
Devotion's whisper mark'st approach,
Of death's cold severing hand,
And though the heart death once may touch,
Cannot a single hour demand,
Religion's song still warms that heart,
And brings a spell of calm delight,
Which from the christian ne'er will part,
Till wrapped in death's cold moonless night,
Devotion's light shall then behold him,
Reaping the seed her hand hath strown, Reaping the seed her hand hath strown, Her mother spirit will enfold him, Who to her bosom thus hath flown, Religion draws the youthful mind,
And leads it from you dangerous path,
Her holy altars all may find,
And cling there safe from dreaded wrath.

Now music brings her sacred strain, Her golden threads with these are twined For holiest thoughts would she retain, And cherish in each serious mind; And doth not music soothe the heart And doth not music soothe the heart
And dry the tear-drop from the eye,
Enticing us with skillful might?
How soft she whispers to the night!
When gentle winds bend low and sigh,
And far off echoes sweetly pass,
By nought disturbed they onward fly
Till hushed by vesper's solemn mass,
Then ethoing back, sweet music's heart
Beats full from every leaf and flower—
Such gentle notes hath nature taught
To rest unknown in wild-wood hower. To rest unknown in wild-wood bower. But oft they wake and sweetly sing, Fanned by music's gentle wing; Exquisite notes! that incense fling Up to the skies where angels sing. The Poet's harp of golden rhyme, With silver chords so linked to Love, If touched by Music's magic time, Such inspiration from above, To melody his heart will move, To melody his heart will move,
He cannot turn his ear away
Lest music's tongue may gently chide.
Soon as he learns Love's simple lay,
His teeming thoughts he'll then confide,
He takes a peep in Love's young mind,
To touch thereby the Rey-note sought,
(A note it wants some skill to find
They say that Love was ever blind,)
Then far and wide he scatters wildly,
Pearls of thought. Pearls of thought.

And thus through earth and air and sky,
In fancy's realms so widely spread, By music's song and sephyr's sigh, Entranced, the fairy troops are led. Thus sportive through the azure space, Till wreaths of every hue and grace-Poetic gems of heavenly light Entwine his brow like stars at night, And thus the Muse plucks flowers at morn and Together thus do Love and Music weave

Flowrets more pure, and fair than aught, By any fancy fingers wrought. MARCH! MARCH! BY A. C. COXE.

The chasest chaplets in the realms of thought,

March-march-march! Making sounds as they tread Ho-ho! how they step Going down to the dead! Every stride, every tramp,

And dimmer each lamp, As darkness grows drearer; But ho! how they march, Making sounds as they tread; Ho-ho! how they step, Going down to the dead!

Every footfall is nearer

March-march-march! Making sounds as they tread Ho-ho, how they laugh, Going down to the dead!

How they whirl-how they trip, How they smile, how they dally, Going down to the valley:

Oh-ho, how they march, Making sounds as they tread; Ho-ho, how they skip, Going down to the dead! March-march-march! Earth groans as they tread

Each carries a skull; Going down to the dead! Every footfall is bolder 'Tis a skeleton's tramp, With a skull on his shoulder

But ho, how he steps With a high-tossing head, That clay-cover'd bone, Going down to the dead!

Miscellaneous.

"WANTED-A young man of industry, ability, and

ntegrity," &c., &c. This meets our eye daily in the column of Wants," and it is true as the Pentateuch .-Wanted? Of course they are-always wanted. The market can never be overstocked: they will always be called for, and never quoted "dull," or "no sale." Wanted for thinkers-wanted for workers-in the mart, on the main, in the field, and the forest. Tools are lying idle for want of a young man; a pen is waiting to be nibbed; a tree to be felled; a plough to be guided; a village to be founded; a school to be instructed.

They talk about staples and great staples.-Honest, industrious, able young men are the great staple in this world of ours. Young man, you are wanted-but not for a doctor; no, nor a lawyer. There are enough of them for this generation, and one or two to spare. Don't study "a profession," unless it be the profession of brick-laying or farming, or some other of the manual professions. Don't measure tape if you can help it. It's honorable and honest, and all that, but then you can do better. Of all things don't rob the women. It's their prerogative to handle silks and laces, tape and thread. Put on your hat, then, like a man, don an apron, and go out doors. Get a good glow on your cheek, the jewelry of toil upon your brow, and a good set of well developed muscles. We would go if we could; but then we were young longer ago than we like to think; and you know, when one's old he can't."

Besides, if you are a doctor you will have to wait-"because you have not experience.' says an old practitioner; "because you are too young," say all the women. If you area lawyer, and likely to rise, they will put a weight on your head, a la Swiss, to keep you under, or, if you make a good argument some old opponent, as gray as a rat, will kick it all over, by some taunt or other, because you were not born in the year one. And so it will go, un-til you grow tired and soured, and wished you had been a tinker, perhaps "an immortal" one, or anything but just what you are.

Be a farmer, and your troubles are over, or rather they don't begin. You own what you stand on "from the centre of the earth," as they used to say, "up to the sky" you are independent all day, and tired, not weary, at night. The more neighbors you have, and the better farmers they are, the more and the better for you. There is one thing more, young man.—
You are wanted. A young woman wants you.
Don't forget her. No matter if you are poor. Don't wait to be rich. If you do, ten to one if you are fit to be married at all, to anybody that's fit to be married. Marry while you are young, and struggle up together, lest in the year to come somebody shall advertise "Young Men wanted," and none to be had.

[N. Y. Tribune.Old Squire B. was elected Judge of the inferior court of some county of Georgia. When he went home his delighted wife exclaimed.—"Now my dear, you are a judge, what am L?" what am I?" "The same darned fool you allers was," was the tart reply.

THE LIQUOR-LAW PETITIONS. We take the following from the Winchester Virginian. It seems that after all the fuss, folly, fanfaronade which this infamous Maine law has excited in the State, its ultra advocates are not yet the controlling power in Virginia. We trust even this meagre number may grow small by degrees. We claim to be as good a friend to the Temperance cause as the most noted Maine Liquor Law men can be, but as far as that law or one similar to it in its provisions is concerned we are out and out opposed to it. When we are convinced that the legislature of Virginia can make honest men of rogues, truthful men of liars, or miles, and Christians of infidels, we will have some confi- 240 miles. dence in its power to make sober men of drunkards, and then we may favor the enact-

ment of a "Maine Liquor Law,"-Alexandria

Standard. The proceedings of the Legislature show that another reverse has befallen the advocates of immediate action in the shape of prohibi-tory legislation on the "liquor-traffic." The effort to rescue the subject from the standing committee to which it had been referred, and give them the advantage of a special organization signally failed. If, as the gentleman in charge of the subject distinctly declared, the subject is certain of a full and impartial consideration under the present arrangement, we do not see what reasonable desire there could be for a change. Of ex-parte agitation and one-sided discussion, we have had enough. It should cease when the General Assembly of the State is invoked. So far as our observation extends, the friends of the movement have had more than justice at the hands of the press and the people. Their appeals and arguments have been freely published and disseminated and comparatively seldom replied to. Their petitions have been signed, not only, as petitions generally are, by men who had scarcely expended a thought on the subject, out of more disposition to oblige, but in some cases by individuals opposed to the movement but willing to see it examined by those officially entrused with the public interests. The activity shown in the getting up of these petitions has sufficiently vindicated their own sincerity. Having fairly laid the case before the court, they must be content patiently to

add up the whole number of signatures. There were 84 petitions, one of which is mentioned only as being signed by "sundry citizens of Norfolk." The others sum up 9,434. Assuming the anonymous of Norfolk to reach the average of the others in number we have for the gross number of petitioners on the great field-day 9,547, instead of fifteen thousand, as represented by over-ardent enemies. of the ardent. Three or four stragglers came in on a subsequent day; but this will hardly bring the aggregate to ten thousand or a fifteenth part of the voters of the State. We only find one petition claimed to reflect the wishes of a majority of the votes of a town. That came from Petersburg, and bore 811 names. As that city has a population of 15,000, it may well be doubted whether her voters do not outnumber 1,920. Richmond city, with 30,000 people, comes with 1,521 petitioners. One of her delegates, Mr. Ellyson, is a leading prohibitionist and the leader of this concerted assault. Next to these, in both actual and proportioned strength, appears Monroe, whith 499 signatures. Frederick follows forth, with 456. She was administered in broken doses; Mr. McLeod presenting 209 and Dr. Miller 247. We confess ourself disappointed at the meagreness of her array, when we recollect the unceasing exertions made during the last year throughout her borders. She cast two years ago 2,495 votes and has 17,000 inhabitants. Dr. Miller's list does not number one-fourth the votes cast at Winchester alone. Clarke sends but 46; Warren 24; Hampshire 24; Jefferson 293 and Shenandoah 130. We looked with particlar interest for the Augusta list. An "independant" paper, devoted to the advocacy of the cause, is published in that county; and an organised effort was made to make this issue the controlling one at the last election of Delegates. The attempt succeeded, but unfortunately the wrong way; the result being that those candidates who answered the interrogatories addressed to them by the temperance meeting unequivocally in the negative were triumphantly elected, and old federal Augusta for the first time sent democratic Delegates to Richmond. Her signers are but 223, arranged with beautiful regularity in squadrons of 78, 74, and 72 respectively. In Augusta surely there can be no complaint of not having been fairly heard. According to their chosen test, the number of signatures to their petition, they have succeeded in winning over to the Maine system but one fifteenth of her voters. The same proportion, as before remarked, obtains between the gross number of signers and the poll-list of the entire State. The sentiment of Augusta, then, may on the Maine system be set down as the sentiment of Virginia. The county where it has been most fully discussed speaks with the State; and the vote is fourteen nays

Since the above was in type, intelligence has been received of an adver report from the committee. They decle a it inexpedient either to pass a prohibitory liquor-law or to refer the question to the people.

WHO MADE YOU .- One of the ladies connected with the "Methodist Five Points Mission." who has under her charge some thirty little boys, called them together on Christmas to perfect them in their answers to questions she intended to put to them before visitors during the afternoon. After arranging them properly, the first boy on the right, in answer to the question. "Who made you?" was to made?" reply: "The dust of the earth," and so on through the Catechism. The all important moment having arrived, the little "shavers" were told to stand up. The little head head boy, it seems was missing, but the fact being unnoticed by the teacher, she proceeded with the question, "Who made you," which elicited the following laughable answer: "I was made out of de dirt of the 'ert: but the little fellow what God made had got the belly ache and gone home."

....Here is a beautiful sentence from the pen Coleridge. Nothing can be more true: "Call not that man wretched who, what-

ever else he suffers, as a pain inflicted or pleasure denied, has a child for whom he hopes and on whom he donts. Poverty may grind him to dust, obscurity may cast its dark manthe over him, his voice may be unheeded by those among whom he dwells, and his face may be unknown by his neighbors—even pain may rack his joints; and sleep flee from his pillow, but he has a gem with which he would not part for the wealth defying computation, for fame filling a world's ear, for the highest power, for the sweetest sleep that ever fell on mortal's eye."

....The Washington correspondent of the Balti-more Sun says that Mr. J. A. Washington's son, lately born, is the first male child born in the Mount Vernon house, which is now 108 years old. The missionary collections in the Methodist EpiscopalChurches on Loudoun circuit amount to one thousand dollars. A large increase over contributions of former years.

... A joker learning that an absconding debtor had resolved to settle in California, said he was glad to hear he intended to settle, somewhere.

THE NEBRASKA TERRITORY The immense territory of Nebraska-the Indian name for the great river running thro' it under the French name of La Plattehas the States of Iowa and Missouri on its Eastern limit, and on its Western the Rocky Mountain Ridge, which separates it from Utah. On its Northern limit is what is known as the North Western territory and a portion of Minnesota—and its Southern boundary is the same parallel of latitude as that Missouri, 36 degrees

30 minutes North. The territory is at its Eastern extremity about 350 miles from North to South-at the Western end, about 200 miles, and having an average width of about It is estimated that there are about 12,000 Indians in the country. They are the Chero-kees, (in part) the Osages, Cherokee Reserva-tion, Wyandottes, Patowatomies, Ottowas and

Chippewas, Peorias and Kaskaskias, Wears and Pinkashaws, Shawnes, Kansas, Delawares, Kickapoes, Iowas, Sacks and Foxes, Half-Breed, Otoes and Missourias. At Fort Leavensworth, on the western side of the Missouri river, there is a reservation of nine square miles, belonging to the United States Government. Here is centered the entire white population of the territory, which

government, mechanics, farmers, teamsters, ect. The whole population varies from four to twelve hundred persons, and ordinarily the number does not exceed six hundred. About seventy votes were polled last year for a delegate to Congress. None of these votes came from Fort Leavensworth, and most of the white residents did not vote at all. In regard to the physical character of the country, a recent writer, who speaks, we infer from passages in his work, from personal observation, says the valley of the territory westward from the Missouri, is a rich loam. The valley of the Platte nearer the Northern boundary is low, but for some two hundred and fifty miles is very fertile, when t changes into a deep sand. The two great ridges, between the Arkansas and the Kansas, and the Kansas and the Platte, are mixed loam and sand, or gravel, which makes a delightful soil

are tolerably supplied with timber. There is also some timber along the Missouri river, and a slight growth is found along the small streams. Coal has been found of a superior quality at several locations, and they are indications that an abundant supply will be found for the whole Territory. The Osage orange is indigenous to the southern part of the country, and can be cultivated with the greatest ease in all the Territo ry; so much so, that with tolerable attention. three years will produce hedges sufficient to turn any stock. The want of timber for fencing is thus readily supplied to the prairie land.

ceed the trouble, time, and labor, of producing the finest hedged farms in the prairie dis-The want of materials for building will be supplied by the pine, brought across by the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad, which can be sold by that route lower than that which is now used in Western Missouri, and brought

and the expense of clearing timbered land.

up the river. The want of lumber will also lead to the erection of brick, stone and even beautiful free stone houses, as the materials can be abundantly obtained in various localities. Such is the nature of the country, for some 300 miles west; then there are fertile ridges, and fine prairies, scattered over a country, in some places almost barren.

It is also thought that ere long, the cutting and sawing pine will become a heavy business on the James and Sioux rivers, which would place this country on an equality of prices, for lumber and shingles, with the States on

the Mississippi. These facts are gleaned from a recent Southern publication-from the pen of one who may be called a Southern freesoiler-a warm supporter and admirer of Col. Benton, He argues that slavery is dying out in Missouri and that it is absurd to think of new slave holders settling in that State. He makes this emphatic declaration :- "Surely, if a man is a fool to go at this late hour into Missouri with his negroes, he is a madman to go with them into Nebraska." His sketch of the country, and general observation upon it, lead to the belief that what Mr. Webster said of slavery being excluded from New Mexico by a law or decree of Nature, also applies to Nebraska.

LAMARTINE, DUMAS AND SUE.

Lamartine is-yes, young ladies, positivey-a prim-looking man, with a long face, short gray hair, a slender figure, and suit of black! Put a pen behind his ear, and he would look like a confidential clerk. Give his face more character, and he would remind you of Henry Clay. He has a fine head, phrenologically speaking—large and round at the top, with a spacious forehead, and a scant allotment of cheek. Prim is the word, though, There is nothing in his appearance which is ever so remotely suggestive of the romantic .-He is not even pale and for a rolling shirtcollar or a Byronic tie, he is not the man .-Romance in fact, is the article he lives by and like other men, he chooses to "sink the shop," at least when he sits for his portrait. Dumas on the contrary, is a burly fellow. His large red round cheeks stand out till they

seem to stretch the very skin that covers them, and it looks like a polished apple. His black crisped hair is p'led high above his forchead, and stands diviced in two unequal masses one inclining to the right the other to the left .say "God." The next, "Of what were you His eyes are dark and his mouth sensuous but not to the degree of vulgarity. His person is large and his flowing mantle red. He is the gentleman to lay bare the throat and look romantic, not Byronically so, but piratically .-Yet he looks good-humored, and like a man whose capacity for physical enjoyment of all kinds is boundless. His negro blood is evident enough to one who knows he has it; but would not be detected by one who knew it not; It appears in the peculiar rotundity of the man in all his parts. It crisped and heaped his hair; it gave the fullness to his mouth; it makes him dress up in a flowing red to have his picture taken. But his complexion is only a shade darker than the average. The portrait reminded us for a moment of the late Mr. Ham-

blin, the actor. Eugene Sue is neither prim nor burly.— He is a man of large frame, over which a loose black coat is buttoned. Complexion light—blue eyes—hair once black, now pepper and salt—whiskers volumnious—eyebrows black and thick—good forehead and the lower face man's appearance than the description in a French passport. But the truth is, Sue's countenance and figure have none of those peculiarities which make description possible.— He looks in his portrait like a comfortable careless, elderly gentleman taking his ease in an easy-chair and easy-coat. He does not look like an author. Authors never do. His eight .- Home Journal.

THE LAW ON SLAVERY IN THE TERRITORIES To prepare our readers fully for a great question that is coming upon us, we publish this morning correct copies of such of the laws bearing upon the question of Slavery, as may be of consequence in the consideration of the Nebraska bill of Senator Douglas, now pending in the Senate of the United States: MISSOURF COMPROMISE.

The 8th section of an act, entitled "An act to authorise the people of the Missouri Territory to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of said State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to prohibit slavery in certain Territories," approved March 6th, 1820, contains the following inactment: "provided, that in all territory ceded by France to the United States, under the name of Louisiana, which lies north of thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes north latitude, not included within the limits of the State contemplated by this act, slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted shall be, and is hereby forever prohibited; Provided; always, that any person escaping into the same from whom labor or service is lawfully claimed in any State or Territory of the demands of the army. It comprises offi-cers, soldiers, civilians in the service of the

ANNEXATION OF TEXAS. The third article of the second section of the "joint resolutions for annexing Texas to the United States," approved March 1st, 1845, among other things, provides "that new States of convenient size, not exceeding four in number, in addition to said State of Texas, and having sufficient population, may hereafter, by the consent of the said State, be formed out of the territory thereof, which shall be entitled to admission under the provisions of the federal constitution. And such states as may be formed out of that portion of said territory lying south of thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes north latitude, commonly known as the Missouri Compromise Line, shall be admitted into the Union with or without slavery, as the people of each State asking admission may desire. And in such State or States to till, and returns heavy crops. The ridge, as shall be formed out of said territory north A list of the petitions presented on the 18th between the Kansas and Platte, is more beauof the Missouri Compromise Line, slavery or our inertness upon the subject of internal improvelies before us. We have taken the trouble to tiful and fertile than the other. The valleys involuntary servitude (except for crime) shall be prohibited. COMPROMISE OF 1850:

The fifth proposition of an act entitled " An act proposing to the State of Texas, the establishment of the Northern and Western boundaries, the relinquishment by the said State of all territory claimed by her exterior to said boundaries, and of all her claims upon the United States and to establish a Territorial government for New Mexico," approved Sept. 9th, 1850, amongst other things provided as follows: "Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to impair, or qualify any thing contained in the third article of section second of the joint resolutions fencing and bringing it into cultivation, far exfor annexing Texas to the United States." Approved March 1st, A. D. 1850.

SLAVERY SECTION OF DOUGLAS'S NEBRASKA SEC. 21. And be it futher enacted, That in order to avoid all misconstruction, it is heredeclared to be the true intent and meaning of this act, so far as the question of slavery is concerned, to carry into practical operation the following propositions and principles established by the compromise measures of

First; that all questions pertaining to slavery ii the Territories, and in the new States to be formed therefrom, are to be left to the decision of the people residing therein, through their appropriate representatives: Second, That "all cases involving the title to slaves" and "questions of personal freedom," are refered to the adjudication of local tribu-

1850, to wit!

nals, with the right to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. Third, That the provisions of the Constitution and laws of the United States in respect

to fugitives from service are to be carried into faithful execution in all "the organized Territories" the same as in the States.

NEBRASKA TERRITORIAL BILL The bill reported in the Senate, by Mr.

Douglas for organizing Nebraska into a territory, says the Baltimore Patriot, preparatory to its being admitted as one of the States of the Union, has called forth much opposition from the Free Soil factions of the North .-Why this is so, is pointed out and answered by the St. Louis Intelligencer, whose remarks we copy, as a clear indication of what is the sentiment of the people, who are directly interested in the organization of the Nebraska territory. The Intelligencer says:

The Free Soil papers are fierce against the Senate bill for the organization of Nebraska. They denounce that feature of the bill which leaves the question of slavery open, to be decided by the people themselves at the formation of a State constitution, as an abject concession to the Slave power. Now, we do not regard it as a concession to any body, but as a recognition of the right of those who push forward and encounter all theperils and hardships of subduing the wilderness, to shape the work of theown hands, and decide questions touching their own rights of person and property in the new commonwealth which they themselves will have founded, and cemented, perhaps, with blood. Does not this strike every unprejudiced mind as fair and in accordance with the American principle of popular

sovereignty? Why should the Western farmers who settle in Nebraska be deprived of the right accorded to New Mexico and Utah? There can be no answer to those questions which would authorize opposition to the bill. The rights of the people—who will make Ne- now! The patriot-orator is gone, and his illustrious braska their home and who will form the pop- compeers sleep with their fathers. May their sons ulation that will entitle it, at no very distant day, to become one of the States of the Union-forbid Congress from attaching Run," the scene of a fearful conflict between the any provision to the bill for forming the new territory, which would interfere with or seek ago. How changed is all! The peaceful valley to control the local laws of the territory, or the provisions of the constitution, when it shall become one of the States of the Union. The Nebraska bill now before the Senate,

avoids all these questions of dispute, and provides for organizing a new territory, and then leaving it to the people who shall emigrate there, to say whether its laws shall conform to the States of the South or those of the North, in regard to their local government.— It thus favors emigration into the territory from no section of the Union, over that of another, but opens the door to all alike, and so may not with justice be opposed by any THE TRUE WAY TO RISE IN THE WORLD.

It is only by ploding, active habits of industry that we can hope to win our way through ample. This conveys no better idea of the this world. The race may be arduous, but it is one which will repay the competitor. Barrow justly says:

"A noble heart will disdain to subsist, like

a drone upon others' labors; like a vermin to filch its food out of the public granary; or, like a shark, to prey upon the lesser fry; but it will rather outdo private obligations to other men's care and toil, by considerable service and benificence to the public; for hair is rather that of a prosperous citizen.—
Sue is only forty five years old, but he has lived fast and looks fifty-five. Lamartine is sixty-three and would pass easily for fifty-three.

Dumas is fifty and would get credit for thirty-faction, doth not demand much work of the head or the hands, or of both." head or the hands, or of both."

[Correspondence of the Spirit of Jefferson.]

RICHMOND, Feb. 2, 1854. In 1846, an English traveler passing through Virginia recorded his impressions thus: "Such is the restless activity which is ever manifest, and such the progress, not gradual, but precipitate, which is constantly being made, that the stranger may almost fancy that the scene on which he opens his eyes in the morning is different from that on which he closed them the preceding night. But let him pass into Virginia, and the transition is as great as is the change from the activity of Lancashire to the languor and inertness of Bavaria. Even among the Southern States, Virginia is pre-eminently torpid .-In the midst of progress she is stationary-stationary even in her population, with the exception of the negro portion of it. • • • • It matters not that you direct his attention (the Virginian) to decaying towns and backward cultivation, you cannot divorce him from his delusive but flattering conviction. In 1776 she may have been the first amongst the revolutionary colonies. The Virginian thinks of Virginia as she was then, not as she is now; he forgets the prodigious strides which many of the sister States have taken since that period; and in his self-complacency overlooks the fact that she is more indebted for the slight advances which she has made, to her incapacity altogether to resist the general momentum, than to the enterprise and activity of her

Oh! degenerate sons of noble sires! we might exclaim after the presentation of such a picture; but behold the transformation! Could that same tourist (though he has gone to his last account) now be permitted to visit our halls of legislation he would learn that "a change has come over the spirit of our dreams," and that we are no longer willing, in this age of progress, to loiter behind all others; and he would see that we are projecting, and have already executed in part, works that are destined to connect every portion of our widely-extended territory, to give an impetus to trade and commerce that will recuperate our dormant energies, and make tributary to us those fertile regions which lie west of the Aleghanies.

To judge from what I have alluded to above, we no longer need the application of the spur, but the great danger to be apprehended is, that having started our momentum may be too great, or in other words, we may have "zeal without knowledge." We may have suffered almost irreparable injury from the reasonable expectation of States that would have mede their improvements to converge towards us, and have given us not only the benefit of transit communication, but would have made our tide-water

cities the depositories of their immense products. This desideratum we seek to obtain now, but should be admonished of the necessity of avoiding a sudden outlay that would plunge our people into the miseries of a ruinous system of taxation. To meet in part the expenses of the works we have undertaken, and will yet assume, we should stek to secure a reasonable share of the public lands, and the proceeds thereof which now lie to our credit in the vaults of the United States. I send the bill now pending before the Legislature, and hope that you will publish it with this letter. These lands, as you know, were originally ceded by the old States, for the common benefit of all; and yet it is notorious that the new States-not satisfied with what they have already obtained, being far beyond what they had any right to demand-still seek to absorb the remainder. This is a subject that appeals to the pocket of every tax-payer, and I have not a doubt that if the sense of the people were taken, as this bill proposes, a large majority would be found to favor it. Our rulers may regard it as magnanimity, but to my humble apprehension it looks like the extreme of absurdity to say "hands off," to our own people, whilst our joint property is being embezzled by our unscripulous neighbors. For myself, if the power of a single will could effect any thing, I would make the acceptance of this fund a sine qua non, without which I would not appropriate one dollar for any improvement. You will perceive that the bill in question proposes to apply the proceeds of the lands to the cause of free education, as well as internal improvement. Could any thing be more beneficent? We have just been favored with the Report of the Board of Public Works, of which I will send you a copy. It is an interesting document, though I was struck with the acknowledgement of one fact in it,

which, considering my penchant, you will excuse me for introducing here. "The great drain upon the Bank of England for gold for continental purposes, forced that immense and colossal monied establishment to the necessity of calling home their balances due by the large merchants in this country. Those balances, owing to our heavy imports from Europe, were unusually large, and had thus unexpectedly to be met by an export of coin, attended by serious inconvenience and loss," There now |-that's exactly what we Whigs, backed by Senators Brodhead and Stockton, have been telling you, to wit: that the balance of trade is against us, and that the country is be ing drained of money by our immense importation of foreign goods. We have been overtrading, and nothing but the unlooked for influx of the precious metal from the shores of the Pacific has saved us from a revulsion that would have been the inevitable consequence of the tariff of '46. But I went speculate further about it, for since the great avalanche last November a year, that nearly ground us to powder, we poor Whigs have been most afraid to say any thing, and I am only telling you now what a trie of Democrats have said.

Genial skies are above us, and a sweet balmy air, reminding one of a pleasant May-day, pervades our atmosphere. Tempted by the inviting prospect, I this afternoon extended my walk out as far as St John's Church on Richmond Hill; and musing upon the past, recalled the period when within the walls of that time-honored edifice the immortal words of Patrick Henry: "Give me liberty, or give me death," were uttered; the reverberation of which extended all over these lands, and made the lion of England tremble in his lair. Who can calculate the effect of the fiery eloquence of Virginia's greatest orator upon that memorable occasion? But here, all is silent have bequeathed. A little farther on is "Bloody whites and the red men, nearly two hundred years smiles as serenely as if the clangor of arms had never been heard, and the sanguinary strife had not caused the stream to run with human gore. The dusky warriors, too, have all disappeared! Receding before the march of a civilization which could only exterminate, but never subdue them to its will; their history is a melancholy illustration of the curse pronounced against a more highly favored nation: And their land will I give to another!" JEFFERSON.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE PUBLIC LANDS. Whereas, since it has become the fixed and settled

Whereas, since it has become the fixed and settled policy of Virginia to prosecute, boldly and energetically, her great works of internal improvement, and thereby to develop the vast and boundless resources that lie emboweled in her mountains; to occupy that position among the states of this Union, to which she is so justly entitled, and to dispense the blessings of knowledge and education throughout her borders; and whereas, in order to the successful attainment of these great and desirable objects, heavy demands upon the treasury of the state must be made, thereby endangering to some extent her credit both at home and abroad; and whereas the public lands were originally ceded to the United States, by Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts, for purposes of general harmony, and as a trust fund to meet the expenses of the revolutionary war, and whereas it was expressly stipulated in and agreed by the deeds of cession, that has soon as the war debt should be paid off, the public lands should be disposed of for the use and benefit of such of the United States as had become or should become members of the then existing confederation, (Virginia inclusive,) and for no other purpose what-ever; and whereas million, of acres of public lands have since that time been acquired by the joint blood

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS, OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFERS

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

and treasure of all the states of this Union; whereas the Congress of the United States are whereas the Congress of the United States are annually giving away millions of acres of lands to the new states in which they lie, for purposes of education and internal improvement, thus perpetrating wrong and injustice to the old states, the original owners thereof, and denying to them whatever benefit may be derived from a wise and equitable disposition of this common fund; and whereas Virginia's share in these public lands would afford her "material aid" in the completion of her projected schemes of internal improvement and in the education of her children; therefore—

1. Resolved by the General Assembly, That at the next general election for county officers in this commonwealth, a poll shall be opened, by the officers conducting said election, in all the cities, counties, conducting said election, in all the cities, counties, towns and election districts in the state, to ascertain the popular will on the following propositions:

I. That our senators be instructed and our representatives in Congress be requested to use their best efforts to effect the passage by Congress of an act distributing the public lands among all the states of this Union, upon some just and equitable plan, to be used by the said states for purposes of common schools and internal improvements.

be used by the said states for purposes of common schools and internal improvements.

II. That the treasurer of the commonwealth be instructed to demand and receive from the general government the sum of \$41,567, the sum directed to be distributed to Virginia by an act of Congress passed 4th September, 1841, (the proceeds of the sales of the public lands,) and to invest the same when received, for the benefit of the Literary fund.

2. That the officer taking such polls be required to transmit a duplicate thereof to the secretary of the commonwealth, within thirty days after the same is taken, whose duty it shall be to ascertain the result. taken, whose duty it shall be to ascertain the result, and communicate it, together with a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions, to each of our senators and representatives in Congress, and also to the next general assembly of Virginia.

WINCHESTER AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.

FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] I have just read the communication of Mr. Thos. H. Willis, in the Free Press of the present week, and had The pist read the communication of Mr. Thos. H. Willis, in the Free Press of the present week, and had my attention more particularly called to the two publications in the Spirit of the 10th ult.,—and signed Justice, and requiring no notice. The other, Omega, which I regard too arrogant in tone and language, and unfair and uncandid in its statements and criticisms to let pass without exposure. I here avow myself the writer of the memorial which he assails. Its history is this—I was called upon by a friend interested in the subject, to draw up a petition, and did so from his statements just as I would a Bill or answer for a client, without having, or professing to have, any personal knowledge upon the subject. The Memorial embodied precisely what he desired, and was quite short, and written in a few minutes. I did not hesitate to oblige my friend, because I knew him to be a gentleman incapable of falseleod, or unfairness, and infinitely above such quibble and prevarication, as abound in the communication of Omega—and, as an evidence of my fairness, I will state that I declined signing the memorial after writing it, desiring more distinct in ormation from Mr. Willis, and advised my friend to see him and learn positively the facts before circulating the memorial for signers, which he actually did. And the Petition itself will show that it was cantiously worded as tition itself will show that it was cantiously worded as to this matter, and stated that the petitioners were "in-formed" the measure had proceeded from the President of the Company, without having been submitted to the Board of Directors, and did not affirm such to be the fact. The information was derived from Mr. Willis who was regarded as "reliable authority." And what man in this community, himself worthy of notice and respect, doubt it? It turned out, however, that Mr. Willis was very naturally and innocently led into error to a certain extent as he very frankly, and in a manner that does him credit, has himself explained. Now, a spirit of candor and fairness, if truth only was his aim, would have induced the writer of Omega, looking to the cautious language of the memorial, to have corrected this error stated on information in a respectful manner, and then have stopped. So in regard to the second matter which Omega undertakes to falsify without venturing directly to deny its truth; the statement on the memorial as to unjust discriminations. Its language is equally guarded—it expresses the apprehension that if the State released all interest an 1 centrol in the Road the citizens of Jefferson would be subjected "to some as unjust discriminalions as any that have ever prevailed." I speak from memory as to the language used, that I cannot be mistaken in my recollection. ken in my recollection.

From this brief statement of my agency and pos

From this brief statement of my agency and position in regard to the memorial it will be seen that although the writer of it, I was neither a "mover" of it nor a signer, and that I made it present no statement but such as was desired by my friend, and executed my task with a scrupulous regard to truth; stating as derived from information what was so derived and affirming as true, nothing that was not so. I therefore am, in no manne responsible for any error committed, and consequent neither can or should come in for any share of the unjuneither can or should come in for any share of the unjustinsinuation and insolent sneers of Omega. I have deemed it due to truth and to myself, to say thus much, and having said it, I shall allow no one to gainsay it with

Here I might stop, but I think it is also due to truth and justice, and some 370 citizens who signed the peti-tion and have been so unscrupulously censured by Ome-ga, to put that gentleman himself on the stand, and subtion and have been so unscrippilously censured by Omega, to put that gentlemm himself on the stand, and subject his statements, in regard to the question of unjust discriminations, to the test of truth and candor. He contented himself with instituting a comparison in the charge for freight from Winchester and Charlestown to Harpers Ferry, on two articles, wheat and flour; and after various allusions to the "movers" of the memorial, neither very courteons or just, winds up by advising them "to strike out" the statement about injust discrimination, affirming, that "it is as unjust" as the other.—From all this it is very evident he was laboring to make the impression, that this charge in the memorial was untrue, and that there existed no discriminations. It is palpable that he meant to make this impression, and thus indirectly falsify the statement. And yet he tells us, he had been at the pains to obtain information from the principal officer, not the President of the Company. Well, the memorial he knew, did not confine its statement to the charges in freight from Winchester and Charlestown to Harpers-Ferry. Why, then, did he do so, if he meant to be candid and fair, and present the truth as it is? I leave the public to answer this after reading the table published by a writer over the signature of "One of the Memorialists," published in the Free Press of the 19thult, whose statement of the rases of freight from Harpers-Ferry to the several intermediate. of freight from Harpers-Ferry to the several intermediate Depots on the line is taken from the Books of the Company, at Harpers-Ferry, showing the most unjust discriminations on several important articles. On plaster for example the charge to Keyes' Switch, 4 miles only from Harpers-Ferry, is 50 cents, and only the same to Winchester, 32 miles, and only 40 cents to Charlestown. But the Table shows for itself and is a fair commentary upon Omega's fairness and candor, and equally so on that of the principal officer.

I do not know whether this will be called "Humbug-

of this principal officer who should have publish whole truth-or been silent. February 9, 1854.

Judah Touro, who died recently at New Orleans was truly a most remarkable and liberal man. It appears from a statement in the Delta, that although a strict follower of the Hebrew faith, he allowed the a strict follower of the Hebrew faith, he allowed the
Rev. Mr. Clapp and his congregation the free use of
the First Congregationalist church in that city, of
which he was the owner, and subsequently, after
that building was destoyed by fire a few years ago,
he purchased a lot and made it a present to the congregation. He was the owner of the Hebrew Synagogue in New Orleans, which he bought and hand-somely furnished for the use of the Hebrews there. He also erected a synagogue at Newport, R. I., (his native town, it is said,) and contributed largely to all the churches, of every denomination, at New Or-leans, and gave ten times more than any christian in the city to aid the cause of christianity in the land His course as a citizen and patriot was consistent

with his character as a philanthropist. He was ar-dently devoted to his country; a sincere republihe never went beyond its limits, but on one occas-sion, and that was for the purpose of fighting the battles of his country under Gen. Jackson, when he was wounded by a twelve pound shot, which confined him to his bed for twelve months, and lamed him for life. It is also said he never drank a glass of any kind of liquor-retired to bed every night at an early hour, and was up at dawn.

citizens who have died in that city during the last four years without families. John McDonogh, Jo-seph Fowler, Cornelius Paulding, were the other three. The combined fortunes of these four citizen reached the sum of nine millions, about one-eight of the property of the whole city. They were all bachelors, and lived to an extreme old age. Mr. Mc-Donouh died at seventy two, Mr. Paulding at seven-Donouh died at seventy two, Mr. Paulding at seventy, Mr. Fowler at sixty-five, and Mr. Touro at seventy-nine. The had all been constant residents of Or-leans, and enjoyed a remarkable degree of health and vigor. Except Mr. Fowler, the shortest lived of the four, none of them had ever left the city. And now, by far the best of them has just been gathered unto Moses and the Prophets. May the virtue and goodness of his life be requited by the bliss of that better world to which the soul has ascended, and may his memory be ever cherished as that of one of truest of philanthropists and patriots!

Various bequests were left by Mr. Touro to benevolent institutions and to private individuals, but the bulk of his fortune was bequeathed to Rezin Davis Shepherd, of Jefferson county, in this State, to whom the deceased says he owed the preservation of his life at the battle of New Orleans.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA. A list of the students at the thirtieth session of this institution numbers 460. Two hundred and ninety-one of these are from Virginia, and one dred and sixty-nine from other States, including one each from California, New York and Pennsyl

Vania.

Frederick is represented by John M. Baldwin and St. Geo. Hopkins; Clarke by A. M. Bonham, J. D. Kerfoct, W. C. Morgan, P. Nelson, Jaz. A. Ware, and Chas. McCormick; Page by Wm. O. and Frank W. Yager; Jefferson by C. S. Alexander, J. Y. Beall, D. B. Lucas and Bennett Taylor; Shenandoah by J. M. Little; and Hardy by William H. Harness.

APPRAY AT HAGERSTOWN, Md.—A fraces occed at Hagerstown, on Thursday, at the tayer Mrs. Liez, between Peter Reese, a respectable man, and John Beider, agent for Hummell's sence of Coffee, in Philadelphia. After his words and a scuffle, Beider drew a pistol and Reese dead. The murderer was arrested and mitted to jail. The affair caused great excitent in the neighborhood.



CHARLESTOWN:

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB'Y 14, 1854.

INTERESTING LETTER .

We publish to-day, another highly interest ing letter from our friend and correspondent at Capenhagen, Denmark. His letters are always read in this region with pleasure and satisfaction, not only on account of their author and the pleasing recollections as to the days of "auld lang syne," but for the valuable information contained, and the interesting review of European politics, manners and cus-

RE-CHARTERING THE BANKS.

In the House of Delegates, on Wednesday, Mr. Mayo from the Committee on Banks; reported a bill to recharter the Bank of Virginia, the Exchange Bank of Virginia, the Bank of the Valley of Virginia, the Northwestern Bank of Virginia, and the Merchants' and Mechanics Bank of Wheeling, and a bill to prevent the circulation of small notes-which bills, were on motion, read a first time and ordered to be printed. The "Dispatch" says the bill requires that all persons taking out a license to do business of any kind shall swear that they will not receive or pay out any note of a less denomination than \$5. It also imposes a fine of \$10 upon any one who may offer as money any note of a less denomination than \$5; the fine to be recovered in the most summary manner before a single Magistrate-one half to go to the informer .-If the fine be not paid, the person convicted to be imprisoned until it is paid, together with all expenses of the prosecution; or until ten days from the time of his commitment shall elapse. The measure, should

ELECTION OF STATE OFFICERS. The General Assembly on Thursday elected the

following officers for the term of two years from the 1st January next, viz G. W. Munford, Secretary and Librarian; G. W. Clutter, Auditor of Public Accounts: W. L. Jackson, Second Auditor; J. B. Stevall, Treasurer: S. H. Parker, Register of the Land Office; W. F. Ritchie, Public Printer-all presant incumbents. with the exception of Mr. Clutter, who succeeds Robt. Johnson, Esq. For a long time Mr. Clutter, has been the first clerk in the First Auditor's office-and the industry, intelligence, firmness and courtesy exhibited by him to that capacity, admirably qualify him for his present office.

TRANS-ALLEGHANY BANK.

ceedings of the Legislature in regard to this bank says: "We have taken the liberty to make some inquiries of the Cashier of that institution, and doubt very much (without intending to imply a shade of censure upon any) whether any Bank in the State can show a better state of things than the Trans-Alleghany Bank of Virginia. We learn its issues amount to \$225,000, which notes are of course countersigned by the Treasurer of the State and would not be so countersigned until State bonds to that amount, the property of the bank, had been deposited with him. The bank has at its command upwards of \$200,000 of specie, which would be sufficient to redeem its issues, if presented to-day at the

A FINE PEN OF HOGS.

PARKERSON D. SHEPHERD, of Lower Clarke, recently slaughtered a pen of twenty Hogs, the aggregate weight of which was 6,403-six averaged 4201 lbs. ten averaged 383 lbs., fifteen averaged 349 lbs., and the pen averaged 320-they weighed respectively 663, 440, 372, 355, 350, 343, 340, 327, 322, 316, 310, 292, 280; 271, 256, 254, 241, 225, 224, 222. We have seen a pen of some half this number that exceeded the average, but have no recollection of having seen or heard of a like number reaching this

LARGE DONATION.

Mr. R. D. Shepherd, residuary legatee of the late Judah Touro, has addressed a letter to the authorities of New Orleans, announcing "that from two to three hundred thousand dollars will be placed at the disposal of the city authorities, by him, as residuary legatee of Mr. Touro's estate, as soon as that amount comes into his hands after the payment of all debts and legacies, for the purpose of improving and embellishing Canal street, and for establishing the Alms House on a magnificent scale." The terms on which this munificent donation will be made, the Bulletin says, are that the name of Canal street shall be changed to Touro street, and that a simple, yet substantial cenotaph, commemorative of the love and respect that the citizens bear for the memory of the lamented deceased, shall be erected at some appropriate place

ANOTHER FIRE IN WINCHESTER.

We regret to learn that the Stable and other out-buildings, adjacent to the residence of Hon. Judge PARKER in Winchester, were destroyed by fire on Friday night last. Among the articles consumed, was a valuable horse, buggy, and a large quantity of hay and other provender. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and as this is the third fire in Winchester within less than two weeks, it demonstrates too truly that there are a set of miscreants and incendiaries in and about the place, who richly deserves to be thrown into the flame which is destroying the property of many and endangering the whole town.

The Democratic Convention of Freder ick County, held on Monday last, nominated Mr. FREDERICK SHULTZ, as the Democratic candilate for Sheriff. Messrs. A. A. Robin. son and Lewis W. Hale, were recommended as suitable candidates for Commissioners of

(3-There are no less than ten Candidates, announced through the " Observer," for the office of Commissioner of the Revenue for the County of Culpeper The office, in that county, must be more desirable than in our own, as we have not as vet raised one ancement, though we presume some one will be patriotic enough to receive the office, when the

(5 The election next spring will take place on the 25th of May-at which time the Sheriffs, Commissioners of the Revenue, and Constables will be elected throughout the State for the next two

85 The Maryland and Virginia Annual Conference of the United Brethren Church, met in Edinburg, Shenandoah County, Va., on the 9th of February, Thursday last.

65-Hon. Henry A. Wise, has written a long letter to the Richmond Enquirer on the rights of American citizens in foreign countries, in respect to religious faith and worship. It is marked by his usual ability

10-New Orleans, on the 4th inst., was visited by an awful conflagration. Seven steamboats lying at the wharves, and many houses in the vicinity, were destroyed by fire. But this is not the worst feature of the calamity; no less than 37 human beings are reported to have perished! The loss of property is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Ox Dir.-Amongst the items of news brought by the Arabia is one to the effect that there are inlications of a rupture between France and England ves. We hope this may be a mistake, though it might be quite as profitable to the Turks as the policy heretofore pursued by those august Powers. LARGE STEERS,-James W. Jones and Thomas H. purchased two steers lately, of John Pierce, larke county, at \$123 each. Their everage gross oht was 2.180 lbs.—creditable specimens of what

Valley grazing can do. Cotton to the value of 200,000 dollars was burnt at Tahula, Miss., on 24th ult. The fire originated from some boys tieing a pack of fire crackers to a dog's tail. The animal ran into the cotton sheds scattering the combustibles about, and the fire broke out with a fary that could not be controlled.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE. [Correspondence of the Spirit of Jefferson.] DEAR BELLER: On the 10th of December mailed you a letter, I presume it will come to you with the early Spring birds, some time in March or April next. When this one will reach you, would

puzzle the cutest "medium" to tell. For all that cold weather and hard winter which we have been proweather and hard winter which we have been promised so long, and which I really had begun to hope would not come at all, has made its appearance all at once, and in mighty force. For the last four days we have had a continuation of rain, sleet, wind and snow; the two first days having been occupied principally, with rain and sleet, but for the two last snow—and wind have usurped the place of every thing else and fall and how! with a perseverance and richese unknown in the second of the control of nce unknown in more Southern regions. I told ou, In my last, that the sun, in his best days, was t a feeble orb up here, but at present, I think that but a feeble orb up here, but at present, I think that he has given up the struggle and gone into winter quarters, to economise his fuel and husband his beams for the two months and a half of summer which we are promised after a while. I havn't seen him for so many days that I shall require an introduction when we meet again. The effect of this severe weather has been completely to cut off all communication between this Island and the rest of the world. The boats between this and Keil ceased to run several days ago, and now the Baltic is frozen as far as the eye can reach, and all the shipping in the harbor is fast bound, for the balance of the winter, I presume. Nothing can be more desolate than the appearance presented by this huge frozen Ocean with its vast fields of snow and ice, over which the bitter winds of the north sweep with irresistible force, and where the only signs of life are a few starving seagulls and emaciated ducks, wheeling in solitary flight around some chasm in the ice, and occasional-

uttering a wailing cry as if in deprecation of the But this ice cuts off all communication with Keil and with Lubee, consequently we may whistle for our letters and papers. For, although we have what is called the "Land Post," yet this Land Post, before it can reach us, has to cross "the Belts," and to do that is the very d.... and all, these Belts being wholly impassable at times, for two and three weeks to gether! It has now been a week since we had a mail of any sort, and from present appearances we may not have one for a month. Imagine any city in America remaining a whole week without a mail of

In this state of things you will not expect me to write you any news, because no news ever originates in Copenhagen, nothing occurs here, and news from the rest of Europe reaches us after it has arrived at the venerable age of two or three weeks, or by the time it has crossed the Atlantic and started on its way back hither! To send it back again to you, by "Tildy Slowboy" line-the "fourteen miles i fifteen hours"—conveyances which carry our letters from here, would indeed entitle it to the appellation of "Piper's" by the time it again reached you. Well I try to console myself with the hope that when the it become a law, to take effect the first Tuesday in mail does come it will bring me quite "a pile" of documents—those sent me, probably, by three or four different Atlantic steamers, and I shall have pleasant employment for several days.

I told you in my last that I thought a general En ropean war inevitable. I am still of that opinion although since the acceptance by the Porte of th last proposition of the Four Powers, many intelligen persons here affect to believe that the danger is over. That the pride of the Emperor of Russia having been appeased by his bloody and barbarous triumph at Sinope, at the same time that his prudence is alarmed by the universal execration which that cowardly butchery has called forth, will be willing to avai himself of any plausible pretext to abandon, for the present, his ambitious projects. But I cannot think so; the plans of Russia are deeply laid and well-matured; her object is possession and power in the East, and that object will not be abandoned without a desperate struggle. I think we need no other proof of this than her present alliance with the Persian Govugh that door she hopes to open her have rerceived that the Old Lion has at length ceased to "snore," opened wide his eyes, and absolutely seems preparing, in earnest, for action.

When I wrote before I said no one could doubt

that Austria would be found on the side of Russia.

hardly had I mailed that letter, when the papers came filled with accounts that she had at length resolved to co-operate heartily and honestly with the other three Great Powers in persuading or forcing Russia into terms. This gave rise to very general rejoicing, which, unhappily, was of short duration. It soon appeared that the House of Hapsburg was thimble-rigging once again, and that she had neither sia then is, and always has been, sure of Austriashe counts upon the neutrality, at least, of Prussiashe is intriguing hard with Sweden, and does not much regard the Minor Powers of Europe. But her great hope, her main reliance is upon the calculation that the soldiers of the armies of France and England can never be made cordially and zealously to fight ide by side against herself or any other Power. She knows well the rooted antipathy which has existed and still exists (meagre the efforts now making by the English newspapers to flatter it away or conceal it) between the *people* of France and those of Eng-land. She knows that although the French hate the Cossacks, they detest still more the nation whose gold transported them to her capital, and that the nemory of the retreat from Moscow does not inspire them with one tithe of the thirst for vengeance tha is awakened by the bare mention of the name of Waterloo; and she believes that the Galic Cock will not be able to restrain his wings or his spurs when the Lion's main, either as ally or as foe, shall be shaken in his eye. Has she falsely calculated in this, think you? "Nous verrons." But the world will have cause to wonder if the armies of England shall come to be commanded by Napoleon! At all events, the English Government is terribly pers, the Times and the Chronicle, is as obsequion and truckling now towards France as it was formerly virulent and insulting. England is England—the same England—cringing to the powerful, insolent and tyranical to the weak. I stood, but a few days ago, on the very spot where her armies were encame ed in 1807, when, without provocation, without just cause, without mercy, against the laws of nations, of justice and humanity, she battered this defenceless town to pieces, slaughtering more than a thousand of its citizens and giving to destruction an immense amount of its property; and afterwards as I stood by the unpretending column, which the gratitude of their fellow-citizens reared to the memory of those victims of British violence who fell in 1801, with its

simple and touching inscription: " They fell for the

land of their fathers," I could not help exclaiming:
"Oh haughty Albion, if justice, in this world, shall

ever be meted out, according to the deserts of men.

there is a day of fearful retribution yet in store for

Long before you receive this you will have learn-

ed, from other sources, that Sweden and Denmark have leagued for the purpose of aid and defence, and to preserve, as long as they shall be allowed to do so, the strictest neutrality during the threatened conest. The fortifications of this place are, even now undergoing inspections and repairs, and from many indications I think it apparent that the hopes of the peace of Europe, are very nearly extinct in the minds of the rulers of Denmark. The Danes are a peace-loving, quiet and kind, but brave and patriotic people, and I sincerely hope (though I cannot well see how it will be possible) that they may escape the dangers which at present threaten them in common with every power in Europe. A great reason this hope with me, is, the progress which this people have already made, and are daily making in the paths of Liberty and self-government. Of the numerous Revolutions in the eventful year 1848, the only one of which I am aware that has proved inent and really benificial to the people is that which occurred in this Kingdom in all the others the reaction which seems universally to have follow-cd has proved more detrimental to the cause of Freedom, than the former bonds with which she was restricted; but here the change has been palpable permanent, and will ultimately prove, I have no don t, exceedingly beneficial. I do not allude to the abortive efforts upon the part of Gleswick and Holstein to withdraw their allegiance from Denmark, and which, had they succeeded, would, in all probability, have left them in a much worse condition than they are at present—but to that bloodless revolution which occurred in the form of the Danish Government, converting it, suddenly and almost as if hy maria, without the denly, and almost as if by magic,—without the shedding of one drop of blood, without the slightest physical struggle-from an absolute and thoroughly potic monarchy, with powers and privileges, as them, as that of Russia or France—to a genuin Representative Government, with a written Const tution, with two Houses of Representatives, with the right of suffrage very nearly as little trammelled as it is in Virgina! Prior to 1848 the will of the King of Denmark was the law of the land; and, as a very intelligent gentleman expressed himself to me, the other day, "he could demand the head of any one of his subjects, whose head he should take a fancy to" True, the people, for many years past, have been fortunate in their Kings, and no arbitrary acts of cruelty stain their history. They possessed the *power* nevertheless. But the constitution of 1848 virtually restored all power to the people the people of the 1848 virtually restored all power to the people themselves; and what is even more remarkable, it wrested, from the sovereign, all the property with a very few exceptions formerly vested in him, and returned it to the State—to the people! It created a "Rigsday" or Diet of the State, composed of Two Chambers or Houses. The "Landsthing" or upper House is composed of fifty-one members elected for six years, one-third of whom, as in our Senate, retire every two years. The Lower House, called the "Folkething," is composed of one hundred members, elected for three years. Each member of both these Houses, receives from the Government three Rix dollars perdiem (equal to about \$1.62) of our money) during the sitting of the Diet, besides a certain amount of traveling expenses. Every house keeper above 30 years of age, is entitled to a vote, and the only qualification required of members is that, for the Landsthing they be 40 years of age and possessed of an income of 1200 R b d, (about \$6.50) or pay taxes to the amount of 200 R b d. And for the Folksthing they be 25 years of age. But the King possesses the veto power unlimited, and may dissolve the Diet when ever he thinks proper. This power he has only exercised twice since the constitution went into operation, and upon an extraordinary occasion. The Salique Law is in force in Denmark, and the present king having no sons, it was deemed important to appeint a successor and themselves; and what is even more remarks

issolved by the King before they could come to

"A recent French jen d'esprit runs thus "The Bear growls—the Eagle soars The Cock crows—the Lion engres."

Charlottesville, Jan. 18th, 1854.

Bedford county, between Dr. Bowyer and Mr. Goode. Both fired a pistol, and then closed, using them as endgels,

sometimes leads me to listen to their procees which are very interesting—if one could only prehend them! However, there is one admit prehend them! However, there is one admirable sign about them, I have never yet heard a speech, in either House, of more than ten minutes duration! They must be a business people. They certainly are a very industrious, economical and managing people, and, I assure you, I have not seen four beggars since I first reached Copenhagen, nor have I seen four drunken men; though I am told that there is a great deal of spiritous liquor made in the county, and that the lower classes are pretty much given to the use of it. If this be true they must be remarkably good drinkers, and able to carry a vast deal, or else they must get drunk altogether in secret, for less appearance, fewer signs of drunkenness are not to be found any where else that I have been. There are no tippling houses, or at least none at all reaction on his part. Mr. Housron, Chairman of the

are no tippling houses, or at least none at all re-sembling our groggeries, and no precious lounging spots for the pleasure-seeking loafer. Indeed, al-though I have now been here more than three nths I am wholly at a loss to conceive what that very respectable portion of every community, the Fun Seekers, find to employ their time, or to enable them profitably to prosecute their ancient and very popular profession! There are no billiard rooms, no splendid bar rooms, no fashionable "Oyster Saloons," no pistol galleries, and no "Hells" of any discription, genteel and ruinous, or common and vulgar. Doubtless there are amusements, for there are Fun-lovers every where, and they will have amusements, but I have not as yet been able to discover them. The amusement of sleighing, which does not seem to be very fashionable here, is managed in rather a singular manner. The sleighs are, generally, very small, only large enough to conta one or two persons, and the driver instead of sitti in front, as with us, stands up behind the sleig either on the runners, or on a small platform co structed between them, and in place of a dasher a sort of net, resembling a large sofa-tidy is placed on the rumps of the horses and attached to the lower part of the front of the sleigh. With us, such an appendage would endanger the lives of the sleip but here the horses seem to endure it very patie The whole presents a very comical, not to say rediculous appearance. There is another singular winter custom here, and one productive of a vast deal of labor. As soon as a snow has fallen, large numbers of hands are set to work to clear it from the streets, and it is absolutely taken up, al-most the whole of it, and carted entirely out of the city! It is taken, not from the side walks only, but rom the whole streets, from the court yards, and from the roofs of all the houses! The city is divided into wards, and each of these are put up at public nction in the fall of the year, and let to the lowest bidder, to the man who will undertake to keep it free of snow for the least money. These contractors have this year the promise of a very bad bargain, for, already they have been hard at work for a day or two, in this terrible weather, and yet they have made but little head way, the snow falls about as fast as they

can carry it away. Your paper comes to me regularly, do not fail to send each number, for I cannot tell you what pleas-ure it affords me to search its columns for the slightest information concerning the many friends whom I have left in our beautiful Valley. used to look at the advertisements, now I devour

them with more real interest than any items of European news.
You cannot possibly understand, at the distance you are from Europe, the great sensation produced here by the President's message. From certain causes—the immense democratic majority, in the U.S.—the noble stand taken by our Government, in the Kosta affair, and the silly predictions or certain letter-writers, the European government seem fully to document from the President, and the pl congratulatory tone, in which all the leading journals have mentioned it, is a palpable proof of the great importance which they attach to every politi cal movement upon our part. Depend upon it, we are rapidly assuming the most important position in the civilized world. The people of all nations alrea-dy love and honor us, whilst their rulers respect and Several hundred-from three to five. I was told-

of emigrants, chiefly mormons embarked from this port for the United States, about two weeks ago. hey are of the better class of emigrants, many of hem possessing considerable property, and all of them being sober and industrious person No more at present but the remains! of

APPROPRIATIONS. According to a statement laid before the House of Delegates by its Clerk, the amount of appropriations asked for at this session, is for canals, bridges, and navigation companies \$2,622,600; for railroad \$8,244,000; for turnpikes \$657,880; for plank roads 63,000; making in all, \$11,787,480. There are re solutions and petitions for the construction of imevements still before the Committees of Roads hich would swell the above amount to Twelve Mil-

Under the head of "Canals, Bridges and Navigation Companies," is included an appropriation of \$1,500,000 asked for the James River and Kanawha Company, and an appropriation of \$960,000 for the "Ocean Steam Navigation Company."

The Railroads asking appropriations are as follows: Manassa Gap Railroad Company...... 240,000 Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad....... 42,000 Orange and Alexandria Railroad...... 900,000 Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire R.R. 1,380,000 Northwestern Railroad 550,000 Morgantown and Independence Railroad .. 120,000 ond and Danville Railroad Fredericksburg and Gordonsville Railroad. 174,000 Halifax and Pittsylvania Railroad

THE VALLEY INSURANCE COMPANY. We copy the following from the Leesburg Democrat, and have reason to believe there are but few Insurance Companies any where, having more claim to the public confidence. Mr. B. W. HERBERT, as the Agent for our County, will issue such policies as the Company will receive, and is ready at all times to give his attention personally to those wishing to insure property in this Company.

"The fires from which we have lately suffered have produced a lively feeling of interest in the minds of our citizens in relation to Insurance Companies. The Insurance Company of the Valley of Va. being a home Company, organized in our neighboring town of Winchester, and under the control of Directors who are personally known to many among us. should with confidence present claims to the support of the people of Loudoun. Doing a legitimate business founded upon the strictest principles of economy, it commends itself as a safe and reliable Company to those who desire to ward off a portion of the loss which might fall upon them from the work of an incendiary's torch. The advertisement of this Company will be found in another column of our paper; and the annexed correspondence demonstrates the alacrity with which their

osses are adjusted: RICHMOND, Jan. 16, 1854. John M. Godwin, Esq.
Agent at Charlottesville, of the Valley In-

surance Company at Winchester. DEAR SIR: We are in receipt of the amount of Insurance, say nineteen hundred and 25 dollars less discount for unexpired time reserved by the Company for the payment of losses, on account of property destroyed by fire in Charlottsville, per policy No. 898, in November last, to wit: House No. 1, \$1,500. House No. 2, \$425.

For the promptness and ability which characterised your Company, in meeting this de-mand upon them, we shall take much pleasure in commending their Office to the public. as one meritoriously deserving of patronage. For ourselves we shall at times commit to your Company whatever we have at hazard by fire, in Charlottesville or elsewhere westward, and remain, was a pare months with sale

Yours, very truly,
ALVEY & LIPSCOMB. I transferred the above mentioned policy to Messrs. Alvey and Lipscomb of the city of Richmond, and shall ever feel grateful to the Valley Insurance Company of Virginia, at propris Winchester, for their promptness in meeting my loss, without which, I should have been cripled pecuniarily for years, but am enabled by the payment of the above sum of \$1925 to meet my engagements and conduct my business as heretofore.

GEORGE MOOSE.

LARGE ROBERTY.—The Charleston Courier learns from Dr. Fisher, of the firm of Fisher, Agnew & Co., of Columbia, that a man by the name of James Phillips, absconded from Winnsboro', S. C., on the 24th uit., with about \$20,000 of their money, in bills, it is believed of the Planters' Bank of Fairfield. A reward of \$5,000 is offered for the apprehension of the delinquent and recovery of the money, and a proportionate reward for the recovery of any portion of the finds abstracted.

ated to so should all so head

THE ARMORY COMMISSION. In the House of Representatives, on Wednesd ion took place as to the Mil onal Armories, what should be their pay, an what had been their labors, &c. It will be read, we are sure, with interest by our readers, and only reret that a wider latitude was not given in order hat the President might have had some inkling as to what is the sentiment of the people on the subjects and the necessity of prompt, decisive and immediate

Committee of Ways and Means, offered the following For the compensation and expenses of the commission of civilians and military men appointed under the provisions of the first section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending the 30th of June, 1854," approved 3d March, 1853, to determine mat-1854," approved 3d March, 1853, to determine the national connected with the management of the national Mr. LETCHER took the floor.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the member from Alabama [Mr. Houston] yield the floor to the gentleman from Virginia, [Mr. Lerchea?] Mr. HOUSTON. I do not want to make a speech further than to say that this item is to pay the com issioners who examined the contested question hether work was better done in the national armo ries, under the control of civil or military men. That committee was in session a considerable length o time. The amendment proposed is in conformity to the estimates recommended by the Secretary of War

for the actual time they were in service.

Mr. LETCHER. I know all that. I have no great respect for estimates, and I want some information in respect to this proposition to amend the deficiency bill. I desire to know, Mr. Chairman, what that sum is made up of—what compensation is given to the civilians, and whether it is proposed to give to the fficers of the Army, who were engaged in the serrice, additional pay? Mr. HOUSTON. Mr. Chairman, I will answer the

gentleman's question by reading the written estimate.
"Estimate for the compensation and expenses of a commission of civil and military men appointed under the provisions of the army Appropriation act of March 3, 1853, to determine matters connected with the management of the national armories. "For the compensation of six members, and a se-cretary for 112, 119, 114, 112, 111, and 112 days respectively, in all 796 days, at \$8 per day, \$6,338, less the pay of three Army officers for 112, 111, and 112 days respectively, \$1,720 05, leaving \$4,617 95 "Second, to traveling, in all 10,341 miles, "Third, printing...... 344 00

Mr. LETCHER. Mr. Chairman, I understand the state of the case to be this; that the officers of the Army who were engaged in this service are to receive eight dollars per day, deducting their regular

Mr. HOUSTON. That is it. Mr. LETCHER. Now, sir, if this be the state of the case, I am opposed to the amendment. These officers go into the Army, and receive compensation for their services. That compensation is fixed by law; and I do not think that it is proper for this louse to undertake by this indirection, to increase hat compensation in the mode that it is here atmpted, at the rate of eight dollars per day. Mr. HOUSTON. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman from Virginia allows me, I will say a word, on this subject. I believe that the position he occupies in relation to the compensation of military men to be a just and proper one if it were universally followed. But it is not universally followed, and therefore the committee thought it proper, in this case, to con-form to what had been the constant, and unbroken custom of the Department, sanctioned by Congress
Mr. LETCHER. I understood, Mr. Chairman is was the era of retrenchment and reform amittee of Ways and Means set the example on this subject, by reforming old abuses, and cur ling had customs, But it seems now that this mandment was introduced here because the princiole of it is in accordance with old abuses and for he purpose of perpetuating and sanctioning this principle in all time to come. Now, sir, if this be the state of the case, the soon er we get out of the practice the better. I want to go back to the old rule which prevailed in the better days of the Republic. : Let us confine these gentle men to their salaries, and pay them what they are entitled to under the existing law, and no

[A message was here received from the Senate b he hands of Asbury Dickins, its Secretary, informing the House that the Senate had passed a bill entitled "An act to aid the Territory of Minnesota to construct a railroad for postal military, and other Mr. INGERSOLL. Is dicussion still in order up-The CHAIRMAN. Discussion is exhausted upor the proposed amendment, and it will be necessary to offer another amendment before further discussion

can be in order. Mr. INGERSOLL. I move to increace the approriation one dollar. Mr. Chairman, I agree with the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. Letcher] that this appropriation should be so far reduced as that it should provide only for the payment of the civilians who sat upon this armory commission, and when so amended, am in favor of the amendment offered by the chair man of the Committee of Ways and Means. should have been better satisfied had the amendmen embraced an appropriation for the payment of the counsel and witnesses who appeared before the commissioners, at Springfield, under the impression, derived from the commissionere, that they were to be paid. But, sir, I am in favor of the amendment.

These commissioners have made a report to the President, I understand, in regard to the working of the military system of superintendence at the national armory, at Springfield; they have reported in favor of a change from the military to the civil superintendence, the news of which has gladdened the hearts of every New England mechanic who has heard (and who has not heard?) of the petty tyranny exercised at the national armories by gentle men in epaulets, whose education, if not inclination leads them to look upon the mechanic in the workshop as the so.dier in his barracks. Mr. HOUSTON. I rise to a question of order. am exceeding y anxious to get this bill through as soon as possible to-day, and if we enter into a dis-

cussion of the merits of the original proposition the debate will be indefinitely prolonged.

Mr. INGERSOLL. I believe I am is order, and ope the gentleman from Alabama will not inter-Mr. HOUSTON. I raise the point of order, that it is not competent to enter into a discussion of the merits of the original proposition, and— The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman will suspen

until the Chair decides the question.

Mr. HOUSTON. If we go into that discussion i will last for days. The question I make is this: the proposition is now to pay the commissioners for the rformance of certain services. The labor has een done, and that in pursuance of a law of the last Congress; and I say it is not in order, upon that proposition, for gentlemen to discuss the merits of the original proposition upon which they were

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair understood the ntleman from Connecticut merely to advert to the value of the services rendered. Mr. INGERSOLL, I will endeavor to make my remarks germane to the question, and I trust the gentleman will not again interrupt me. I hope the amendment will pass unanimously; and when Con-gress has done its duty in the premises, I hope the President will decide this question in accordance with the report of the commission he appointed; and then I trust Congress will expunge from the statutebook this anti-republican law, which places free me-chanics, men of character, industry, and worth, under chanics, men of character, industry, and worth, under drum-head orders. Congress will have, I suppose, the report of these commissioners before it in due time—a report signed by such distinguished men as Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia, Governor Steele, of New Hampshire, and Chancellor Walworth, of New York-if the half of what I hear is true, there is system of petty oppression and espionage exercised at the Springfield armory which is befitting more a enitentiary of convicts than a government instit on, in which some of the first me of genius in the country are employed.

But I am reminded that this is not the time of the occasion to speak of these things. I hope the men come to know the truth of this matter, sure am that they will not hesitate to restore the super intendency of the armories to that republican system in which all our institutions are conceived, and which a previous Congress has, in this instance, (in ion,) clearly departed from.

Mr. HOUSTON. I am opposed to the amend-ment offered by the gentleman from Connecticut, [Mr. INGERSOLL,] and I desire to say to the Chair and committee, that my opposition to the course of remark pursued by that gentleman does not proceed from any disinclination to hear that subject discussed whenever it shall be proper to take it up.

The proper time, in my opinion, to discuss the merits of these two systems, will be when the armory bill comes up, in which the appropriation is concondition in which it may be transferred to the Central Railroad Company.

The James River and Kanawha canal will soon to bill comes up, in which the appropriation is contained. Here we only propose to pay gentleman for examining and making a report; and that report, I take it, will be submitted to both Houses. If gentlemen desire it, they may discuss this subject upon the proposition to print the report, and when an appropriation is proposed to be made for the armories, discussion of the kind now indulged in will be in order, but it is not in order, at present. I hope that the committee will rule it out of order, and that they will agree to postpone it until it comes up legitimately. Let us, if possible, get this bill through as soon as possible, and not discuss matters which will come up more appropriately at another time.

Mr. INGERSOLL. I withdraw the amendment I offered.

Mr. LETCHER. I propose to reduce the amoun Mr. JONES, of Tennessee. If the gentleman will permit me I will offer an amendment to that clause, that will perhaps, better accomplish his object, and it is, if he will hear it read, to insert at the end of the proposed amendment the following:

Or so much thereof as may be necessary, provided that nothing berein contained shall be construed to authorize the payment or allowance of any compensation to military men employed other than their regularpay or emolument, as officers of the Army.

M. LETCHER. The amendment offered by the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. Jones] will satisfy me. So far as this military and civil superintendendency is concerned, by course is known to be as decidedly against military superintendency as that of

Several Russian officers visited the United States Ship of Line Pennsylvania, at Norfolk on Friday. They were received with a salute. They are aspecting our ships with the intention of buying ves

to at the same time, I do not think it dows that we should undertake to it aries of officers because we happen to civil superintendency over the military it strikes me that there is a great mifested here to add to the salaries of s. We find the number of public officers.

manifested here to add to the salaries of public offi-cers. We find the number of public officers almost daily increased here, and that their salaries are in-creased also, in the way of percentage, in almost every way which the ingenuity of man can suggest. We find here a proposition to add to the regular salaries of these gentlemen while they are engaged in service far lighter than the performance of their regular duties as military officers. It seems to me that there is no reason in it, and there can be no reason for it.

on excursions of this sort, and leave their duties in the Army to engage in such service for the time being. The fair rule would be, instead of increasing, to decrease the compensation allowed them. I have no objection to paying the other gentlemen concerned in the commission, what is reasonable. concerned in the commission what is reasonable and wright. They have been selected from a differ-ent walk in life, and they have no regular compen-sation except what they get for their services as awarded to them in pursuance of law.

In the other case, they are receiving regular pay and their compensation ought to be confined to their

regular pay.

Mr. JONES. I ask that the amendment to amendment may be read as it will stand if the amendment, I have proposed to it, be adopted The amendment, as proposed to be amended, was read by the Clerk.

Mr. LETCHER. Is the amount proposed in the

original amendment changed by the am Mr. JONES. It is not. The amendment, as proposed to the original amendment, offered by the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, provides the same amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary; provided that nothing therein contained shall be so construed as to increase the pay of the officers of the Army engaged in the com-

I agree perfectly with the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. LETCHER,] in regard to the payment of addiservice is permanent; but in reference to the others, whose, employment was merely temporary, the case is entirely different.

The question was taken, and the amendment to the amendment was agreed to. The question then recurred upon the adoption of the amendment as amended. Mr. FAULKNER. 1 propose to increase the appropriation \$1,000, with a view of the prosecution of the same inquiry at Harper's Ferry which has been made at Springfield, Mr. HOUSTON, Do I understand the gentleman

from Virginia to propose an appropriation with a view of continuing this commission at Harper's Fer-

Mr. FAULKNER. I propose to increase the appropriation \$1,000, that the President may, if he thinks their duties at Harper's Ferry. The original intention of the commission, as I understand it, was that the investigation should take place both at Harper's Ferry and Springfield. I am one of those who be-lieve that the discretion which was vested in the President of the United States by the act of Congress referred to by the gentleman from Alabama, [Mr. Housron,] to decide the question whether the national armories should be under a military or civil superintendence should never have been placed in the bands of the Executive. I protested against i at the time, and my opinion has undergone no change since. It is a question of legislative policy, which ought to have been determined by Congress, and made a fixed and permanent rule. But as Congress did vest that discretion in the President, it was but proper to give him a commission to investigate the subject fully at the two national armories; and to enable him to decide, from that the present system should be continued, or the

old system be reinstated. The commissioners appointed, of able and practi cal men, proceeded to Springfield, and made a tho ough investigation there during a period of ninety or a hundred days. Why is it that that investiga tion was cut short, and they were not permitted, according to the original appointment, to go to Harper's Ferry, for the purpose of continuing the investigation there, the public has not been informed. Certain it is that the people of Harper's Ferry were prepared there to have thrown much light upon this question. The board which sat at Springfield made its report as early as the latter part of November, and, as has been stated, two thirds of them concur red in the propriety of abrogating the present military system, and restoring the system of civil super-

Sir, to this day that question remains undecided by the President of the United States, no doubt from the pressure of his other public engagements. It is a subject of profound regret to us that the matter continues yet undecided, and more especially that it has not been already decided in conformity to the report of that board, in accordance with opin ions expressed by this body, in accordance with th spirit of our institutions, and in accordance with the clearly ascertained popular will of this natio Now, if there could be any doubt upon a question of this kind, that a doubt I am sure could be re moved by the prosecution of that investigation at Harper's Ferry. They are there prepared with testimony to show what has been the past and pr operation of the two systems, and how they have respectively operated upon the interests of the Government and the persons employed there. I should demand an investigation, unless I believed the ma-terials now before the President, are sufficient to

enable him to come to a conclusion such as we expect and hope he may reach. I repeat, sir, if I did not believe that those mat rials now before the President, collected by the labor and industry of the commission at Springfield were sufficient to enable him to come to a satisfactory conclusion on this subject, I should insist upon my amendment; but believing, as I do, that that information now before him is sufficient to enable him to arrive at the conclusion satisfactory to the country, I will withdraw my amendment, having offered it only for the purpose of making the few remarks which I have done. The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the with-

drawal of the amendment? Mr. WALSH. I object.
Mr. LETCHER. I hope there will be no objection o the withdrawal of the amendment, The CHAIRMAN. It is not in order to debate Mr. LETCHER. I intend to oppose the amend-

ment, because I do not consider there is any occas-A MEMBER. It has been withdrawn. Mr. LETCHER. The withdrawal was objected to. The law of last session made provision for an investigation at both armories, and I am just as much surprised as my colleague that the investiga-tion has been confined to Springfield, and that Har-per's Ferry has been neglected. We desired to have an investigation there also, but I do not see that this amendment will accomplish that purpose.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amend-

ment to the amendment proposed by the gentleman from Virginia, [Mr. FAULKNER.] Mr. PRATT. What is it? The CHAIRMAN. It is to add \$1,000 to the appropriation reported by the Committee of Ways and Mr. PRATT, I am opposed to the amendment, The CHAIRMAN. Discussion is exhausted on the amendment to the amendment. The question was taken; and the amendment the amendment was rejected.

After disposing of numerous propositions amend, but few favorably, the committee rose as

reported the bill to the House. The previous question having been moved and sustained, the main question was ordered to be put on the amendments and bill.

Pending action thereon the House at 37 o'clock

The annual report of the Board of Public Works of Virginia has just been made, from which we learn of Virginia has just been made, from which we learn that 50 miles of the Covington and Ohio railroad, be-tween the mouth of Big Sandy river and the mouth of Scary creek, are under contract, and it is propos-ed during the present mouth to decide as to the route and location of the Eastern division from Covington. The Board urge the vigorous prosecution of this important work. The Blue Ridge railroad, begun in 1850, will be finished in 1857. Ten miles of the road on the eastern side of the m ain have been constructed, and in February three miles on the western side will be finished. There are four tunnels on this side will be finished. There are four funnels on this road, the Greenwood tunnel, 538 feet in length, is completed; the second tunnel, 830 feet long, is in process of construction; the third tunnel, 100 feet in length, is through solid rock, and is nearly completed; the fourth and main tunnel is 4,248 feet in length, of which 2,400 feet are completed. The engineer estimates that an additional appropriation of \$350,900 will be necessary to put the entire road in

completed to Craig's creek, when there will be a con-tinuous line of canal from Richmond to a point thirty miles this side of Covington. The Board recom end the extension of the canal to Covington, and The report gives a glowing picture of that "good time coming," when Virginia shall be "iron-bound by her magnificent net-work of railways." The following recapitulation exhibits the extent of railway n the State, and the interest of the State in the cap al stock of the 22 different railroad companies i

Capit I stock authorized ..., \$27,096,100.00

Included in the number of miles of railway completed, are 240 miles on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, within the territory of Virginia. The Board recommend a new map of Virginia, and conclude their report as follows:

The Board do not feel justified in concealing their opinion that the works now in progress and projectopinion that the works now in progress and projected, are fully sufficient, for the present, to engage all the energies, and to consume all the available means of the State, and that, therefore, the dictate of wisdom is to pause and breathe awhile before engaging in new works,

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY

The Nebraska bill was taken up, and Mr. Wade and Mr. Jones of Tennessee spoke thereon. The amendment of Mr. Chase was then rejected by a vota of 13 yeas to 30 nays. After some further discussion, the Senate adjorned.

The Speaker laid before the House, from the T

The Speaker laid before the House, from the Treasury Department, a copy of a letter from the Hon. John W. Davis, of Oregon, and other papers, the object of which was to obtain an appropriation for the expenses incurred in the Cayuse war in 1847-48; which were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. On motion of Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, the President was requested to furnish copies of the correspondence of the late commissioner to China. The bill of the Senate in relation to their disbursement fund was returned from the Senate with two out of three of the amendments of the House adopted. The House still refused to adopt the clause providing for the Increase of the salary of the Secretary of the Senate. Mr. Chandler reported resolutions from the committee on the San Francisco wreck; which lie over for debate.—The bill granting to the St. Louis and Iron Mountain railroad a right of way through the grounds of Jefferson barracks was passed. Several executive communications were laid before the House; one from the War Department, transmitting reports of the surveyors sent to explore the routes for the Pacific railroad, was referred to the committee on that subject. The Senate resolution for increasing the force of the The Senate resolution for increasing the force of the office of the superintendent of the public printing was passed. Several reports from committees were made and sundry bills introduced.

and sundry bills introduced.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, the bill granting lands to the Territory of Minnesota to aid in the construction of a railroad for military, postal, and other purposes, was considered and passed.

Some other railroad bills were taken up, and a general debate took place on the propriety of this disposition of the public lands, in which Messra, Dawson, Butler, Hamlin, Badger, Stuart, and others participated.

The Nebraska bill was taken up, and Mr. Douglas offered an additional amendment, designed to make the language in regard to the Missouri Compromise clear and unexceptionable to the friends of the bill. Mr. Everett obtained the floor for to-morrow. At ten minutes past four o'clock the Senate adjourn-

the deficiency bill. Several amendments making various appropriations were adopted, and others re-jected, but the bill was not disposed of, when the

committee rose without doing any business of importance; and the House adjourned.

In the Senars, on Wednesday, the President protempore laid before the Senate two reports from the War Department, containing statements of the contingent expenses of the offices and bureaus of that lepartment for the year ending June 30th, 1853, and an abstract of the returns of the militia of all the States and Territories, with their arms, accountrements, and ammunition

A bill granting land to the State of Michigan for railroad purposes was considered and passed.

The Nebraska bill was taken up, and Mr. Everett spoke thereon. Having concluded his remarks, Mr. Smith moved that the further consideration of the subject be postponed until to-morrow; which was

The Senate then went into executive session; and after some time, adjourned.

The Speaker laid before the House two comm cations from the War Department, transmitting a statement of expenditures of appropriations for con-tingencies, and an abstract of the returns from the schout the United States: which wer ordered to be printed. The House went into com-mittee on the deficiency bill, to which sundry amendments were adopted and others rejected, when the committee rose and reported the bill as amended to the House. Pending the question on the passage

of the bill, the House adjourned.
In the Senate, on Thursday, the bill making a grant of public lands to the several States and Tersane persons, was taken up, and made the special order for Monday, February 20. The French spoliation bill was taken up, and af-ter some discussion, its further consideration was ostponed until to-morrow.

The Nebraska bill was taken up, and Mr. Smith poke at some length thereon. Without concluding the subject was postponed, and the Senate went into executive session; and, after some time, adjourned. The Speaker laid before the House a report from the typographical engineers, giving information relative to the removal of the obstructions at Cobert Shoals, in the Tennessee river; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce. The House pro-ceeded to the consideration of the deficiency bill, and which had been reported from the Committee of the Whole with numerous amendments; which were then adopted. The bill was aterwards rejected by a vote of 57 to 93. Motions were made to go into committee, to adjourn, and to call the roll of the House; and considerable excitement prevailed. On the motion of Mr. Clingman to reconsider the vote by which the bill was rejected, and to lay the moion to reconsider on the table, equal numbers voted and the Chair decided in the affirmative. So the notion to reconsider was laid upon the table. On a revision of the vote by which the motion to recon sider was laid upon the table, it is found that the motion was adopted without the vote of the Chair. WINCHESTER AND POTOMAC RAILROAD BILL.

We give below the bill for the benefit of the W. and P. railroad company, in the form in which it passed the Senate by a unanimous vote on Wednesday last. It is very different from the original bill which merely authorised the issue of the bonds for the purpose named, without any restrictions or conditions. The committee on finance reported a substitute; and that substitute was further amended or notion of Dr. FUNSTEN, and passed as follows: Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That the President and Directors of the Winchester and Po-

omac Railroad Company be, and they are hereby authorized, to raise upon the credit of said company the issue of Coupon bonds, the sum of eighty hree thousand and three hundred and thirty-th dollars and thirty three cents; at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and for a period not longer than

That the said sum, when raised, shall be paid into the public treasury of the Commonwealth, and when so paid shall be a full and complete discharge from all claims by the Commonwealth of the annuity of five thousand dollars, now payable by said com-pany under the Act passed February 24th, 1846.

That the Commonwealth shall be represented in the said company by three directors to be appoint-ed by the Board of Public Works. And no rate of ed by the Board of Public Works. And no rate of charge on the road now existing, shall be raised, unless a majority of the State directors concur therein. In the general meeting of the stockholders, the State proxy and private stockholders shall vote as prescribed by the act passed 9th of April, 1852, entitled "an act to amend the 10th section of chapter 57 of the Code of Virginia," but the State proxy shall not vote in the election of a President nor of all not vote in the election of a President nor of the Directors elected by the stockholders.

That said company shall make no discrimination its through rates upon freight or travel, from any oint on said road, whether the same be destined o the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, or the Chesa eake and Ohio canal, or any other improvemen om Harper's-Ferry to Alexandria, and shall pernit the cars of any railroad company incorporated by this Commonwealth connecting therewith at Harper's-Ferry to run thereon on the same terms in every espect, as those of any other party or company

whatever.

That the holders of bonds issued under this act, shall be entitled to all the rights of the Commonwealth in the mortgage executed to the President and Directors of the Board of Public Works, under and Directors of the Board of Public Works, inder the act passed February 13th, 1838, and dated on 9th day of July, 1838, to the extent of said sum of eighty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, and of any interest thereon which may at any time be due and That said Winchester and Potomac Railroad Com-

sale of their road, road-fixtures or property attach-ed to said road to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad cu to said road to the Baitimore and Ohio Kaliroad Company, or to any other foreign company or cor-poration, and all previous acts granting such right are hereby repealed. This act shall be in force from THE SUPPLY OF BREADSTUFFS.

It is said that large purchases of breadstuffs have and are now being made in New York market, on speculation, in anticipation of a general war in Europe, and it is these transactions that run prices up—but it is quite certain, says the Express, that as soon as the river and caual navigation is resumed, the stocks on hand in the seaboard cities will be so materially augmented that it is difficult to see how the stocks on hand in the seahoard cities will be so materially augmented that it is difficult to see how an abatement is not to be an immediate result. The present famine prices cannot long be maintained. At the East, we see, immense supplies are pouring into Boston from almost every section, at the rate of 8,000 to 10,000 barrels a week. The stock on hand is estimated at not less than 100,000 barrels. The same may be said of Portland. The storehouses there are said to be literally choaked up with Canadian descriptions of flour. The stock on hand at New York is also very large. at New York is also very large.

A GLOSHOUS EXAMPLE.—The new Presbyterian nouse of worship in St. Louis, of which Rev. Wm. lones is pastor, was dedicated on the 8th inst. The pure cost \$70,000 and that around her the street of the Homes is pastor, was dedicated on the 8th inst. The house cost \$70,000, and that amount had been paid out by Mr. H. D. Bacon, without calling on the Society for a dollar. On the Wednesday following the dedication, the church and society met to consider this debt of \$70,000, Mr. Bacon proposed to the society to give 40,000 of this amount if the society would raise 30,000. In three days the amount was raised, and thus in one week the church was set free from debt. Mr. Bacon is a sen of Massachusetts.

TERE HARRIS - I IN-HOW

GREAT FIRE AT LONDON, O Ohio, on the night of the 1st inst., which de troyed nearly one-half the town. Among the fferers we regret to see that of Mr. JACOB gaged in the grocery business in that place. His loss is estimated at \$1,000. Among th cidents of the fire, (we learn from the Ci cinnati Columbian.) was the removal of to kegs of powder, by Mr. Kemp. He me the stairs to the room that contained the da gerous explosive, and finding it already in lames, pushed in, seized the kegs already fire, and with one under each arm, marche out, little thinking how imminent was the danger of being blown to atoms. Another example was Mr. Phifer, the owner of one block, when it was a settled fact that the buildings must perish, deliberately drew forth his pipe and tobacco, crowded it full, and from the ruins seized a red hot brand and kindled the soothing weed! Another was by a wo man who lost a valuable shawl by theft, and though her husband was totally burnt out, forgot everything save her shawl, and dwelt upon that as the greater loss. ALEXANDRIA TRADE.

Amount of Exports from and Imports into the port of Alexandria, for the following years, to wit:

Exports. Imports. \$158,56 than 500,000 bushels of Wheat shipped coastwise, besides a large quantity of Flour and other articlea during the past year. The increase in exportations and importations, will be observed.

Arrivals of sea going Vessels at the port of Alexandria, during 1853.

Ships. Barques. Brigs. Sch'rs.

January 4 24

February 4 24 Amount of Cool recieved at, and shipped from Alex-andria, during the year 1853. pberland Coal & Iron Company . . 64,625 57,961 Total......146,281 135,743

WHEELING MATCH. A Wheeling Match came off on Saturday last, the 4th of February, near this place, for a Beef weighing 700 pounds. Mr. John Champerlain, of this county, wheeled nearest to the stake, consequently he came off winner. The scene was one of much amusement; several persons in wheeling formed a perfect circular, beging come to the having come to the very spot they started from.

LOSSES BY FIRE.-The New York Insurance Mon r furnishes an estimate of the losses by fire in the United States during the year 1853. The aggregate loss is estimated at \$12,892,843 of which \$6,102,843 is put down to the city of New York. This esti-mate does not include fires where the loss was under \$20,000. The addition of these would probably show that the whole amount of the destruction of property by fire during the year was not less than twenty million dollars. A sum so important as to demonstrate the necessity of a careful and deliber-ate consideration of the whole subject at issue. RIVER FROZEN OVER .- For the first time in a great

many years, the Mississippi river is frozen over at this point, says the Lafayette (La.) Journal of the 24th. As far as the eye can reach, it presents oneunbroken sheet of ice; interspessed everywhere with upheaved masses several feet in height. The shore ice varies in thickness from four to six inches. ome of the cakes wedged in appear to be more than a foot thick. During yesterday, footmen crossed from bank to bank, though we do not think any teams have as yet ventured over.

... The only people that hope are the poor. The rich live in fear. Reduce a man to one pair of breeches and his view of futurity will be as buovant as a cork Make him a millionaire and he will worry from year end to year end. Every gale of wind not only sinks his vessels but his spirits; and the same conflagration that only breaks the nap of the shirtless loafer, fills the mind of the rich man with fear and trembling for the stock he owns in some insurance company.

.... Among the American and English visitors at present in Florence, says the correspondent of the Newark Advertiser, may be mentioned the Hon . Charles Fenton Mercer, of Va., who at the age of 70, has just acquired the Italian language, thus surpassing Cato who bossted that he learned Greek at 60.Mr. John Farrell, contractor, last week, broke ind on some new work upon the North Western

... Thomas J. Silver, lately arrested in Cincinnati, as been brought back to Norfolk, where he stands charged with passing counterfeit notes. ... Edmund M. Gould has recovered \$10,000 damges from Gardner, Lager & Co., of New Orleans, for

....The Legislature of Alabama has reported s bill to aid in the construction of the railroads in tha The people of Amberst county, Va., have voted in favor of subscribing \$50,000 towards the extension of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

....Mrs. Carr, aged 81 years, was burnt to death at Richmond, Va., on Monday, by her clothes taking .During the past year, \$18,096 were expend-.... Geo. Bowers, of Washington county, Md.,

was seriously injured last week by a tree falling up-....Rev. Stewart Robinson, of Baltimore, who is a native of Berkeley county, Va., preached several sermons at Martinsburg last week.The Virginia Senate has passed a bill incorporating the Berkeley and Maryland Bridge Compa

.... A bill is before the Pennsylvania Legislati orporate the borough of Harrisburg into a citGeorge Latimer, a fugitive slave, has been arested in Boston on the charge of picking a gentleman's pocket of \$700. ... During January, 8,720 bbls. of flour were re-

The democrats of Frederick county, Va., have ted F. Shultz for sheriff, and L. W. Hall andThe Parisian editor speaks of a new French ish recently come in fashion—namely fried rattle-....Lucy Stope, it is said, realized one hundred dollars per night above expenses by her lectures at Louisville, Ky.

.... Rev. J. C. Richmond, (hero of the late Austrian outrage) is said to be the Vienna correspondent of the London Daily News. A resolution has been offered in the House of Delegates of Virginia to abolish public executions.

... The La Bel'e Iron Works at Wheeling, are

....The price of hogs at Hannibal, Mo., on the 28th ult, was \$3 50 to \$3 65.The foreign imports of Boston reached, last year, to nearly forty-four millions. Fa, on Wednesday, the 22d inst. Rev. Norris Day, a preacher of the Congrega-tional Church, has been arrested at Madison, Ind., on a requisition of the Governor of Kentucky, charged with enticing a slave or slaves from their owners in Kentucky, and in aiding their escape

... The Senate of Georgia has passed a bill to unish the keeping of faro, or other gaming table restablishments, with imprisonment in the penientiary from one to five years.

... A bill to punish the adulteration of liquors has passed through the committee of the whole of the Ohio Senate. A Columbus paper says the lipuor of that State is very bad, and daily growing worse, and seems to rejoice that the Legislature is about to restore it to its original purity. been in prison so long at Havana, on the charge of engaged in the alave trade have been sentenced to the chain gang for four years.

chain gang for four years.
....Clarke Mills, the sculptor, has complete new studio and foundry, where he will execute equestrian statue of George Washington, order Congress. The appropriation for the work w \$50,000; but the artist designs to erect the market posing equestrian statue ever raised, regard expense. The location he proposes for the poor Pennsylvania ayenue, in Washington, new Market House, which he would have moved in the canal

....The Governor has given Henry Wilson was to have been hung at Staunton, a further of four weeks, in order to give him time to a

"Glenmore," February 9th, 1854. Special Motices.

Yes, lost, in that dark and fatal hour.

83-The Ladies of the Presbyterian Conregation, of Harpers Ferry, propose holding a Cola-on on the 22d instant, for the benefit of the Church, at which time some useful and fancy articles will be offered for sale. [Feb. 14, 1854. (ty-Consumption is, without doubt, the most fearfully fatal of all diseases, (except epidemics,) annually carrying thousands to untimely graves. How often could the ravages of this arch destroyer be prevented, if timely remedies were used in allaying the inflammation produced by an ordinary cold.—For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, and all similar diseases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT has no comal. It is not recommended as TORANT has no equal. It is not recommended as infallible, but medical men and others, who have used and administered it, bear testimony to its extraordinary efficacy. It is known to be a "good medicine," and as such is offered to the public, as also STA-BLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, for diseases of the bowels. See advertisement in another column, and descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis. Price of each, only 50 cents, or six bottles for \$2.50. February 7, 1854.

33-Henry's Invigorating Cordial.-The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the remo-val and cure of physical prostration, genital debility, nervous affections, &c. &c. are fully described in another column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5, 6 bottles for \$3; \$16 per dozen. — Observe the marks of the

Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine Street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa., TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESS-ED. For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants

proughout the country.
PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale 65-Bank Notes for sale.—We have just printed, and have on hand and for sale, a large assortment of Negotiable and Prommissary Notes, Blank Checks, Hiring Bonds, and a general assortment 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 prepar-ed to execute Pamphlets, Constitution and By-Laws for any of the Orders, in the best style, and on the From those in want, we invite a call. January 10, 1854. No-Wanted.-Wood or Corn, a few hun-red weight of Pork, and Country Produce generally,

January 10, 1854. THIS OFFICE. 85-Kossuth, according to reports, is pre-paring 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 dress, will still continue to provide themselves with 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 Newspaper 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 subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His Offices are: Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut streets." 65 Obituary notices, exceeding six lines in length, are only inserted as Advertisements.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

SHERIFFALTY NOMINATIONS. 63-We are authorized to announce Henry Tim-berlake as a candidate for the uext Sheriffalty of [Nov'r 22, 1853. W. Sappington as a candidate for the next Sher-iffalty of Jefferson county. [Nov. 22, 1853, (KJ-We are requested to announce Jno. W. Moore, the present Sheriff, as a candidate for the next Sheriff alty of Jessesson county. [Nov'r 29, 1853. (N-We are authorized to announce John Avis, ... Esq., as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of efferson county. [Dec'r 6, 1853.

A CARD.

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 Sheriffalty, and flatter myself with the hope that my intimate acquaintance with the voters of Jefferson county, will ensure my election.

Nov'r 29, 1853

G. W. SAPPINGTON.

CONSTABLES. for We are authorized to announce THOMAS JOHNSON, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable in District No. 3. Feb. 14, 1854.

RG-I offer myself as a candidate for the office of constable 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. (15-We are authorized to announce CHARLES G BRAGG, as a candidate for Constable, in District No. 4, at the next election. [Dec. 27, 1853. 13-We are authorised to nominate Samuel C.

Young as a candidate for the office of Constable in District No. 4. If elected, his best efforts will be given to the discharge of the duties which the office imposes.

Dec. 20, 1853.

MANY VOTERS. (td-We have been requested to announce Mr. WIL-LIAM WEST, as a candidate for re-election as Con-stable in the Kabletown District, No. 1. He claims to have discharged the duties of his office with fideli-ty to the public interest, and a conscientious discharge of the responsibilities imposed. He shall be grateful to receive again the support of the people of the District. February 7, 1854.

CLARKE COUNTY. Of-We are authorized to announce CHARLES D. CASTLEMAN as a Candidate for the Sheriffalty of Clarke county—subject to the decision of a County Democratic Convention, should one be held. February 14, 1854.

Of-Sheriffalty... To the Editor of the Winchester Virginian.—Sir: In your paper of the 1st instant, a notice appeared, addressed to the Democracy of Clarke county, over the signature of "Many-Voters." The writer states that all the officers, including the member to the Legislature, are Whigs with one exception. This is true and will continue to be the case, so long as divided counsels prevail. I fully and entirely concur in the views set forth by "Many Voters." Permit me, sir, through the columns of your next paper, to offer to the consideration of the Democracy of Clarke our good and worthy fellow-citizen, BUCK-NER ASHBY, Esq., a gentleman every way qualified to discharge the duties of Sheriff—subject, however, to the decision of the meeting of the Democracy to be held at February Court:

Feb. 14—3t A VOTER OF THE NORTHEAST.

63-Mr. JNO. W. LUKE is recommended as a gen-leman well qualified to fill the office of Sheriff the en-uing term—subject, however, to the decision of a county meeting—by Feb. 7. MANY VOTERS OF CLARKE CO. No-We are authorized to announce JOHN PIERCE, r., as a Candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Clarke county. Feb. 7, 1854.

To the Democracy of Clarke County. Since the adoption of the New Constitution, it is well known to you that your County is decidedly democratic—it is even admitted by the Whigs themselves; but by cajoling and saying their everlasting "it makes no difference in this election," our sister Counties scarcely credit this fact.

We have a Whig Assemblyman, Whig Sheriff; both clarkships do.; unajority of Whigs Magistrates; Whig president of the Court, &c.—every County Officer, save one, is Whig. Whig president of the Court, &c.—every County Officer, save one, is Whig.

Is this right? are you satisfied fellow democrats?—
This should not be; there are men, good and true, among you, "worthy and well qualified," to fill any of those offices. Then let there be a County meeting—a general ingathering of the whole democracy at February Court, for the purpose of nominating a gentleman of the democratic party, to fill the office of Sheriff the ensuing term. MANY DEMOCRATS.

Feb. 7, 1854.

BOOKS! BOOKS!
following books are offered for sale on ac
dating terms:
ledge's Edition of Shakespear;

em's Marion, Weem's Washington; liss Leslie's Cookery, Mrs. Bliss' Cooke takenzie's 5000 Receipt Rook; mon's Farrier by Skinner. RINA, RICE FLOUR.—Hecker's Farina, Rice Flour, Sage, Arrow Root, Tapioca, Irish toland Moss. For sale by The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET. [CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFE BALTIMORE, Feb. 10, BALTIMORE, Feb. 10, 1854.

CATTLE.—The offerings at the Scales on Monday were about 800 head of Beef Cattle, of which 120 were driven to Philadelphia, 100 left over unsold, and the balance (580) were sold to city butchers, at prices ranging from \$3 25 to \$4 50 on the hoof, equal to \$6 502 \$6 75 net, and averaging \$3.871 gross.

Live Hogs.—Sales at \$6 752 \$7 per 100 lbs.

COFFEE.—The sales of the week comprise 6000 bags Rio at 11 211 2c for common to prime qualities. The imports this week are 2,799 bags from Rio de Janeiro.

The imports this week are 2,799 bags from Rio de Janeiro.

FLOUR.—The marketopened on Saturday with sales in the morning of 1500 bhls. at \$8.37½. After the arrival of the steamer was announced, we note sales of 3000 bbls. at \$8.50. On Monday a further advance took place in prices, and 4000 bbls. were sold at \$8.75, 1500 bbls. of which were for future delivery. On Tuesday the market was unsettled. The sales were 700° bbls. at \$8.75, 200 bbls. at \$8.81½, and 300 bbls. at \$8.87½. On Wednesday the sales were 200 bbls. at \$8.81½, and 1400 bbls. at \$8.87½. On Thursday there were no sales reported. On 'Change thearrival of the Pacific was announced, which had the effect entirely to check operations. The news received by the Pacific is not looked upon as favorable, for the reason that a much larger advance was anticipated, and under this expectation prices have declined. We note sales to-day of 2000 bbls. at \$8.87½, and just at the close of 'Change 500 bbls. at \$8.87½, and just at the close of 'Change 500 bbls. were sold at \$8.75.

CORN MEAL.—Baltimore ground \$4.50 per bbl.

The following are the inspections of Flour for the week ending February 9: 30,239 bbls and 330 half bbls. Together with 458 bbls Rye Flour, and 1025 bbls. Corn Meal.

WHEAT.—We note sales on Saturday of about 5000 bushels at 1902 195 cts. for fair to refine reds.

WHEAT.—We note sales on Saturday of about 5000

WHEAT.—We note sales on Saturday of about 5000 bushels at 190a195 cts. for fair to prime reds, and 197 a203 cts. for fair to prime whites. On Monday, under the news by the Arabia, an advance of about 5 cts. per bushel took place. The sales were about 3000 bushels at 197a200 cts. for fair to prime reds, and 205a203 cts. for fair to prime whites. On Tuesday the sales were again about 3000 bushels at 200a206 cts. for fair to prime reds, and 206a211 cts. for fair to prime whites. On Wednesday the advance continued. The offerings were about 3000 bushels white, mostly held at 203a203 cts for fair to prime reds, and 203a213 cts. for fair to prime whites. The receipts at market, as will be seen, are considerably under the receipts of last week. On Thursday the receipts were again about 3000 bushels, which were mostly sold at the prices of the previous day. Today the market is a little firmer under the steamer's news. About 3000 bushels were at market, which news. About 3000 bushels were at market, which was mostly sold at 206a210 cts. for fair to prime reds, was mostly sold at 206a210 cts. for fair to prime reds, and 210a215 cts. for fair to prime whites.

CORN.—The offerings at the Corn Exchange this morning were very heavy, amounting to about 25,000 bushels. White sold at 94c., which was yesterday's price, and yellow advanced about 3c., per bushel, sales being made at 95a97c.

CLOVERSEED.—We quote at \$6.62\frac{1}{2}a6.75 per bushel, for fair to prime parcels.

LARD.—We quote bbls at 10\frac{3}{2} cts.

WOOL.—Fine fleece 35a45 cts; tubwashed 35a37 cts; pulled 23a32 cts; and unwashed 23a25 cts.

WHISKEY.—We note sales of barrels through the week at 34, 34\frac{1}{2} and 35c. We quote labds, at 33a34.

BALTIMORE MARKET-SATURDAY.

BALTIMORE MARKET—SATURDAY.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market is very much unsettled and dull, with a drooping tendency. There seems to be a slight panic amongst dealers, without, however, any tangible cause except a fearfulness of high prices. Sales to-day of about 2000 bbls. Howard street brands at \$8,75 per bbl., part for future delivery. Also, about 2000 bbls at \$8,75, with 12½ cts per bbl. privalege after the receipt of the next steamer's news. Small sales of City Mills at \$8,75. There is not much disposition to operate until further advices shall have been received from Europe. We quote Rye Flour at \$5,75; country Corn Meal \$4,12, City do. \$4,50 per bbl. The supply of Flour is moderate. GRAIN AND SEEDS .- The Grain market is quiet

Grain and Seeds.—The Grain market is quiet; prices of Wheat have given way, though the sales are very small, scarcely enough to establish quotations. About 3500 bushels Wheat offered on 'change, and transactions were exceedingly limited. We quote red, though almost nominal, at 2,00a \$2,04, white 2,04a \$2,10 per bushel. Inferior lots 2 to 15 cents less. Corn—22,000 bushels offered and partly sold at 93a95 cents per bushel for white and yellow. Rye—No sales. We quote Pennsylvania at \$1,03 per bushel. Oats—Sales of Pennsylvania at 50 cents, a decline. We quote Maryland Oats at 43a49 per bushel. Cloverseed 6,62 a \$6,75, Timothy do. 3a \$3,25, and Flaxseed 1,35a \$1,40 per bushel.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 10, 1854.

 FAMILY FLOUR, per bbl.
 \$9 50 a 10 00

 SUPERFINE FLOUR, per bbl.
 8 50 a 8 62

 WHEAT, (red) per bushel.
 1 90 a 1 93

 Do. (white) do
 1 98 a 2 03

 RYE, per bushel
 0 80 a 0 85

 CORN, (white)
 0 92 a 0 96

 Do. (yellow)
 0 94 a 0 96

 OATS, per bushel
 0 40 a 0 42

 CORN MEAL
 0 85 a 0 90

 BUTTER, (roll)
 0 18 a 0 20

 BUTTER, (retail)

BUTTER, (roll)

0 18 a 0 20

Do. (firkin)

0 16 a 0 18

BACON, (bog round)

0 8½ a 0 09

LARD

0 9½ a 0 10

CLOVERSEED

7 50 a 0 00

PLAISTER, (retail)

4 50 a 0 03

GEORGETOWN MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB'Y. 10, 1854.

WINCHESTER MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 9, 1854.

BACON, new, per lb.....06' a 07 07 a 08 BEESWAX25 a 00 25 a 00 CLOVERSEED...... 6 25 a 6 50 OATS...........28 a 31 CORN..........60 a 63 Ryz.....60 a 65 WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-NIGHT BALL

THE Managers take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public that a BALL will be held at Mrs. A. Evans's, Island of Virginius, Harpers-Ferry, on the evening of the 22d, at 4 o'clock, P. M. MANAGERS. John C. Storm,
Ormand Butler,
H. Timberlake,
John W. Moore,
Israel Russell, A. M. Ball, Wm. D. Riley,
Geo. C. Ware,
Jesse W. Grimes,
Jas. F. Gibson,
Jas. Y. O'Loughlin,
February 14, 1854 February 14, 1354.

FOR SALE.

HAVE for sale, 200 tons of PLASTER, ground, or reasonable terms.

F. STONE. Kabletown, Feb. 14, 1854.—3t [F. P.] State of Virginia, County of Jefferson, Sct.

In the County Court, February Rules, 1854.

James W. Beller, administrator of Gervis S. Gardner, dec'd.,

James E. Moler.

THE object of this suit is to attach the Estate of the Defendant, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to pay the amount sued for in this action, and the costs.

It appearing by satisfactors avidence that the Defendance of the Defendance of the Costs. the costs.

It appearing by satisfactory evidence that the Defendant is not a resident of this State, he is hereby required to appear within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest, and it is further ordered, that this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in some newspaper published in this county, and posted at the front door of the Court-House of this county, on the first day of the pert term of the said ounty, on the first day of the next term of the said

Feb. 14, 1854. T. A. MOORE, Clerk. FOR SALE.

Very fine PIANO—maker Chickering, Boston, and for rent a good
HOUSE. Enquire of the Editor.

Feb 14, 1854—tf.

Peb 14, 1854—41.

HAY PACKING.

PERSONS having HAY TO PACK to send to the Eastern markets can have it done, on their premises, at short notice, by applying to the subscriber, or in his absence to KEYES & KEARSLEY. I will go into the neighboring counties if the quantity be large enough to justify it. I am using one of the largest and most approved Hay Presses.

PAVID SHRODES.

Feb. 14, 1854—3t [F. P.] DIAMOND PASTE.—The true Diamond Cement, for mending Glass, &c. For sale by L. M. SMITH.

On Thursday, 2d instant, by Rev. W. G. Eggleston, Mr. ALEXANDER BOLEY and Miss CATHARINE WILBORN—all of this county.

On the 25th ultimo, at Pleasant Retreat, by Rev. J. W. KELLY, Mr. THOS. D. WALTHALL, of Prince Edward, and Miss SALLIE S., daughter of the late Thos. Wood, of Botetourt. Thos. Wood, of Botelourt.

On the 25th ultimo, at New Creek Depot, by Rev.
P. RESCORL, Mr. GEO. W. MOSELEY and Miss
SUSAN C. McILWEE, daughter of John McILWEE,

On Tuesday, 31st ultimo, by Rev. H. R. Smith, Mr. JOHN H. CAYLOR, of Fairfax county, and Miss SUSAN A. EDWARDS, of Loudoun.

On Tuesday evening, 7th irstant, in the Methodist E. Church, South, by Rev. W. G. Caoss, Mr. WILLIAM THOMAS and Miss MARY KELLEY—both

On the 31st ultimo, at St. John's Church, Howard county, Maryland, by Rev. Hugh T. Harrison, THOMAS WATKINS LIGON, Governor of Maryland, and Miss MARY T., daughter of Col. CHARLES W. Dorsey, of White Hail, Maryland.

On Friday last, Mrs. JULIET A. JACK, widow of the late ROSERT Y. JACK, of this County, aged about 65 years. She was a most estimable lady in every relation of life, and her loss to the community at large, and her relatives and friends, will be deeply On Friday morning last, after prolonged and most acute suffering, WILLIAM, son of MARTHA and FRANCIS W. DREW, of this town, aged 6 months

In Newtown, Frederick county, on the 5th instant, Mrs. MARGARET RITENOUR, relict of George RITENOUS, in her 75th year-much regretted. In Frederick county, on the 2d instant, Mr. CHRIS-TIAN SINGHASS, aged about 55 years, leaving a family, relatives and friends to lament the loss they At his residence, (Mountain View.) in Warren county, on the 12th ultimo, Mr. VINCENT SETTLE, aged 66 years and 16 days. On the 4th instant, at his residence, on Capito Hill, Mr. GEORGE WATTERSTON, one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of Washington. For several years past he filled the office of Secretary to the Board of the Washington National Monument

Society. On the 1st instant, in her 34th year, Mrs. CARO-LINE S., wife of John C. Wallace, of Strasburg. At the Asylum, in Staunton, Virginia, on the 3d astant, Mr. HENRY GLASGOW, formerly of Leesurg, in his 36th year. In Leesburg, on the 5th instant, after a lingering liness, Mrs. ELIZABETH GARRISON, wife of Mr JAMES GARRISON, in the 62d year of her age. On the 25th ultimo, of catarrhal fever, SUSAN OR-

RICK, youngest daughter of CHARLES H. and ELLEN C. TAYLOB, aged 3 months.

On Tuesday night, at the residence of Mr. JACOB FOREMAN, HENRY ALBERT, infant son of MARTIN H. and JULIA F. MILLER. Lovely, blooming short-lived flower. Tender as the opening rose, With'ring beauty of an hour, How I long for thy repose! There's a rest beneath the sod, For the way-worn pilgrim found, When his soul is with his God, And his relics under ground. Child-how transient was thy stay!

Life is but a bitter cup; Thou hast turn'd thy head away, Did'st not stay to drink it up. Born to suffer for a time, Thou had'st just begun to sip, When from youder healthful clime, Angels bore it from thy lip. Go thou infant spirit go; Thou hast sweeter draughts above, There the mass of human woe,

Is dissolved in streams of love. Child it is a blest exchange; Why should thy fond parents weep? In eternal pleasures range, Bid their fruitless sorrows Mother-check thy falling tear, To thy God thy babe resign; Death can never reach it there-Let its God through life be thine. Father-see thy infant now Sings before the sparkling throne— Youth forever decks its brow;

Amen-let God's will be done! Yes-we yield thee to the grave; Grave! retain thy sacred trust; He shall animate thy dust. Hark! it is the trumpet's sound! Jesus bids our dust to fly; "Rise, ye tenants under ground;

Live-and live no more to die!" N. MONTGOMERY,

(Late Salesman for Yeakle, Cobb & Co.) WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FANCY SILK MILLINERY GOODS, No. 211 Baltimore street, (UP STAIRS,)
Between Light and Charles street,

BALTIMORE. HAS on hand and will be receiving constantly through the season, NEW GOODS_rich fashionable fancy silk MILLINERY GOODS. My stock of RICH RIBBONS, comprises every variety of the latest and most beautiful designs. I offer my Goods for net cash, at lower prices than any credit House can afford. All persons will find it greatly to their interest to reserve a portion of their money, and make selections from my great variety of rich cheap goods. Ribbons for Bonnets, Caps, Sashes, &c. Bonnet Silks, Satins, Velvets,

Crapes, Lisses, Tarletons, Foundations, Blonds, Illusions, and Embroidered Lace for Caps, French and American Flowers, French Lace, English, American and Italian Straw Bonnets, and Trinmings! Together with every article in the Millinery line. Baltimore, February 14, 1854—3m

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, March 1st, 1854, at the late residence of Jacob Isler, dec'd, about two miles south of Berryville, Clarke county, all the PERSONAL PROPERTY

of said decedent, consisting of in part as follows:

9 head Horses, including some young and valuable Work Horses; 25 head Cattle, including some valuable Milch Cows; 20 head Sheep, improved breed;
25 head Hogs, including stock Hogs and brood Sows;
3 Wagous, 1 Cart, 1 Threshing Machine;
1 Corn Sheller, 1 Barouche and Harness;
150 barrels Corn and 20 bushels Rye.
FARMING UTENSUS FARMING UTENSILS

of every kind and description, and many articles too edious to emumerate. Terms of Sale—Nine months credit on all sums of \$10 and upwards—under that sum, cash. No goods to be removed until the terms of sale are fully com-Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WILLIAM A. CASTLEMAN, Executor of Jacob Isler, deceased. February 14, 1854—ta

A LL persons indebted to the estate of JACOB ISLER, dec'd., are hereby notified to come forward and pay up the same, as the necessities of the estate requires prompt payment, and no indulgence can be given.

W. A. CASTLEMAN,

February 14, 1854. Winchester Republican will please copy.

AULT'S ENGLISH GARDEN SEEDS. UST received a fresh supply of differents kinds of ENGLISH GARDEN SEEDS, from the most war-

rantable source, in the neighborhood of London, which have proved so highly satis actory to our customers, for sale by [Feb. 14] T. RAWLINS. RISH POTATOES, for sale by Feb 14. H. L. EBY & SON. CAMILY AND EXTRA FLOUR, of most r approved brands, for sale by Feb 14. H. L. EBY & SON. GLASS, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12, for sale by Feb 14.

H. L. EBY & SON. WOLF'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, a su-W periative tonic. Diurctic, anti-Dyspeptic, and Invigorating Cordial. For sale by Fcb 14. H. L. EBY & SON. CLOTHING, CLOTHING.—In order to make room for \$10,000 worth of Spring Goods, the subscriber is now running off Coats, Overcoats, Pants and Vests at wonderful low prices.

January 31, 1854.

ISAAC ROSE. DLASTER AND SALT .- 100 tons PLASTER, January 31. E. M. AISQUITH. BLACK SILKS, from 87; cents to \$1.25, a great bargain; French Mouselins de Laine, worth 37; cents, now sell 9 yards for \$2 and all trimmings in—at ISAAC ROSE'S January 31, 1854. Cheap Store. NEW GOODS AND CHEAP GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from Baltimore and is now opening a very fine assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Calicoes, Ginghams, Irish Linens.

Also, brown and bleached Muslins, Tickings, which he can sell lower than ever before. Call and see.

January 31, 1854.

GUNS.—I have a few of those English Twist dou-ble-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. RAWLINS. 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-for sale low. [Jan. 24.] T. RAWLINS. CORN.—Any quantity of CORN wanted at the Charlestown Depot.

Jan. 24.

E. M. AISQUITH. RAGS.—The highest price paid for Rags, in cash at the Charlestown Depot.

Jan. 24.

E. M. AISQUITH. FOR THE LADIES.—Patterns for Collars,
Bands and Undersleeves, printed on Nansook
Muslin.

KEYES & KEARSLEY.

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 placeand don't intend to keep the article hereafter, he will sell 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: Coffee, which is equal in price and superior is quality to any that is offered in town, for sale at the market-House. [Feb. 7.] T. RAWLINS,

PAIR OF HORSES, CARRIAGE AND HARNESS. Both Horses ork well, in single or double harness, and ride well. Will be sold separately if desired.

Harpers-Ferry, Feb. 7, 1854. HAVE, within the past four weeks, taken particular pains to have every open account on my books made off and presented to the persons to whom they belonged, and, also, given two several notices to all those indebted to me, on any account, to settle their respective dues—and I take this occasion to present to those who have liquidated them my sincere thanks.

But the principal object of this notice is to remind those, I trust for the last time, who have not paid, that they will confer on me a favor, if they will call and pay on or before the laih of the next mouth. After which time their respective balances will be disposed of in such way as will best suit my business transactions.

PHILIP COONS. Ons. PHILIP C Harpera-Ferry, January 31, 1854.

Harpera-Ferry, January 31, 1854.

MEMORANDUM: I will sell my STOCK OF GOODS, either in whole or part, which consists of almost every article kept in a general country store, on good terms. From this day I will close out my stock at the very lowest prices for cash: and to my old customers on time, and my usual terms.

To an active man, this is an excellent opportunity for investment in a mercantile adventure, where \$25,000 may be sold annually at a good profit and the chief of it for cash.

I will rent my STORE-HOUSE, which is large and convenient, with or without the DWELLING, for one or five years, or trade the whole for land or good paper and either give or receive the difference in value.

January 31, 1854.

PHILIP COONS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned would take this method of returning thanks to the citizens of Jefferson and the adjoining counties for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to them and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. They have on hand at all times a large lot of the very best TINWARE, which they will sell as low and on as reasonable terms as any house in the Valley. All orders from merchants will meet with prompt attention and be delivered free of charge. In their assortment they are manufacturing the celebrated Patent Condensing Coffee Pot, which has the reputation of saving at least one-fourth of the coffee used by the ordinary pots. rdinary pots.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING will be done in the best manner and of the best material.

LIGHTNING RODS, with silver plated points, brass connecters, glass insulaters and malable fastenings, put up in a durable manner and at low rates.

JOB WORK, of every description, connected with the Tin and Sheet Iron Business, will be done with neathers and proportions. the Tin and Sheet Iron Business, will be done with neatness and promptitude—in short this shall be the place for work to be done and well done, and great bargains will be given to all its patrons. Shop opposite Dr. Mason's, Main street.

HUNT & EVANS.

Charlestown, January 31, 1854.

Gr-Cotton Rags, Wool, Hides, Sheep Skins, Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Iron, Dried Fruit, Beans, Corn, Hay, Oats, Wood, Bacon and Lard, taken in exchange for ware or work.

TEACHER WANTED. A COMPETENT TEACHER is wanted in District No. 7. Apply to THOMAS HITE, January 10, 1854. Commissioner.

TO BUILDERS.

PROPOSALS for the crection of an addition to the present Jail, in Charlestown, will be received until the 25th of February, instant. The addition will be of bricks, showing a front of sixty-eight feet, and twelve deep, three stories—the basement to be of stone. There will be required seven new iron doors and eight new iron windows. Separate bids will be required for each kind of work, such as masonry, joiners' work, iron work, and plastering. Undertakers will be required to give good security for the faithful performance of the work.

For plan, specifications and particulars, apply to Col. Braxton Davenport, or H. Keyes, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.

town, Jefferson county, Va.
BUILDING COMMITTEE. February 7, 1854.—td SITUATION WANTED. THE engagement of the Assistant in the Charlestown Academy has expired, and he desires to procure a SITUATION as Principal of an Academy or as private Instructor. Besides the ordinary Engage lish branches, he is prepared to give tuition in the Latin, Greek, French and German Languages. The best testimonials given.

C. E. FAHNESTOCK,
Feb. 7, 1854. Charlestown. Jufferson co. Vo.

CHARLESTON N. ACADLALI.

THE Friends and Patrons of the Charlestown
Academy are hereby informed that from this
date, the post of Associate Teacher in the Academy,
will be filled by Mr. Josiah Ryland, a graduate of a
Virginia Institution, who has had several years experience in teaching, and brings the highest teatimonials of scholarship and of moral worth.

P. H. POWERS. February 7, 1854. P. H. POWERS,

A MEETING of the School Commissioners of the County will be held at the Court-House, on Saturday, the 18th of this month, at 11 o'clock, A. M. WM. C. WORTHINGTON, February 7, 1854. [F. P.] Clerk. THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Will issue Policies on all kinds of Property, Merchandise, &c., at fair and equitable rates. Capital \$100,000, with power to increase the same to \$200,000.

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

ples of equity, justice, and economy.

HOME OFFICE—WINCHESTER, VA. JOS. S. CARSON, President. C. S. FUNK, Secretary. O. F. BRESEE, Actuary.

Jos. S. Carson,
James P. Riely,
H. H. M'Guyre,
N. W. Richardson.
B. W. HERBERT,
For Jefferson county August 2, 1853-1y [F. P.]

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 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. Sherrare, Cash. Farmer's Bank of Va. Hon. J. M. MASON, U. S. Senator. JACOB SENSENY, Esq., Micrchant, Winchester. T. A. Tidball, Prest. of Bank of Valley of Va.

GROCERIES, NEW Grop N. O. Sugar; Java Coffee, prime; Rio do.; Tea, Green and Black; Molasses N. O., first runnings; Syrup, N. Y., extra nice; Crushed, Powdered and Loaf Sugar; Sperm Oil; Brandies, Wines and Whiskey; Vinegar best in the town; Beans and Dried Apples; Bacon, Lard, &c., &c., for sale at low prices by

January 31, 1854.

JERE. HARRIS. NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have a very superior Sett of Saw Mill castings entirely new, together with Carriage, Ragwheel and Saw Gate, Saw and Fender Posts, including every thing connected with the most improved Mill, which they will sell at private sale, on very low and accommodating terms. Persons wanting to build a Mill would do well to give us a call January 31, 1854. ZIMMERMAN & CO. DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
The Copartnership heretofore existing between JOHN
T. RIELEY and A. G. McDANIEL was dissolved on

the 6th instant by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by John T RIELEY.

JOHN T. RIELEY,

A. G. McDANIEL. Harpers-Ferry, February 7, 1854. THE BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS. in all its various branches, will be continued at the OLD STAND by the undersigned, where he will be glad to see all their old customers with as many new ones as may be pleased to JOHN T. RIELEY. Harpers-Ferry, February 7, 1854.

10 PIECES 4-4 Osnaburgs; 10 do 7-8 do
10 do heavy Twills, for Servants' pants;
10 do Penitentiary Plaid;
Brown and bleached Sheeting and Shirting;
Patent Thread, Knitting Cotton;
10 pieces Nankin. Just received and for sale by
February 7, 1854. T. C. SIG AFOOSE. A T COST.—I will commence this morning clos-ing out my entire STOCK OF LADIES DRESS GOODS, at strictly prime cost. Those wishing bar-gains will please give me an early call. February 7, 1854. T. C. SIGAFOOSE PURE CIDER VINEGAR, in store and for sale by [Feb 7] T. C. SIGAFOOSE. WANTED.—All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE will be taken in exchange for Goods.
February 7, 1854.

HOGS FOR SALE.

A VERY fine lot of STOCK HOGS for sale at

Rocks Mills.

February 7, 1854. N. Y. SYRUP,—I have a very fine article of N. Y. Syrup, which is superior to any before offered, which I will sell low.

February 7, 1854.

T. RAWLINS. SUGAR,—I have just opened a very fine article of N. O. Sugar, which I will sell for 6 cents, and a still better article of Porto Rico, which I sell for 8 cents. Call soon or you will lose a bargain.

February 7, 1854.

T. RAWLINS. TO CABINET MAKERS.—I have a fine assortment of Coffin Handles, Tacks, Screws, Hinges of every description and of different prices.
February 7, 1854.

T. BAWLINS. MEDICAL LIQUORS.—I have a few more bottles of MEDICAL LIQUORS, such as Port and Madeira Wine, Punch, Extract, Schiedam Scnapps, Pale, Dark, Lavender and Raspberry Brandy, which I will sell low in order to close out my stock, to make room for other articles.

February 7, 1854. THOMAS RAWLINS. CARRIAGE BOLTS.—Just received a large lot of Carriage Bolts, 1 by 2 inches to 2 by 41 inches long. I also have on hand two first-rate Cook Stoves, which I will sell at cost to get them out of my way.

[Feb. 7.]

T. RAWLINS. STRONG CIDER VINEGAR, for sale by Jan. 10. A: W. CRAMER. CIGARS, CIGARS.—The subscriber received again of those much admired Hayana Cigars, at 4 cents, or 371 cents a dozen. Also, Jenny Linds at 311 cents a dozen, and a very pleasant half-Spanish Cigar at 121 cents a dozen. By the box cheaper yet.

January 31, 1854.

TAR.—5 bbls. Tar, for sale at the Charlestown Depot.

January 24, 1854.

Labove named Company will be held in the town of Harpers-Ferry, on Saturday, the 25th of February, at o'clock P. M., at the Toll House of the Shenandoah Bridge Company. By order,
Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 10, 1854. P. COONS, Prest. DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. THE business heretofore existing between T. C. Sigaroose and F. J. Harley, under the firm of IGAFOOSE & HARLEY, was dissolved on the 1st

January, 1854.
T. C. 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,

Jan. 24, 1854.
F. J. HARLEY.

[13-T. C. SIGAFOOSE will continue the business in his own name and on his own account.

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.
Thirty Years with the Indians, by Schoolcraft.
Sparks' Abridged Life of Washington.

For sale by
Charlestown, Jan. 24, 1854.

A CARD.

In consequence of the advance in Servants' hir breadstuffs and other produce, it becomes actually necessary that we the undersigned should increase the charges heretofore made at our Hotels in Charles. Therefore, from and after the 1st day of January next, our terms for boarding without lodging will be increased from \$10 to \$13 per month. Boarders with rooms, lodging, &c., will be charged \$15 per month, instead of \$12.50 as heretofore.

G. W. SAPPINGTON, G. W. SAFTANTER.

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

He will be found at I. N. Carter's Hotel, or at his office one door East of it. November 1—tf

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

J. S. AULABAUGH.

Sept. 20, 1853.

NOTICE TO FARMERS. THE subscriber is now largely engaged in manufacturing Leavitt's Patent Corn and Cob Grinde 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-

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
admit. Applications for Insurance may be made of

Applications for insurance may be made of
B. W. HERBERT,
In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J.
P. Brewn, Esq., who will attend to them promptly.
Persons at a distance address through the mail.
N. B. On all Church Ruildings and Clergymen's personal property the Agent will present his commis-sions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks N. B. On all C thus arising. January 2, 1854—1y

Let all the world say what they can,
For selling capitals M. ANSEL & Co. are the men,
M. ANSEL & CO.,
EXCHANGE & LOTTERY BROKERS, HAVE to announce to the Virginia public some of their glorious luck in the sale of Prizes since the New Year. Among them we sold one to Loudoun county of \$8,000—one to Wheeling of \$12,000—one to Rockingham of \$7,500—one to Frederick of \$4,500—one to Clarke of \$2,500—one to Winchester of \$2,700—one to Harpers-Ferry of \$2,800—one to Augusta of \$3,600—one to Romney of \$1,900—besides many others too numerous to mention. Now, M. Ansel & Co. do say and that must be the truth: No Risk, no Gain. Then try us and this New Year may bring Gain. Then try us and this New Year may bring you a real good prize.

The following Lotteries will be drawn during the month of February : Date. Capitals. Date. 5 of \$20,000

10 30,000 17.716 15.000 15 50.000 10 18.656 18.75 20,608 10 40,000 28,500 20,000 10 37,500 20.000 13,500 27 3 of

28 24,000 \$1,325,830. THE GREAT MAMMOTH LOTTERY. THE GREAT MAMMOTH LOTTERS.

The Great Mammoth Lottery and the most Brilliant Scheme that has been drawn for several years.

Will be drawn on Saturday, February 25, 1854.

1 capital prize of \$65,000—1 of 45,000—1 of 30,000—

1 of 25,000—1 of 15,000—6 of 2,500—25 of 1,250:

78 Numbers and 16 drawn Ballots.

78 Numbers and 16 drawn Ballots.

Whole Tickets \$20—shares in proportion. Package of Whole Tickets \$230—Halves \$115, &c.

(15-NOTICE.-20)

(15-Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday will be drawn the Patapsco Lott:ry—Capital prizes \$12,000, \$10,000, \$9,000, \$8,000, \$6,700, \$5,000, 20 of \$1,000. Tickets \$2.50—packages of Wholes \$32—Halves 16—Quarters 8.

SMALL FRY! SMALL FRY!!

The Small Fry 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. (G-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 exclusion of their result. will be sent to those who order tickets, with a fulled-planation of their regult.

As We receive Notes of all Solvent Banks at par, 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.

As A Package can draw the four highest Prizes.

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

Box 363, Post Office, Baltimore, Md.

January 31, 1854.

January 31, 1354. HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL. Purely Vegetable in its Composition.

This invaluable Cordial is extracted from Herbs and Roots, which have been found after years of experience, by the most skilful Physicians, to be possessed of qualities most beneficial in the diseases for which it is recommended, and hence whilst it is presented to the public, as an efficacious remedy, it also is known to be of that character on which reliance may be placed as to its safety. In cases of Impotency. be placed as to its safety. In cases of Impotency, Hoemorrhages, Disordered Sterility, Menstruation, or Suppression of the Menses, Fluor Albusor Whites, or for

arising from any cause, such as weakness from sickness, where the patient has been confined to bed for some time, for Females after Confinement, Abortion or Miscarriage, this Cordial cannot be excelled in its salutary effects; or in loss of Muscular Energy, Irritability, Physical Prostration, Seminal Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Sluggishness, Decay of the Procreative Functions, Nervounsess, &c., where a Tonic Medicine is required, it will be found equal, if not superior to any Compound ever used.

TO FEMALES.

Henry's Invigorating Cordial, is one of the most invaluable Medicines in the many Complaints to which Females are subject. It assists nature to brace the whole system, check excesses, and create renewed health and happiness. Less suffering, disease and unhappiness among ladies would exist, were they generally to adopt the use of this Cordial. Ladies who are debilitated by those obstructions which females are liable to, are restored by the use of a bottle or

two, to bloom and to vigor.
YOUNG MEN. That solitary practice, so fatal to the existence of main, and it is the young who are most apt to become its victims, from an ignorance of the danger to which they subject themselves, causes

they subject themselves, causes

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Weakness of the System, and Premature Decay.—
Many of you may now be suffering, misled as to the
cause or source of disease. To those, then, who by
excess have brought on themselves Premature Impotoncy. Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Weakness
and Shrivelling of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affection, or any other consequences of unrestrained
indulgence of the sensual passions, occasioning the
necessity of renouncing the felicities of

MARRIAGE,
lessening both mental and bodily capacity, Hold!
Henry's Invigorating Cordial, a medicine that is purely Vegetable, will aid nature to restore these important functions to a healthy state, and will prove of
service to you. It posesses are virtue, is a general
remover of disease, and strengthener of the system.

AS A TONIC MEDICINE,
it is unsurpassed. We do not place this Cordial on a
footing with quack medicines, and, as is oustomary,
append a long list of Recommendations, Certificates,
&c., beginning with "Hear what the Preacher
says," and such like; it is not necessary, for "Henry's invigorating Cordial," only needs a trial to prove
that it will accomplish all we say.

THE GENUINE "HENRY'S INVIGORATING THE GENUINE "HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL," Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Frances, Vine Street, Below Eighth, Philadelphia, FO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESS.

For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merch

Minor Hurst, administrator de bonis non, with 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 Buncan, 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 wife, Eliza Blackford, Virginia Blackford, Ann J. Blackford, John C. Blackford, James Burr, Elizabeth Y. Moore, and Jonathan Watkins and Nancy his wife, Defendants,

THE object of this suit is to enable the Plaintiff to make a sinal 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, Elisla 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 necessary 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 Court-House of this county, on the first day of the next term of this Court.

A Copy—Teste:

T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

f this Court.
A Copy—Teste:
T. A. MOORE, Clerk.
January 24, 1854—4w. [Lucas, P. q. A. F. BRENGLE, Flour and Commission Merchant, NEAR THE RAIL-ROAD DEPOT,

ISO keeps on hand at all times, fresh burnt LIME A which can be furnished at any of the Depots of the Baltimore and Ohio or Winchester and Potomac Rail-roads at the shortest notice, by addressing as above.

[December 6, 1853—1y] NEW STORE AT KABLETOWN. HAVING purchased the stock of Goods belonging to Franklin Osburne at Kabletown, the undersigned respectfully announces that he is now opening and receiving a general stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c., which he offers at the CERIES, HARDWARE, &c., which he offers at the very lowest figure for cash, or on a limited credit to punctual dealers. It is his purpose to replenish his stock at least four times a year, which will enable him to furnish the public at all seasons with Goods fresh from the market. The stock of Goods purchased from Osburne he intends selling at reduced prices. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, promising to give entire satisfaction in return.

Country produce of all kinds will be taken in exchange for goods, and the highest price allowed,

Nov. 1, 1853—tf [F. P.]

A. WILSON.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

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

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

GEORGE PENSE.

Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853.

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 will be furnished to persons desiring to purchase, by

HENRY L. BROOKE, Richmond city, S. S. THOMPSON, Lewi burg, Greenbrier co., P. P. DANDRIDGE, Lee Town, Jefferson co., BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE subscriber will continue the Shoe Business
on his own account. In addition to the
large and well selected stock of Ladies,' Misses' and Children SHOES, he has a large stock of his own manufacture, and is ready to manufacture and that with promptness any orders, of the best material, which may offer. Mr. James McDaniel will give the busin cas his undivided attention

NOTICE.

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

January 17.

S. RIDENOUR, DOSS' FLOUR.—Ross' Family and Extra Flour R and other choice brands, just received and for sale by
January 17, 1854.

R. H. BROWN.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, AT REDUC-ED 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. PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned, having formed a copartnershi under the name of CHAS. H. SMITH & CO., in tend 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 good Bargains; for we are determined to spare of good Bargains; 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 sell them on as accommodating terms as they can be found elsewhere.

CHARLES H. SMITH,

Berryville, Jan. 24—4t. REBECCA A. SMITH.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

COLLIER'S Shakespeare; Headley's History of the

2d War; Book of the World, illustrated; Eastman's Aboriginal Port Folio; Sloan's Carpenter's
Guide; Shaw's English Literature; Webster's Unabridged Dictionary; do Royal Octavo do; Prose Writers of America; Fom de 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 Not-s on Uncle
Tom's Cabin; California illustrated; Waverly in 12
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
low by
October 25, 1853

NOTICE. Berryville, Jan. 24-4t. REBECCA A. SMITH.

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, (Court-day of next month; to take into consideration (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, 1354. ONE OF THE PROFESSION.

ON TRIENDS 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 each or on usual time to great men. for cash, or on usual time to good men.

JERE. HARRIS.

JERE. HARRIS.

103-I want 1,000 lbs. Country Soap. Also, Beans,
Dried Apples and Rags. JERE. HARRIS.

January 17, 1854. BARGAIN WILL BE GIVEN ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS A 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.

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

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 10, 1854—tf [F. P.]

More Clothing and More Bargains.

I SAAC 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 any body else. All those who want Clothing made well and of good materials, will please call at the cheap store, where they will find goods and prices to suit them.

November 29, 1853.

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, Jan. 10, 1854. KEYES & KEARSLEY. Boots & SHOES—A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of all qualities, for sale low by J L HOOFF BLANKS.--Every description of BLANKS on hand, printed to order, for sale at this office. Dec'r 20, 1853. ANDLES.—Patent Pearl, Sperm, Adamanting and Mould Candles in store and for sale by Nov'r 22, 1853 R. K. BROWN. HEESE.—A fresh supply of Cleese just received and for sale by Nov'r 22, 1853. CHEESE..-A prime article of fresh Cheese, just Preceived and for sale by R. H. BROWN. CIDER VINEGAR. -- 6 barrels of Cider Vine-gar, a prime article, for sale by September 6, 1856. JOHN L. HOOFF.

EMBROIDERY, &c-Inside Spensers, Under-Esleeves, Needle Work, Cuffs, Jaconet and Swiss Collars, Swiss and Jaconet Edgings, for sale by J L HOOFF MACCARONI, for sale by Jan. 24. W. CRAMER. G. A. AND FINE SALT, for sale by H. L. ERY & SON,

AUCTION SALE PUBLIC SALE

PUBLIC SALE

I WILL offer for sale, at the late residence of James
Griggs, deceased, one mile west of Summit Point,
on THURSDAY, 16th of February, 1854, the followaing Property: WORK HORSES,
COLTS, MILCH COWS, STOCK
CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, (principally Ewes, that have been with Bucks,) of the Southdown and Cotswold breed.
FARMING UTENSILS,
Consisting of Ploughs, Harrows, Ox Cart, Wheat
Fan, and other articles.
Also, eight hundred bushels of WHEAT, ready for
delivery. Also, forty acres of Wheat in the ground,
lying in Clarke county, on the farm joining the lands
of Archibaid Bowen and W. G. Hardesty.

(13-1 will offer for Rent, on the same day, to the
highest bidder, fale tract of land in Clarke county,
now in the possession of John Vancleve.

Terms of Sale—The wheat in the barn will be sold
for cash, in advance; the purchaser will pay about the
value of it, before any is delivered. The wheat in the
ground, stock, farming utensils, will be sold on a credit of nine months, the purchaser giving bond with
approved security. All sums of \$10 and under, cash,
No property to be removed until the terms of sale are
complied with.

JAMES LEE GRIGGS,
Agent for Frances H. Gaiggs,
January 31, 1854. W. H. GRIGGS, Auctioneer,

SALE OF LAND,

SALE OF LAND.

UNDER 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 Baltimmre & Ohio Railroad, and near Duffield's Depot. The Land is not improved 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, 1354.

WILL be sold, at public auction, at the residence of the subscriber, on the Opequon creek, two miles north of Smithfield, on the old Pulse farm, on MONDAY, the 27th of February, the following PROPERTY:

5 head Work Horses, 8 head horned Cattle;
2 fresh Cows, 25 head Stock Hogs, 2 Brood Sows;
3 Barshear Ploughs;
2 single and 3 double Shovel Ploughs;
1 three-horse Harrow;

2 single and 3 double Shovel Plougns;
1 three-horse Harrow;
1 Road and 1 Plantation Wagon;
Single and double Trees;
Wagon and Plough Gears, 2 sets each.
And many other articles unnecessary to mention.
Also—55 acres WHEAT in the ground.
Terms—The cash will be required on all sums of \$5 and under, above that amount six months credit will be given. Bond and good security required.
VALENTINE MOORE.

1. W. McGinnis, Auctor. February 7, 1854 J. W. McGinnis, Auct'r.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at the residence of the undersigned, living near Shannondale Ferry, on TUESDAY the 28th of February, 1854, the following property.

5 head of Work Horses, 1 two-year old Colt;
3 Milch Cows, and 1 Heifer;
21 head of Sheep, 1 sup. Improved Buck;
42 head Stock Hogs and Brood Sows;
1 good four horse Threshing Machine;
1 Corn Crusher and Grinder; 1 Patent Cutting Box; 1 Corn-Sheller—the Cutter, Grinder and Sheller can be run by horse-power if wished. a Barshear Ploughs;
7 double and single Shovel Ploughs;
4 good Harrows;
1 Road Wagon, (Shearer's make;)
1 Plantation do., 2 pair Grain Ladders;
Grain Cradles and Mowing Fixtures;

Rakes, Forks, &c.
Wagon and Plough Gears, Chains, &c.
4 Stoves and Pipes, 1 Cooking Stove, complete.
HOUSEHOLD AND HITCHEN FURNITURE. 100 barrels of Corn; 90 Acres of Wheat in the ground, on the best land on the farm.

and on the larm.

2,000 lbs. Bacon;

1 two-horse Carriage and Harness;

1 Sleigh and Harness;

Also—One NEGRO WOMAN, aged 30 years, with

2 children, one a girl 9 years old, the other a boy 6 years old. years old.

Terms—A credit of six months on all sums of \$10, in lover—under, cash. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

JAMES Y. HARRIS.
February 7, 1854, J. W. McGinnis, Auc'r.

Tebruary 7, 1854,

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, dec'd., lying in Jefferson county, Va., about three miles S. W. of Charlestown, on the road leading from Berryville to Leetown, 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 improvements consist of a handsome threestory Brick 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 orchard 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 failing well of pure, Limestone Water about 160 yards distant. The farm in shape is nearly square. The land is in a fine state of cultivation, and the soil of superior quality. It has every convenience to market, being in the immediate vicinity of the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Railroad, and within 7 or 8 miles of the Balto, and Ohio Rail-road. The place is well known, and altogether is one of the most desirable tracts of its size in the 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 Charlestown, Jeffeorsn county, Va.

person, or by letter addressed to me at Charlestown,
Jeffeorsn county, Va.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,
For himself and in behalf of the other devises.
Dec'r 13, 1853—if

PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale, the TRACT OF LAND, near Lectown, in Jefferson county, now in the occupancy of Mr. Eben Trussell, and consecutive training 218 ACRES, 38 acres of which are in prime TIMBER. This Land is in a good state of cultivation and produces well. The improvements consist of a good brick two-story DWELLING HOUSE and other convenient Out-buildings.

ALSO—THE TRACT OF 139; ACRES, at present occupied by Mr. Trussell, and adjoining the above Tract and the lands of John C. Wiltshire, Thomas Hite and others. Of this Tract 55; acres are also in first-rate TIMBER, equal to any in the county. The improvements consist of a comfortable two-story Log Dwelling House.

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

Tarway of Sale made known by personal application

Onto Kallread, &c.

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

James V. Moore.

July 26, 1853. JEFFERSON LAND FOR SALE.

JEFFERSON LAND FOR SALE.

WISH to sell two small Farms of good Limestone
Land—one containing 150 A cres, with good
Buildings, Orchard. & C., adjoining the Lands
of John Lock, Fisher A. Lewis and the heirs of Daniel
Buildings, Orchard. & C., adjoining the Lands
of John Lock, Fisher A. Lewis and the heirs of Daniel
Buildings, Orchard. & C., adjoining the Lands
of George L. Harris and Dr. John H. Lewis
heirs. For terms, & C., which will be made easy, apply to the undersigned at Myerstown, or by letter (post
paid) to Kabletown, Jefferson county, Va.

Jan. 25, 1853.

FACUS CANNOT BE DOUBTED.

FACTS CANNOT BE DOUBTED.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

MORE than 500 persons in the City of Richmond,

Va., alone testify to the remarkable cures performed by CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

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

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been 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 to to the Stomach, makes the Skin clearand healthy, prestores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or be ken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristing the constitution of the property of the stomach, makes the Skin clearand healthy, prestores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or be ken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristing the constitution of the stomach, the constitution of the stomach, to its pristing the constitution of the stomach, to its pristing the constitution of the stomach, to its pristing the constitution of the stomach, the constitution of the stomach o ken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine

ken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristing the county, and sells it from 10 to 25 per cent. cheaper than any body else. All those who want Clothing made well and of good materials, will please call at the cheap store, where they will find goods and prices to suit them.

ISAAC ROSE.

November 29, 1853.

INSEED OIL, WHITING, HIBERNIAN GREEN, green and yellow; White Lead, ground and dry; Venitian Red. Whiting; Copal and Japan Varnish; also, Hibernian Green, a new article of Green Paint, superior to Ground Verdigris, and much cheaper. Call and examine.

I. M. SMITH

October 25, 1853

Ken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristing the county and strength.

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

A large number of certificates of remarkable cures performed on persons residing in the city of Richmond, Virginia, by the use of Carter's Spanish Mixture, is the lest evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicals, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the effects of this great and the community, all add their testimony to the effects of this cartering the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of Carter's Spanish Mixture, will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

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Calland see a few hard property of the effects of this Call and see a few hundreds of the cer

None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, None genuine unless signed history
Daugeists.

Principal Depots at M. Ward, Close & Co., No.
83 Maiden Lane, New York. T. W. Dyott & Sons,
and Jenkins & Hartshoane, Philadelphia. BenNETT & Beers, No. 125 Main street, Richmond, Va.
And for sale by Dr. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown,
T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, and by Dealers
in Medicines every where.

August 16, 1883—1y

CORN, CORN, CORN!

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

R. S. BLACKBURN & CO.

September 13, 1853.

[F. J.] NEW-CROP N. O. MOLASSES & SU-GAR, just received by Jan. 17, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON. L ADIES' SHOES.—Ladies best Philadelphi Shoes, for sale by Jan. 24, 1854. A. W. CRAMER. ADIES' DRESS GOODS AT COST.—
I have a beautiful assortment of French Merinos, Cashmeres; Mouslains, &c., which I am now selling off at cost.

A. W. CRAMER.

January 24, 1854.

WINDOW GLASS AND PUTTY, for said A. W. CRAMER. January 10, 1854. FRUIT.—20 bushels Dried Peaches and I barn Gra berries, for sale by Jan. 1-, 1854. KEYES & REARSLEY. GRACERIES.—I have just received a J. assortment of GROCERIES, such as Brogar, new crop; Pulverized do.; Crushed do.; C. Rio and Java Coffee; Tea of superior of New Orleans Molasses; Cheese; Graches, M. Spices of all kinds, &c.

Whereupon, the son hung his scythe up on the

WANTED. YOUNG MAN of moral and industrious habits and who is capable of taking charge of a set of taking charge of taking

AT THE CHARLESTOWN DEPOT.

ERIOR BLACK TEA, by A. W. CRAMER.

DEN SYRUP .-- A prime article of golde

ed a BOY, from 12 to 15 years of age.

SALT.—25 sacks G. A. and Fine Salt, for sale by Jan. 10. A. W. CRAMER.

NAILS, for sale by A. W. CRAMER.

January 10, 1854.

ETHERIAL OIL, for sale by A. W

Merhanic Arts. TO THE PUBLIC.

From the Charlestown Tin-Ware, Stove, Rooting, Spouting, Lightning-Rod, Shower-Bath and Bathing-Tub

ESTABLISHMENT!!

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

TIN-WARE.

The assortment of Tin-Ware now on hand is extensive, and all orders from 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 best stoves now in use, in operation in their kitchens, and if the Stove does not operate satisfactorily, it will be taken away after six days trial and no grumbling. A good selection of other patterns of Stoves kept constantly on hand, which will be sold cheap.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

Will be done in a thorough manner, at short notice and at prices that dely competition. CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, SAINT LOUIS, &c.

O'N and after MONDAY, January 2³d, 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 in Wheeling at 4.30 A. M. next day:

EXPRESS TRAIN

For Wheeling, stopping at Frederick, Harpers-Ferry, Martinsburg and Cumberland only, leaves Camden Station, daily, at 7 P. M.—Through to Wheeling in eighteen hours.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

For Frederick and intermediate points, daily (except Will be done in a thorough manner, at short notice and at prices that defy competition.

LIGHTNING RODS.

Iron Rods with silver-plated Points, Brass Connecters, Glass Insulaters and malable fastenings, will be put up in a durable manner at low prices.

SHOWER BATHS & BATHING TUBS.

During the Summer, months, may be found at this During the Summer months may be found at this Establishment a good assortment of Shower Baths, Bathing Tubs, Roston-Boats, Hip-Baths, Foot-Tubs, &c., &c., which will be finished in the neatest possible style and sold at Baltimore prizes. 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. THOS. D. PARKEN.

Charlestown, May 10, 1853.

(x)—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 AND BRASS FOUNDRY.
OLD THINGS DONE AWAY AND ALL THINGS AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

OLD THINGS DONE AWAY AND ALL THINGS BECOME NEW.

THE subscribers respectfully call the attention of the farming community to their very large assortment of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, comprising every kind of implement used by the farmer to facilitate and cheapen his operations, including our celebrated Patent 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 machine clean all kinds of grain perfectly clean for market, taking out all cheat, smut, and light wheat if wished, saving altogether the use of a Wheat Fan; thus saving the farmer two-thirds his expense over the common thresher, requiring but eight hands and from six to eight horses to thresh from 200 to 400 bushels per day, perfectly clean for the mill. This has never been accomplished by any other machinist but ourselves, and all sceptic minds can have their doubts removed by trying one and if they cannot do what we have represented we will take the machine back without charge. 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 deription of Machinery and Plough Castings, at s Having been engaged in the business for many years in the largest foundries in the United States, and being now determined to devote his whole attention to the business, he is confident that those who favor him with their work will at the same time, be favoring their own interests, as his prices for Castings shall be as low as at any foundry in the Valley.

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

(1) Old Iron taken in exchange for Castings.

HENRY C. PARKER.

January 19, 1854. }

ROM and after this date the Passenger Train will leave the Ticket Office of the Company at 9; o'clock, A. M., instead of 9 o'clock, as heretofore.

January 24. J. GEO. HEIST, Agent. 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 repairs, and is now in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and so-A large and commodious Stable is attached to th 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 sup-plied with the choicest Liquors. His charges will be moderate. He therefore invites the patrons of the House to give him a call, as he is determined to spare no pains in making his guests Shenandoah City, August 3, 1852. Boarders taken by the week, month or year CARPENTERING AND JOINERING. BARNET GILBERT. THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Charlestown and neighborhood, for The undersigned takes pleasure in recomme ng Mr. Gilbert to the patrons of the House whilst inder the management of my Father, and respectfully

the cluzens of Charlestown and heighborhood, for the liberal patronage he has received in the last five years; and hopes to merit a continuance of the same. He is always ready to execute work at the shortest no-tice, and will make it his interest to suit the times in solicits for him a continuance of their custom.

June 28, 1853.

JAMES W. COE. SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL He has procured a set of Draughting Instruments and having made himself acquainted with Architecture, he is prepared to Draught and give plans an proportions for all kinds of work in wood. He will also make and carve to order Capitals for columns in the different orders of Architecture at the shortest notice. Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.

PHIS large and very commodious THREE-STORY
BRICK HOTEL, situated in the centre and busiess part of the town, is now among the most attrative and desirable resting places in the great Valley of The luxuries of the TABLE of this establishment. tice. Always on hand SASH of various sizes for winare surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior Wines and Those wishing to patronise him will address him through the mail, or verbally at Charlestown.

All orders shall be strictly attended to, and gen

JOHN AVIS, Sr.

A CARD.

ALL 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

business.

PHILIP COON
(arpers-Ferry, Jan. 10, 1854—if [P. P.]

CHAINS.—I shall manufacture and keep stantly on hand a supply of all the various hof Chains used by the Farmers. Breast and T Chains, single and double link, straight or twis made of the best iron, and in the best style of what has been style of the best iron, and in the best style of the best style of the best iron, and in the best style of the best iron, and in the best style of the best style of the best iron, and in the best style of th

Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853.

KNIVES.—I have received another lot of Ivory handle Knives. Also, Plated Forks; table, desert and Teaspoons, for sale low, by January 24. T. RAWLINS.

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

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

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

GEO. W. SAPPINGTON,
July 9, 1850.

Proprietor.

Corner of Queen and Burk streets,
MARTINSBURG, VA.

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform
the community and travelling public that he has
taken the Hotel formerly known as the "Berkeley
House," The House has recently undergone a thorough
renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect A large and commodious STABLE is attached to the premises. The luxuries of the TABLE will be the premises. The luxuries of the Table will be surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior wines and liquors.

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

March 2, 1852-1y Proprietor BERRYVILLE HOTEL. THE subscriber having leased the above well known
Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke county, begs leave
to inform the travelling public that he is now ready
to receive guests. He is also prepared to accommodate Boarders, either by the day, week, monthor year.
HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the
varieties which the season and market will afford. varieties which the season and market will afford; his Bar with the choicest liquors, and his Stable with the best hay, grain, and ostler.

As he intends to make this his permanent residence, he will spare no pains in endeavoring to render those who give him their custom, both comfortable and hap-py. He flatters himself, from his long acquaintance

py. 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. 10,000 AGENTS WANTED. A N Agent wanted in every town and county in the United States to sell the most popular and saleal Durited 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

publications for the town or county he may agree to canvass. For particulars apply personally, or address (post paid,)

J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher,

No. 48 North 4th street, Philadelphia. 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 Houses, or for Cooking, are respectfully solicited to call at the Charlestown Tin-ware and Stove House, before purchasing elsewhere, as great inducement will there be offered, both in variety of style, and ex

tremely low prices Nov. 1, 1853 THOMAS D. PARKER. OUR clients and the public O'R clients and the public are informed that T. T. FAUNTLEROY, Jr., is connected with us in business, and has full authority to attend to any of our professional matters. His office is with ours, in Hoff's Row, near the Court-House.

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

THE undersigned are prepared to buy any quanti-ty of WHEAT for the Baltimore market. Far-mers will find it to their interest to give them a call. R. S. BLACKBURN & CO. 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 business. 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.

mary 10, 1854-4t DOMESTICS FOR SPRING.—I have ready for sale my usual supplies of Domestics for servants, they are all of the best make.

20 pieces Calico, new styles.

February 7, 1854.

JERE, HARRIS.

A TIENTION! SPORTSMEN!—A superior lot of Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, &c., for sale lov December 13, 1853 L. M. SMITH. RENCH GLASS 8 by 10 and 10 by 13—just received and for sale by R. H. BROWN. R. H. BROWN.

En Crowellers.

BALTIMORE' AND OHIO RAILROAD. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Two Daily Lines between Baltimore and Wheeling.
FROM BALTIMORE FOR WHEELING; CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANOPOLIS, CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, SAINT

For Frederick and intermediate points, daily (except

From Cumberland at 8.30 p. m. and 9 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

From Freuerick daily, (except Sundays,) at 8.3 a. m. and 2.15 p. m.
From Ellicott's Mills daily, (except Sundays,) at 1.15, 8 and 11.15 a. m.; and 5 and 6.15 p. m.
Through tickets are issued between Baltimore and 5.15 p. m.

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.

On Sundays, at 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.
At-The first and fourth Trains from Baltimore, and
he second and fourth train from Washington will

me express mail trains, stopping only at Washingto functure and Annapolis Junction. By order. Jan. 24. J. T. ENGLAND, Agent.

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

Leave Washington for Baltimore at 6 and 8 A. M. 3,30 and 5 P. M.

Sundays,) at 4 p. m.

1854.

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, 1863—tf

HENRY A. WEBS.

H. A. WEBB & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c., &c.

NO. 14 North Howard Street, Nearly opposite
the Howard House, formerly the Wheatfield Inn,
Next Door to Davis & Miller's Drug Store,
July 12, 1853—1y.

Battimore. 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.

ted to their care.
Baltimore, July 12, 1853—1y. MATTHEWS, P. HYDE & SMYTH, nporters and Dealers in Foreign & Domestic HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS,

SADLERY, & C. Corner of Baltimore and Liberty streets, Baltimore. Baltimore, June 21, 1853—1y

DICKSON & KING,
Lumber Merchants, water street, Georgetown, D. C.,
KEEP constantly on hand a general assortment of
Building Materials. October 12, 1853-1y

PHŒNIX MARBLE WORKS, A. GADDESS Corner Sharp and German Streets, September 20, 1853—19 BALTIMORE, MD.

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

DESIRES to inform the public that he has just laid in an entirely new and elegant assortment of every description of

PLAIN AND FANCY WARE, 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.

(3)—Country Merchants, Hotel Keepers, Steamboat and Ship Agents, Private Families, and all others who may want articles in this line, are invited to call and may want articles in this line, are invited to call and

xamine the stock and prices. Baltimore, April 12, 1853.—1y 500 AGENTS WANTED.
\$1000 A YEAR.
WANTEDDIN EVERY COUNTY OF THE UNI10 engge in the sale of some of the ebest ooks pub11 shed in the country. To men of good address, pos12 sessing a small capital of from \$25 to \$100, such in13 ducements will be offered as to enable them to make

ducements will be offered as to enable them to make from \$3 to \$10 a day profit.

The Books published by us are all useful in heir chracter, extremely popular and command larges ales wherever they are offered.

For futher particulars, address, (postage paid,)

LEARY & GETZ,

Subscription Book publishers,

No. 138 North Second Street, Phladelphia. Augus 30, 1853. PUMP MAKING.

To the Citizens of Jefferson, Berneley, 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 capacity, you will, one aim all, can on me should you need any thing in that way. Please call on me at Charlestown, or my son, T....MAS J. BRAGG, living near Mr. George B. Beall's, on the Charlestown and Shepherdstown road, as I have employed him to do the work. I pledge myself the all bridges will be promp by attended to.

G. C. BRAGG. March 1, 1853

DOASTING COFFEE BY STEAM .-- The 10 subscribers having purchased the right to dispos of Francis & Hart's Patent Coffee Rousiers in Jeffer son, Berkeley and Clarke counties, are now prepared o furnish one of the greatest comforts and econ 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 roasted in the ordinary way. It prevents all escape of the aroma, adding greatly to its flavor, and requires only fifteen or twenty minutes in roasting it fit for use. It is very simple and economical, and the price brings it within the reach of every family. Coffee cannot be roasted with as much regularity in the ordinary way. roasted with as much regularity in the ordinary way
May 31, 1853. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

NEW PICKLING AND PRESERVING THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to fill orders for anything in their line, such as Pickles, Preserves, 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 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.

MANN & DUKE,

Nos. 127 and 129, McEldry's Wharf, October 25, 1853—tf Baltimore, Md. HATS! HATS! HATS! HATS! HATS! HATS!

Of unsurpassed beauty of style and finish, and of quality unequalled, at prices as low as any other establishment, can be obtained at

J. L. McPHAIL & BRO.'S, Manufacturers, 132 Baltimore st., next to Clipper office. Baltimore, September 20, 1853.

GENERAL AGENCY, Washington, D. C.

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

His Office is over the Banking House of Selden, Mithers & Co. July 26, 1853. JAMES J. MILLER. 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 to. Address WM. S. ANDERSON,
Frederick city, Md., J. W. McGINNIS, Agent, Charlestown, Va., or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent, January 11, 1853. Harpers-Ferry, Va.

CHARLES B. HARDING,
Attorney at Law,
WILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts
of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No.
1, Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.
September 28, 1852. CASH FOR 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. Agent of B. M. & W. L. Campbell,
Winchester, July 7, 1851—1y

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.

July 15, 1851.

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.

August 23, 1853—tf

C. W. LUCAS.

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to Thomas G. Rawlins & Co.,
Thomas Rawlins and Thos. Rawlins & Son, if they
wish to save Cost had better call and pay. We are
owing money and it is impossible for us to pay unless
we are paid:
THOMAS RAWLINS.
September 13, 1853.

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. 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.

L ADIES DRESS GOODS.—All Wool de Laines Printed Parish de Lainess, Merinos, Alpacar Sack Flannel of all colors. J L HOOFF. HERRING AND MACKEREL.—A fresh suppose of Herring and Mackerel just received and fasale by (Oct. 18.) R. H. BROWN. WHITE AND BUFF MARSEILLES VESTS. Silk, Gingham and Linen Coats, White Linen Pants, and other seasonable Goods, in the greatest va

WILL YOU READ THE TRUTH.
MEDICINE must have merit and great merit stand the test of public opinion. No art of an galvanise a worthless articless 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 apread it. A Living Witness testifying to the cure a medicine has made for him, is of far more service than any newspaper advertising.

or nim, is of lar 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 Hon. 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.

rruth is mighty.

A Plain and Unvarnished Statement.

We commend the perusal of the extract below to our readers. Mr. Bullis a metchantof high-character.

Sandy Borrom, 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 Hampron's Vegetare 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.

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 infallible cure, in all cases, but I mean to say that "Hampton's Tincture" will favorably operate in all diseases originating from a want of proper secretiens of the gastric juices, had digestion, and consequently bad 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 badfood, 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 recommend it to others in such cases, as I have described, 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 circula ed among the people. *

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 afraid of all. This is clearly a stomach medicine, it works all its wonders there, and in all such c

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 circu lation, 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 warrant it, and if it don't do good I will pay for the medicine. Respectfully, THOS. R. BULL. Delicate females and children will find this a great blessing. It has restored thousands to health.

Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, &c.—From the Metropolis.—Pass it aroundlet the afflicted hear the tidings! This is but the sentiment of thousands:

timent 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, 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 gnarantee of the beneficial results which may be experienced from its use.

gnarantee of the beneficial results which may be experienced from its use.
Yours, respectfully,
MORE THAN GOLD TO THE SICK.—From one of the most 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 afflicted. Several of our planters have

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 cute has been performed on a negro boy suffering by Fits. I will furnish you with a number 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 grea remedy. Also, see cures of Coughs, Dyspepsia Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWBHAY, 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:

HALTIMORE, Feb. 9, 1852. Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gen'lemen: 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 Nevember, 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 inteen years I have suffered very much from acute Rheumatism and Vertigo, confining me at times to my bed. I am fully convinced that I owe my present good health to the use of the Tincture, and a kind Providence.

You are, my friend, at liberty to use this as you may think proper, and believe me,
Yours very respectfully, G. DUNN.
N. B.—I can be seen at any time at the Mayor's

Office.

Office.

Office.

G. D.

Delicate females and children will find this a great hlessing. 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. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

67-Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Bal-imore 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.

Do Elementary do.

sale low by Charlestown, August 30, 1853.

Charlestown, January 11, 1853.

A for sale by Oct. 18, 1853.

BELL HANGING.

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 Flows
R. H. BROWN.

PICKLES, PICKLES.

HAVE just received 10,000 superior Cucumb
Pickles, and for sale at 15 cents per hundred.
Nov. 8

J. F. BLESSING.

WHO WANTS CLOTHING?

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

Nev'r 22, 1853

ISAAC ROSE.

BARRELS.

PLAKE'S PATENT Fire-Proof PAIN

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

And by Dealers every where. Jan. 24, 1854-1y. A LARGE assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, just received, including a locuring books and streamer; Playfair's Euclid; Parke's Arithmetic; Pike's do. Ray's 4th Smith's Gram Haren's Speller & Def Webster's quarto Dict'y;
Do royal octave do.
Smith's Geog'y and Atlas;
Mitchell's do do
Onley's do do Davies' Arithmetic; Surveying; Legendre; Analytical Geom-Morse's do do Herschell's Astronomy; Manual of Elocution and

Gummere's Surveying;
With every variety of Miscellaneous articles fo Schools, including Paper, Pens, Pen-Holders, Ink, Inkstands, Copy Books, Slates, Slate Pencils. For DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c. M. SMITH keeps constantly on hand a very
large and fresh assortment of Drugs, &c.;
White Lead, ground and dry; Oils of all kinds;
Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Shaving Gream;
Sapophene; Barry's Tricopherous; Saponene; Barry's Tricopnerous;
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.

Let no father be ashamed to present lapius to his child. It may save

GOOD MEDICINES.

STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL

THE valuable medicines above named, are no pirical, but are prepared in agreement wis experience of some of the most learned and judi practitioners, and are not secret, further than it cessary to protect the proprietors and those who them from loss and imposition, as the components have been made known, confidentially, from the time, to perhaps 500 Physicians!!! in Maryl Virginia, District of Columbia, Ohio, and other plant of whom, without a single exception, have approf the formula, and most of them acknowledge they are the best remedies that they have ever he for the cure of the diseases for which they are remedied. Our confidence in the excellence of medicines, added to our desire to avoid the just pudice of the medical profession against secret and q nostrums, induced us to adopt this candid cours We append a few of the notices we have received it Physicians:

Physicians:
From Dr. Wm. H. Farrow, Snowhill, Md.
GENTLEMEN—I have frequently in my practice scribed your "Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Experant" and "Diarrhoa Cordial," with great satistion to myself, and to the entire retief of such disc as they profess to cure. I consider them happy binations of some of our most valuable and safe the stable of the same and must be of infinite worth to

brigs in the the greatest obstacles to the state 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.

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, Tutbot 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., Keni Co., Md.

"I have made free use of your Diarrhoa 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., Cheapeake 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.

From Dr. Dant. W. Jones, Somerset Co., Md. "I have given your Expectorant and Diarrhosa Cor-dial a fair trial, and am delighted with their effects, dial a fair trial, and am delighted with their effects, never having had them to fail in a single instance. I shall talke 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 Espectorant and Cordial, and that they have administered them to their patients, they testify "that they are remedies of great value, safe, efficient and well worthy of the patronage of the Profession and the Public, that they are more of the Profession and the Public, that they ar

of the Profession and the Public, that they are more reliable than any other proprietary medicines with which we are acquainted," &c.

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 Marth, Baltzell, Addison, Payne, Handy, Love, &c.

For sale by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country Store keepers generally, at the low price of Fifty centsper bottle, or six bottles for \$2.50.

E. H. STABLER & CO,

Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Balt.

Importers of English, French and German Drugs, Deal-

E. H. STABLER & CO,
Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Balt.
Importers of English, French and German Drugs, Dealers in Paints, Oils, &c., &c.
AGENT at Charlestown, THOS. RAWLINS,
AGENT at Harpers-Ferry, T. D. HAMMOND,
AGENT at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL,
And Loudoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 10, 1854. MARRIAGE, HAPPINESS AND COM-

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 allments, 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 origin so light as to pass unnoticed, and of course neglected.

IN AFTER YEARS,

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

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 belood the sickness and suffering endured by many a wife for many years, from causes simple and controllable, easily remedied—or better still—not incurred IF EVERY WIFE AND MOTHER. look back and mourn, and regret the full consequences

IF EVERY WIFE AND MOTHER Possessed the information contained in a little volume, (within the reach of all) which would spare to herself YEARS OF MISERY,
And to her husband the constant toil and anxiety of mind, necess rily 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

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

thousands.

In view of such consequences, no wife or 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

The Married Woman's PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.

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Professor of Diseases of Woman.

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It is important to acquire for the contract of the

have been sold.

It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intendeded 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.

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

au, as there are spurious and surreptitious infi ments of copyright. LET EVERY WIFE AND HUSBAND PONDER No excuse for Ignorance, when Ignorance is Misery to those we hold near and dear, and when to dispel our Ignorance 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 news.

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

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New York, April 19, 1853—6m

DOCTOR YOURSELF! THE POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS:

BARRELS.

2 5 OR 30 Ætherial Oil Barrels, on hand One of the Section of the Secti THE Second Story and Cellar of my store on Main street. Rent low. Possession given immediately. ISAAC ROSE.

ISAAC ROSE. July 5, 1853—1y

WRITING AND LETTER PAPER.—A m
V lot of Writing and Letter Paper; also, A
Paper, for sale low, by L. M. SM
December 13, 1853