PERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate per square, for the first three insertions, and is for each continuance. Those not marked on muscript for a specified time, will be inserted or bid and charged accordingly.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, DR. JOHNSTON, OSSESSES the most speedy and effectual remedy

Possesses the most speedy and electral remarks in the world for all Secret Diseases:

Gonorrhom, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Loss of Organic Powers, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin; and all those Peculiar Disorders arising from a Certain Secret Habit of Youth, which if not cured, produces Constitutional Debility, renders Marriage impossible, and in the end destroys both body and mind.

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

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

Marriage.

Marriage.

Marriage.

Marriage or those contemplating marriage, eing aware of physical weakness, or any other integration, should immediately consult Dr. Johnston. OFFICE No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK St., sever oors from Baltimore street, East side, up the steps.

83-Be particular in observing the name and numer, or you will middle the place. Be not entired from as office. 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, London Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with a ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately. A Certain Disease.

When the misguided and impudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to these 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 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 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 deadiy poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or makes the residue of his life intserable.

Take Particular Notice.

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

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects pro-

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, Dinness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dispessia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are purch to be dreaded; loss of memory, Confusion of

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

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for General Debility.

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

are speedily cured.

Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evilcompanions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even 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 prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit.—Buch persons before contemplating

Buch persons before contemplating

Marriage,

should reflect that a sound mindand body are the most
necessary requisites to promote communal happiness.
Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilorimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes snadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the hap-piness of another becomes blighted with our own.— Weakness of the Grgans

piness of another becomes blighted with our own.—

Weakness of the Organs

immediately cured, and full vigor restored.

To Strangers.

The many thousands of the most desperate and hopeless cases cured at this institution within the last 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.

The who places minself 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 advertisment, and advertising themselves as physicians, trifling with advertising themselves as physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of the already Afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to 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 sent to any part of the country.

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

THE BRITISH QUARTERLIES,

Observe name on door. Jan. 24, 1854—1y.

BLACK WOOD'S MAGAZINE.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

New York, continues to Re-publish the following

British Periodicals, viz:

1. The London Quartealy Review, Conservative. 2. THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, Whig. 3. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, Free Church. 4. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, Liberal.
5. BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, TOTY.

5. Blackwood's Edinsuran 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 rungers of the daily Journal, and the ponderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to tory of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theolo-gical character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public

greal 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-takers viz.

tofore, viz: For any one of the four Reviews..... For any two of the four Reviews. 5.00
For any three of the four Reviews. 7.00
For all four of the Reviews. 8.00

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

Clubbing.

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

Postage.

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

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

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., 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 Gollege, New Haven, complete in 2 vols., royal actavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood negravings. Price in musin binding, \$6,

(C-This work is not the old "Book of the Farm," trely 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 apple, Pear, Peach, Appricot, Plum, and Almond rees, of the very finest variety. As the public are ware, Mr. Lucas has been at great pains to procure he very choicest kinds from the best nurseries in the lunted States, and I have been allowed the privilego bud and propagate from his trees, which, added to my own selections, gives me all the best varieties.—
My Peach Trees, especially, are very fine. My term re accommodating.

JAMES STRONICK.

October 25, 1853.

Cheap and Nice Articles for Ladies, 500 Collars, Sleeves and Inside Handkerch from 12; cents to \$2 apiece; Finest Gen Handkerchiaf, 25 cents; very fine French Me Kid Gloves 50 cents a pair, a. s. f. 9, 1853 ISAAC ROSE WANTED, WANTED.

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

FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. MOONLIGHT MUSINGS. I am in my chamber sitting,

Sitting by the oaken door; And methinks the Fays are flitting, In the moonlight on the floor. Am I now but idly dreaming, Dreams of days long passed away? And is the moon in beauty beaming Glances, with a silv'ry ray? Sweetest thoughts come o'er me, stealing Every sad and lonely feeling From my breast. Now far away, I glide o'er Earth and dashing spray, To brighter scenes and brighter hours, 1. a Paradise of flowers, Smiling in the golden day. 'Tis a sweet and beauteous isle, Where Fairies laugh in wildest glee, Its lumined by the rosy smile, Of twilight sleeping on the sea. The gladsome notes of birds come o'er

Its flow'ry vales, in sweetest strains, Enchanting music from the shore, Is wafted o'er the verdant plains, To cloud-lit arbors, where the Fays Are dencing 'neath each bending flower, And zephrys chant most 'witching lays In the Evening's mellow hour. Now the clouds are lulled to sleep, Along the mountain's rocky side,

And twilight's faded on the deep, Night hath spread her mantle wide, Still, Fairy forms are mingling bright By the cascade and the streams, Lit by the thousand stars of night, With their radiant, silver beams.

Love is there, and his golden wings. Canopy a spotless Fay, The pearly gems which Evening brings, In matchless beauty round her play. Her hair is like the dawning gold Which shoots athwart the morning sky, And falls in rich and lovely folds, Around her neck most gracefully.

Her eyes are of the softest blue, So sweet so full of gushing love, And blend with Heaven's azure hue, Like the waking stars above. Her lips are like the blushing rose Half blown, if it be cut in twain, Her voice is sweeter than the close Of musics clearest, richest strain,

Her bosom is of tempting white, And Oh! how charming is its swell! 'Tis tinted with a rosy light, And purest thoughts within it dwell. He knelt upon the violets bed. Impressed a kiss upon her hand-And then by airy sprites was led, To revel in the Fairy band.

His kiss contained a magic spell, And now the Fay is by his side, She hopes and sighs, but will not tell, That she would love to be his bride. But hope deferred, soon wakes her fears, That other Fays may win his heart-She looks her love through dewy tears, And wreathes her smile with 'witching art.

They wandered through the festive scene, Illumined by celestial light. Silv'ry as Diana's sheen, Stealing from the lap of night, 'Till the golden chords that strung The lyre of passion in his heart, Waked the music of his tongue In sweet accents. "Ne'er depart Thou loveliest of the Fairy train"-Quoth he. "Thou hast won by modesty, What other Fays had hoped to gain.

But thou art dearest yet to me." He spread his wings, and to his side Pressed his blushing, Fairy bride, And soared into the star-litsky, Where Love and Beauty never die. BELLE PARK, Feb., 1854.

Miscellaneous.

NEVER BREAK A PROMISE. In no way, perhaps, can a young man destroy his business character more effectually than by obtaining the reputation of one who breaks his promises. The mercantile world, in placing under its ban the individual who suffers his note to be protested, is less unjust than is popularly supposed. Instances of hardship, we are willing to concede, do occasionally arise under the operation of this rule but they are less frequent than is generally believed, and not more cruel than in similar exceptional cases. Nine men out of ten who fail, owe their insolvency either to having traded beyond their means, to a careless management of their affairs, or to criminal specula tions. That is, they have undertaken more than they could perform, and this while knowing at the time of the promise that there was great doubt whether they could meet their engagements. Perhaps, indeed, they had no deliberate intention of violating their promise. But they either were more ignorant than they should have been of their ability to perform, or they trusted too confidently to the chances of the future, or they took heavier risks subsequently than were consistent with their liabilities. The innocent, therefore, suffer but rarely by this species of mercantile proscription. On the other hand, the rule is absolutely necessary to the commercial world, for, without it, payment could scarcely ever be depended on, and financial distress would frequently be alarmingly increased.

Strict business integrity, in this particular, depends much on the general character. . A person who pays little regard to slight promises, usually is somewhat careless of greater ones also. Defects of this kind, like flaws in machinery, never lessen, but always grow worse, until finally, under the strain of a powerful temptatiom, they often break down man's career for ever. The most punctual men in keeping a trivial engagement, we have always found to be the exactest in their business transactions. Washington was a memorable example of particularity in small things as well as great, and his strict probity in the latter was unquestionably the result, in a considerable degree, of his fidelity in the former. In our experience, also, the men who never kept an engagement to the moment, the men who were proverbially always "behind time," have been, mostly, those who have failed subsequently in business. We have learned, too, to be cautious of those who are over-ready to promise. It is the individual who carefully considers before he makes a pledge, who can be most surely depended on to keep it. A multiplicity of promises necessarily prevents the promiser from observing them all, for one conflicts with the other, and disables even the best intentioned. A disregard of promises, finally, is like a fungus, which imperceptibly spreads over the whole character, until the moral perceptions are perverted and the man actually comes to believe he does no wrong, even in breaking faith with his warmest friends,—Ledger.

... He that is most worthy of fame is often the most careless of it—while the would-be great is ever in fear of losing caste.

... We ought not to isolate ourselves, for we cannot remain in a state of isolation. Social intercourse makes us the more able to bear with ourselves and with others.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1854.

WOMAN'S POWER.

FLOWERS. Time and means spent in obtaining a supply of shrubbery around the farm house is not money and labor thrown away. There is no property that is surrounded by evergreen, and a variety of other ornamental trees, but will sell for more than the outlay of money and labor spent for them would come to. Laying aside appearances, the farmer should remember that he augments his real wealth by surrounding his mansion with ornamental trees to the amount of fifty dollars, as much as though he would spend additional labor to raise fifty bushels of grain over his ordinary crop. A man, a laborer, accumulates wealth only by creating new values, and whatever stroke of labor gives new value to an object, enhances the general wealth. Fifty dollars spent in a good selection of ornamental trees and shrubbery will, in a few years, cause the premises to sell for one hundred dollars more than it otherwise would. They created new values by attaching an attractiveness to the home which it did not before possess. If this reasoning is correct, and I believe it is, why are farmers so tardy in making such improvements around home! Home is a strange word, and with its utterance strange associations cluster. Above all places, home should be attractive, and if not, there will be a sad estrangement of family feelings. Money expanded to make home lovely and enticing, is so much laid out in raising a safeguard around virtue and sobriety. If home is more engaging than a rum hole or a brothel, then around the domestic hearth will cluster the glowing family.

Some wonderful accounts are handed down of mechanism so constructed as to resemble the figure and imitate the actions of mankind. Archytas, of Tarenium, about four hundred years before our era, is said to have made a wooden pigeon that could fly. Alburtus Magnus constructed an automaton to open his door when any one knocked. The celebrated Regiomontanus made a wooden eagle that flew forth from the city, saluted the Emperor and returned. He also constructed an iron fly, which flew out of his hand and returned, after flying about the room. In 1738, an automaton flute-player was exhibited at Paris that played on the flute in the same manner as a living performer. In 1741, Vaccanson produced a flageolet-player which played a flageowith the right. He also made a duck, which dabbled in the water, swam, drank, and quacked like a real duck. A Frenchman exhibited a duck in this city, seven or eight years ago, which went through several of the same operations. Automatons have been constructed which wrote, played on the piano-forte, &c .-During the present century, a Swiss named Mailardet constructed a figure representing a a female which performed eighteen tunes on the piano, and continued in motion an hour. He also made another figure, representing a boy, that could write, draw, &c.

N. Y. Sunday Times. THE BOOK OF PROVERBS .- What a book it is-that of Proverbs! Forget that we were ever oblige to repeat them mechanically in our youth; read them as they stand in all their breadth and richness of their meaning, with our better experience of life, and nothing short of utter astonishment and admiration will be our feeling. Such gems of wisdom in such golden setting from one who lived and died before the name of wisdom was known among the nations from whom the world's sages have since sprung! What shrewd perception of human character under all conditions and modes! What comprehensive exhibition of life in its whole compass, and of Divine Providence in its moral aims and sure rewards and punishments!-What counsels to frugality, industry, moderation, prudence, benevolence, peace! What varied illustrations from man and beast, nature and art! How terse and polished the style! How condensed the thought? To think of reading the little book through in a day would be folly, although its lines may be run over in an hour. Each line is a sermon, and gives food for new reflection every time we recur to it .- Rev. Samuel Osgood's " God with Men."

AN EXTINCT AMERICAN RACE.—The following passage from the travels of Humboldt possesses more than ordinary interest at

the present time: "Amid the plains of North America, some powerful nation, which has disappeared, constructed circular, square, and octagonal fortifications; walls 6,000 toires in length; tumuli, from 700 to 800 feet in diameter, and 140 feet in height, sometimes round, sometimes with several stories, and containing thousands of skeletons. The skeletons are the remains of men less slender and more squat than the present inhabitants of those countries. On a vast space of ground at the Lower Orinoca, as well as on the banks of the Cassiquiare, and between the sources of the Esseuibo and the Rio Branco, there are rocks of granite covered with symbolic figures. These sculptures denote that the extinct generations elonged to nations different from those which inhabit the same region."

ALWAYS Busy .- The more a man accomplishes the more he may. An active tool never grows rusty. You always find those men who are the most forward to do good, or to improve the times and manners, always busy. Who start our railroads, our steamboats, our machine shops, and our manufactories! Men of industry and enterprise. As long as they live they keep at work, doing something to benefit themselves and others. It is just so with a man who is benevolentthe more he gives, the more he feels like giving. We go for activity-in body, in mind, in everything. Let the gold grow not dim, nor the thoughts becoming stale. Keep all things in motion, We should rather that death should find us scaling a mountain than sinking in a mire—breasting a whirlwind than sneaking from a cloud.

FLOWERS.-Flowers in all ages have been made the representatives of innocence and purity. We decorate the bride, and strew her path with flowers; we present the undefiled plossoms as a similitude of her beauty and untainted mind, trusting that her deatiny thro' life will be like theirs, grateful and pleasing to all. We scatter them over the coffin, the bier, and the earth, when we consign our mortal blossoms to the dust, as emblems of transient joy, fading pleasures, withered hopes; yet rest in sure and certain trust that each in due season will be renewed again,

KEEPING APPOINTMENTS,-If there is anything unpleasant in this world, it is to be compelled to bite one's thumbs in a public compelled to bite one's thumbs in a public place—or, in truth, in any place at all—while waiting in the hope that a friend will eventually fulfil a dishonored appointment. No person is excusable for breaking an appointment under any circumstances save those embraced by sickness or death. If a man forjeits his appointments, be sure the less business you do with him the better.

TRUST IN PROVIDENCE.—A cheerful trust in the benificence of Providence is one of the most effective remedies against the ills of life. Many an anticipated difficulty, once met with confidence and courage, vanishes like the morning mist.

... Men of the noblest dispositions think themselves happiest when others share their happiness with them.

Nor steel nor fire itself hath power, Like woman in her conquering hour. Be thou but fair—mankind adore thee! Smile—and a world is weak before thee! The poet has disclosed the whole secret of woman's conquering power. Fair in her virtue, smiling in her goodness, she wields an influence which mailed warrior never could.— Her strength is in her graces, her weapon is love; and her power is resistless when these are combined with modest merit, and dictated

by conscious duty. In influence, woman is as much superior to man, as affection is superior to intellect. Man represents the understanding of the universe, and woman the will; man the mind, woman the soul; man the reason, woman the heart. The powers of observation and reflection are cold, useless appendages to the human being, unless warmed into exercise and attracted to good objects by the feelings and sentiments of the affectuous mind. How little, in this world, do we think, judge and know, in comparison with what we feel! Man may do mighty things in the intellectual advancement of the

world, but What I most prize in woman Is her affections, not her intellect!
The intellect is finite, but the affections
Are infinite, and cannot be exhausted. NEVER BE IDLE.

Life is too short to allow of any moments eing wasted which can be turned to good acount. The apprentice who spends his evenngs at oyster cellars, or in lounging about engine-houses, gains no such seeds of future wealth; but on the contrary impairs his health by his early excesses, besides losing the confiife. Even he, who avoids the follies so complea for sleeping away the evening, or other-wise wasting his time, commits a serious blunder. If more persons would resolve, on emerging from childhood, never to be idle, there would be twenty fortunes made where one is made now, and twenty men rise to eminence

NEWSPAPER COMPOSITION. This is a distinct and difficult art. Its prin ciples must be somewhat carefully studied by those who would succeed in it. The disregard of those principles is the cause of the prosiness which characterises so much of our news paper literature. The newspaper is not a thing to be studied-scarcely one to read. It is to be glanced over. The articles, then, must be so written as to attract and hold attention. Processes of thought and reasoning are to be shut out; results only are to appear. Argument is to be suggested, rather than stated. Usually one point is enough for an artiticle. Some single nail should be struck for upon the head, and then left at once. Introductions are always a quisance. Inferences are always skipped. The sentences should be short. Every word should leap with life .-

Condensation should be extreme. Subordinate thoughts should be thrown away. The object is not to treat a subject in full, but to produce a certain effect. All that is not necessary to the effect should be discarded. He who has the nerve to do this, with a soul that fires with a great thought, and the manliness to utter it freely, may wield a power which no scepter can rival. The tendencies in professional life are to deterioration of style. The constant didactism

of the pulpit often degenerates into diffuseness. The reiteration of points at the bar, and the precision of legal style, tend to produce dryness and repetition. In no way can the professional man more effectively make his words instinct with life and power, than by weekly practice in the columns of a newspaper. - London Examiner.

FOUR GOOD HABITS.

There were four good habits a wise and good man earnestly recommended in his own example, and which he considered essentially necessary for the nanagement of temporal concerns: these are Bunctuality, Accuracy, Steadiness and Dispatch. Without the first of these, time is wasted; without the second, mistakes the most hurtful to our own credit and interest, and that of others may be committed without the third, nothing can be well done; and without the fourth, opportunities of great advantage are lost which it is impossible to recall.

ELOQUENT, BUT INARTICULATE.-A little while ago, says the New York Tribune, we passed a half hour in a village grave yard reading the inscription on these tables of the law of "dust to dust." Upon one of them, carved in marble, was :

chain. Of the nine links composing it, one How legible the characters! How intelli gible the language! In that family were nine once—a beautiful chain of affection, richer than gold; but Death had unloosed one link and the broken jewelry of the hearth and the heart, had glittered with the dews distilled

from loving eyes.

Broken jewelry! How many such trinkets of memory and affection there are, in the homes of the world-souvenirs, whose possession should render humanity hallowed .-Great grief makes sacred those upon whom its hand is laid. Joy may elevate, Ambition glorify, but sorrow alone can conse-

A LEAF OF MEMORY LOST .- An old man's memory is a queer place, indeed, it resembles an old-fashioned garret, full of relies and souvenirs of the past; the rubbish of to-day, but the riches of yesterday.

In conversation vesterday with an old man who has passed a long and useful life, and with whom now it is Indian summer, we were imsed with a remark he incidentally made He had seen the opening of near seventy springs; at first, the winters came and went, but by and by, unmelted snow-flakes lingered in his hair and he saw them drift over the graves of one after another whose feet witl is, had brushed the morning dews together. At last, they whitened over his old wife's last resting place—over her who knew him when the shadows fell to the westward and "the day was before" them both-who never tho't him old, though all the world propounced him so. Everybody said when she died, "it is a terrible blow for the old man," and a few did all they could to make him forget, but there was no need of that, "for," said he, "they did not seem to know where the blow fell, they so

deplored—they did not think how much I missed somebody to help me remember. Those few words, indeed, contain a world of meaning. He did miss the other leaf from memory's tablet, Two pairs of eyes had but one rainbow; but one pair beheld it now. Two hearts had lived again over the past; but one remembered it—and imperfectly now.
Who would have had life's little thread extended 'till he, too, should be compelled to take up the words and say, 'I miss somebody to help me remember."—N. Y. Tribune. A distinguished divine was walking with a friend past a new church in which another distinguished divine is shepherd. Said he friend to the D. D., looking up at the spire which was very tall and not completed. How

much higher is that going to be?" 'Not much,' said the D. D., with a sly laugh, 'they don't own very far in that direction?

Mr. Stewart, the young and talented Editor of the Leesburg (Va.) Democrat, (says the Richmond Enquirer) referring to a resolution recently offered in the House of Delegates by Col. Timothy Taylor, pro-posing to submit the question of Free Schools to the voters of that county, at the next election of county legates, bears testimony in a forcible and cloquent

nanner, to the necessity and importance of promot-

g the cause of Education. We take an extract from the Editor's remarks on this question: "We are no Utopians in the effects of education. We expect no lull of human passion, nor do we dream that temperance, social or-der and prudence, will thereby pervade the whole mass of the community. We do not look upon it as possessing any transmuting power, or as the infallible cure for all social

and political diseases; yet none will question its beneficial power, and its inestimable blessings to those that will receive it. Every one is ready to admit its undeniable effects as a corrective and a paliative of many social evils—as a sedative against political disquiet—as a privilege, from which it is envious malignity to exclude any class—as a right, which is not for us to withhold, because it may be abused by

some or neglected by others.
"The province of the Common Schools is, to disseminate the common treasures of human knowledge more equally—more extensively—to serve as the day-spring to the minds of those great discoverers and teachers who have from time to time forced their way from ngs in study is sure to lay up a stock of the lowest social and intellectual state-to ideas, which he will find, at some time or oth- those who from the husbandman's cot or the er, will prove to him so much positive capital.

His fellow apprentice, who squanders his evenweal—to qualify those who are destined by the great Ruler of the Universe to fill every station with greater firmness and honor, both to their country and themselves. There is no condence of all who might help him forward in dition of life, from the hardy plough boy to those whose were more delicate constitution "hath mon to young men, but yet makes fatigue the suck'd the milk of ease," to whom there comes not dim and dreamy aspirations "that feed the eye like the glories of an ocean's sunrise." There is not a heart that does not beat a responsive note to the excelsior march of the adventorous Goddess, whose name is Ambition. We are every day and every where where one attains distinction at present. Every | reminded that education is the road to advance- | town, at specified periods, and on great occayear, more hours are wasted, of four people, out of five, than would, if improved, have though it may not elevate a man above his celebrating the event of our history in this increased rates of population. made them rich in their old age. Never be idle.—Phila. Ledger.

When our heads are laid low, the star of empire idle.—Phila. Ledger.

When our heads are laid low, the star of empire idle, will still went its way to the West. Millions of

ICE-CUTTING AT FRESH POND. A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce gives the following particulars of the process of storing ice in the warehouses on the border of Fresh Pond, five miles from

Those conversant with the business, are careful, first of all, to assist nature in maturring the crop, by cutting holes with iron bars all over the pond, to let the water over the surface of the ice that has begun to make, so that it will freeze on the surface more rap-

When the ice is of sufficient thickness to gather, say from nine to fifteen inches, the owner causes the ice track to be cleared of snow, if it exists, with wooden scrapers, drawn by horses, the snow being piled up on the several ice boundaries. Next, a scraper used to carry off the snow ice, so called, which is not fit for market. This scraper in made of iron, with a sharp cutting instrument at the bottom, of cast steel. This machine is also drawn by a horse. A man rides upon it, as it is drawn, and thus several inches in depth of the snow ice, is cut from the surface which is removed into the water, above which the ice has been taken. Next the ice is worked off into squares of about five feet each, by a sharp instrument, also drawn by horse power; a man holding it as he would a plough. Now comes what are termed cutters, also drawn by horses, that follow in the tracks already marked out, and thus the ice on acres of th pond is prepared to be sawed slightly by hand saws, ready to be floated off in squares, or a series of squares, through artificial canals of water, to the shore, from which it is taken by horse power on sleds to the ice houses, there to be carried up and lowered by the same power into the ice houses; or what is better and now more frequent, is floated to the shore, from which it is immediately taken, square by square, up an inclined plane, by steam power, to a sufficient elevation and thence is directed down a moderately inclined plane by hand, to the doors of the ice buildings, into which they are lowered by steam, and packed away by dozens of men. This steam process is quite wonderful, and is carried on in suitable weather day and night. We counted fifty ice houses around Fresh Poud, and there were others we could not see. They are generally built of wood. They are quite high and broad, and are usuall from 100 to 200 feet in length. Those of Mr. Wyeth are built of brick, and are 200 feet in

Every pleasant day, there are hundreds of visitors from Boston and vicinity to witness the curious operations of the ice gatherers. There is full an average crop of ice this year

of an excellent quality. ABOLITIONISM ILLUSTRATED.

In the course of his speech on the Nebraska bill, Mr. Douglas related an anecdote which furnishes a fine illustration of Northern Aboli-

tionism. He said-I know of but one Territory of the United States where slavery does exist, and that one is where you have prohibited it by law, and it is this very Nebraska Territory. In defiance of the eighth section of the act of 1820, in defiance of Congressional dictation, there have been, not many, but a few slaves introduced. I heard a minister of the Gospel the other day conversing with a member of the Committee on Territories upon this subject. This preachthis question to him: "Have you any negroes out there?" He said there was a few held by the Indians, I asked him if there were not some held by white men? He said there were a few, under peculiar circumstances, and he gave an instance. An abolition missionary, a very good man, had gone there from Boston, and he took his wife with him. He got out into the country, but he could not get any help; hence he, being a kind hearted man, went down to Missouri and gave hearted man, went down to Missouri and gave \$1,000 for a negro, and took him up there as "help." [Laughter.] So under peculiar circumstances, when these freesoil and abolition preachers and missionaries go into the country, they can buy a negro for their own use, but they do not like to allow any one else to do the same thing. [Renewed laughter.]

A REMARKABLE MAN .- A New York letter to the Mobile Tribune, says—There is a remarkable man connected with the custom remarkable man connected with the custom house here—a Spaniard. His business is to receive and test money. He will pour the coin tents of an immense bag of gold or silver coninto the scales—for it is weighed not counted, and in a trice announce the amount in dollars and cents. Then running his finger through the shining pieces, immediately takes out every counterfeit coin. He has never been known to make a mistake in pronouncing coin good or bad, and his infallible instinct for detecting the spurious metal is located in his

good or bad, and his infullible instinct for detecting the spurious metal is located in his olfactory organs.

... Correction does much, but encouragement does more. Encouragement after censure, is as the sun after a shower.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARD OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON

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

CENSUS OF '50.

In looking over the interesting statistics conained in the report from the Cenans Bureau made to, the last Congress, we were really surprised at the rapid growth of some towns named therein, although we had formed a pretty large estimate of the expansive power of Young America.

Of the twenty-eight principal towns of New England, it appears that Manchester takes the

MKETING OF VIRGINIANS IN WASHINGTON.

Speech of Rev. Thomas B. Balch.

We adverted, in our last, to a meeting that had

been held in Washington, on Tuesday evening, over

to the Bilgrim associations which have done so much

associations it is true. It was there that Smith de-

monstrated that combination of civil and military

talent which saved the colony, and subdued the

arose and addressed the meeting as follows:

pointed a committee to address the people of

Virninia, on the importance of cherishing the

memory of her fathers; and, from the harmon

ny and fervor which have pervaded our hearts.

no doubt is felt but that interest will be awak-

ened, and attention aroused. But if such re-

sults cannot be accomplished, if Virginians.

cannot or will not meet in confluence at James-

struck to-night, which will vibrate from the

tains slumber in deep repose. It is a chord

which will be felt in our capacions valleys, in

our more circumscribed but beautiful dales, in

our sequestered hamlets and commercial towns,

and from our twin capes to the Alleghanies .-

Henceforth, Jamestown shall be a spot more

renowned than ever, and more dear to the

children of Virginia. Its grassy quays, its

glades, and its acres, shall feel the footsteps of

thousands grateful for the heritage conferred

on them by the Ruler of nations. The an-

cient Greeks met at Delphi-Nemea, and on the

Olympic plain, where unrivalled histories were

read, and poems were recited, and the works

of the chisel and the pencil were exhibited .-

And we intend to perform a pilgrimage to the

spot where the first settlers planted their feet

and moored their ships, and felled forest trees,

and erected homes and churches, and braved

the scowl of Powhatan, and planted those

germs which are now waving in the golden

harvest of more than thirty independent em-

pires. The results of that colony have already

been immense. They are visible in well order-

ed government, in the researches of science, in the flowers of taste, in the works of architec-

ture, in the lights of jurisprudence, in the land-marks of law, in the rights of property, in the

fruits of legislation, in the pleasures of educa-

tion, and in domestic, social, civic, political

and religious enjoyment. They reach us in all

the network veins of the nation, and through

all the channels which give life to the commerce the literature, and legislation of America.—

But it is not my purpose to enlarge. We pre-

tend to no eloquence except the eloquence of

It is impossible to account for the indifference

of our ancestry to the importance of keeping

town. The amor patrice is not less powerful

in Virginians than in the people of Massachu-

setts. And yet the people of Massachusetts

have evinced not an evanescent enthusiasm,

but an indestructable interest in Plymouth

rock. They would not permit the hammer

of the geologist to strike that rock, even if the blow were to decide the age of our world to

rock, and in the presence of assembled thou-

sands, poured forth a stream of eloquence

which wound itself out among the delighted

multitude. This was the best effort ever

made by the Massachusetts Senator. We are

at a loss for terms in which to express our ad-

miration of that speech. We will only say

losophic illustration, in searching the motives

which impel men into action, in defining the

ights and shades of character, in picturesque

in their pilgrimage, keen December winds.

In this respect we shall possess a decided ad-

vantage, for our own celebrations will always

occur in the genial month of May. The queen of the year will preside, and diffuse abroad her

violets over hills and dales; the woods will have

unfolded their buds to leaves; the roses will

be wearing their ample crowns, and the James

will be sparkling in the sun. The hunstman may have relinquished his wintry horn, but

the angler will be out in his skift. There,

under such circumstances, will we recall with

thers at Jamestown. We will muse over

their graves, and retrace their steps. We

will recall into the galleries of the imagina-

tion, the form of Pocahontas, the inspired

benefactress and shepherdess of the Anglo-

Saxon and Normon flook; the chevalry, inge-

nuity, and enterprise of Smith; the daring

"Virginians, these remarks are unpremedi-

tated. They are made on the impulse of the

ting the objects of the Jamestown Association.

the 13th of May, 1854. May our country be

happy and united. May we meet the Ameri-

can of the St. Croix or Rio Grand, or from

Michigan or Lake Borgne, at Jamestown, and welcome him as a citizen of this great republic: and, as our destinies advance may all nations

be daguerreotyping at that sun of freedom which warms and enriches our common country."

Hunter's Only Pun.—The celebrated John Hunter is said to have made but one pun in his life, and that was when lecturing in the Windmill street school of Medicine. In demonstrating the jaw bone, he observ-

od that this bone was known to abound in proport to the want of brains. Some students were talk instead of attending to the lecture, upon when

We must meet sixty miles below Richmond on

posed in the desert.

that in the details of colonial history, in phi-

up the anniversary of the settlement of Jam

the subject.

dants.

straw."

which the Rev. T. B. Balch presided, having for its object the formation of a society, which would have its associate societies in the different States, similar palm, for the most rapid increase of population, having added 1430 per cent for the last twenty years. In 1840 it had 3,235, and in 1856 it summed up 13 932! Of the remaining towns the rank is as follows: Lowell, Worcester, Rozbury and to keep alive the memory of the Plymouth colonist, and the patriotic services of their descen-Cambridge. The day to be celebrated is the settlement of Jamestown. That city is now a ruin-of glorious

Of the fifteen most populous towns in New York," Williamsburgh has improved most rapidly, having added 2,655 per cent. since 1830, In 1840 it had, 5,001-in 1850 it amounted to 30,780?-Brooklyn, Buffalo, Oswego, Rochester and Lockport lead the rest.

heathens. It was there that Bacon published the Of the five principal towns in New Jersey, Newfirst declaration of American Independence, and ark has added the most to its population, having taught, in the words of Sarah Drummond, "that the increased for the last twenty years 255, per cent power of England was no more to be feared than a In 1849 it had 77,290-in 1850 it numbered 38

Just before adjourning, the venerable chairman Of the eight chief cities in Pennsy lvania, Alleghany City, opposite Pittsburg, has increased the "Virginians: We have just taken a most most rapidly, having grown for the last twenty important step. It is one which ought to have years at the rate of 659 per cent. In 1840 it numbeen taken at least a century ago. But delay bered 10 089 -- in 1850 it togted up 21,261.

may possibly prompt to greater zeal, and ena-Mobile takes the lead of her sister cities in the ble us to redeem that time which has been sunny South, by adding 542 per cent. since 1830. In 1820 it had 3 194-in '40, 12,672-in '50, 20,lost. Our proceedings have been patriotic.— We aim at nothing sectional. No treason to this Union lurks in any of out hearts. Vir-513. Columbus, (Geo.) Richmond, New Orleans, Savannah and Washington, rank next in ginia has no Etnas within her chartered the list. The population of the latter city was boundaries, either in a natural or political 18,826 in 1820, 23,364 in '20, and 40,000 in EQ. sense. We hold the Union of this confedera-Of sixtgen Western and North-Western cities, cy to be as perfect as that horizon which is suspended over our North and our South, and Cleveland takes the first position in point of rapid growth, having increased for 20 years at the rate East and West. What, then, has been done of 1,483 per cent. In 1820 it had 1,076, in '40' 6,at this meeting of Virginians? We have 048, and in '50 it numbered 17,833. St. Louis, agreed that the anniversary of the Jamestown D troit, Columbus, Cincinnati, Louisville and colony shall be celebrated. To promote this Dayton, take the next highest positions in the scale object, we have formed an association; we have appointed a committee to frame a consti-tution for our government. We have also ap-

of improvement. Williamsburgh in the State of New York, during the period of 20 years, has made the most rapid strides of any city in the Union, as it regards increase of inhabitants, having had an addition of 2,655 per cent. as stated above. Cleveland, Man-

chester, N. H., and Detroit stand next. These statistics afford a striking proof of the rapid progress our Country is making. The steady improvement of the lands, the developement of untold mineral treasures hidden in the bosom of mother earth, and the increased facilities of communication, all are corresponding with the

willstill wend its way to the West. Millions of Europe's half-fed subjects will seek a home in the tide-waters of our State to where its moun- fertile praries that stretch like inland seas in that growing country, and new States will spring like. magic from the vast wilderness, stretching the iron bands of friendship to the East, West, North and South. So mote it be .- Free Press.

ANOTHER FIRE AT LEESBURG.

On last Sabbath evening, just as the services had commenced in the M E Church in Leesburg the alarm of fire was echoed through the streets, and the congregation was proken up. It proved to be the kitchen of Mr. JAMES HANRY, which soon vielded to the exertions of the firemen, who were promptly on the spot. The audience immediately returned to the church, and the Rev. Mr. Hunz had preached about fifteen minutes, when the exercises were again interrupted by another alarm of fire. It proved to be the stable attached to the Mansion Hotel, occupied by Mr. Tunner, which was entirely consumed. It required great exertion on the part of the firemen and other citizens to prevent the spreading of the flames to the adjoining buildings. The property is owned by Mr. J. H. GREEN, now in California. We clieve it was

fully insured. So long as this villian lurks abroad, no building s safe from his accursed torch. The most active exertions should be made to discover and bring him to justice. A halter's too good for such a

miscreant .- Free Pr ss. DROWNED,

The body of a drowned man was discovered in the Canal, near Harpers Ferry, on Sunday last. The lacts as near as we have been able to learn them, are as follows :- Some three months ago a negro living in Georgetown, engaged upon a boat belonging to Dr. BLACKBURN, and came up to Harpers Ferry. In a few days the boat started on her downward trip, and at, or near the Ferry, the negro was missed, and no one knew whither he had gone. On examination of the body found, it proved

to be that of the missing man. PUBLICATION OF THE LAWS.

No provision is made by the Legislature of Virginia for an extended publication of the laws. whereby the great body of the people are enlightened. With a knowledge of the law, obedience to the fraction of a second. And in 1820 Dan-iel Webster planted his great feet on that great pected. The Legislatures of other States have adopted the plan of publishing all general laws in the newspapers, and the local laws in those counties where they are binding. The expense of this system is largely counterbalanced by the benefit il confers. The Legislature of Virginia should act promptly in this matter by providing for the great mass upon whom falls the duty of abedience.-It would cost no more perhaps than the bound valumes regularly furnished to the officers. Let the press urge the subject upon the consideration of the Legislature, if members cannot be made to see its importance in any other way .- Vo. Rep. sketching and views of Divine Agency, that the orator alluded to, it must ever be regarded as the prose Iliad of New England. And the people of New England met at Plymouth amid the storms of winter. They face,

FOUR HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

The Liverpool Daily Times brings detailed accounts of the wreck of the Ship Tayleur on the than four hundred lives, of whom more than two hundred were women and children.

hundred were women and children.

The Tayleur was a vessel of great size, said to measure between 2000 and 3000 tons, carrying, besides a great quantity of property that can be better spared nearly 700 passengers, and about fifty of a crew. She left Liverpool for Melbourne on Friday and ran ashore at Lambay Island, within a few miles of Dublin Bay, at twelve o'clock on Saturday night, when the frightful sacrifice of life was made. Lambay is a small island, but a few miles from Dublin, and still nearer to the rocky islet, "trejand's Eve." "Ireland's Eye."

enacted by our fa- THE STEAMSHIPGEORGIA DISABLED.

The steamship Georgia, Capt McKinstry, from New York on Monday last, bound to Aspinwall, put into Norfolk in Friday evening in distress, having encountered a tremendous gale on Thursday, off Cape : atteras, in which she carried away bow, off Cape 1 atteras, in which she carried away boy sprit, bulwarks, and upper deck, and spring aleas which was only kept under by constant gompin until she reached Norfolk. She had on board 65 passengers. It is supposed it will require several days to make the necessary repairs. This is the second time the Georgia has put into Norfolk in distress.

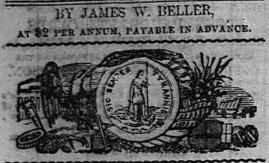
plots of Openhancanough Powhatan; and the watchfulness of Heaven over our fathers ex-It is stated that during the storm, several of the passengers, who were engaged in bailing, were so riously injured. The water rushed in at the brows for a time, with the violence of a cataract. moment. Partiality alone assigned me the chair. But we must be in carnest in promo-HENRY CLAY HUNTER, son of Andrew Hunter Esq , of this town, was on board. He has returned

to this place. Ex-Passident Fillmore, we see it stated, is bout to be married to an only daughter of a galla U. S. officer decessed, and a lady of rare talent superior accomplishments and large fortune. The lady is said to be Miss Elizabeth Porter, of Niaz ra Falls, only daughter of the late General Peters. B. Porter, a hero of the war of 1812, and Secretar of War under John Quincy Adams.

The Hon. James A. Pearce, of Maryland, of Tuesday last was elected a Senator of the Unite States for the term of six years from and after the 4th of March. 1855, when his present term expired the note stood, Hon. James A. Pearce, whig. 5 votes; Judge Constable, democrat, 35, plant 3, and one member, a democrat, absent.

Dr. Dennis Claude has also been elected State Treasurer over Dr. Owens by a majority of plants.

Freasurer over Dr. Owens by a majority of day, says: I was informed this morning of a p who purchased 21,000 bbla in September last, prices were as low as \$5,50 and resold it a for aince at a profit of \$2,152 per bbl. Gain, a \$60,520 to



CHARLESTOWN:

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB'Y 21, 1854

A SIGNIFICANT FACT. The Whig States of the North, are arraving themselves against the Nebraska Bill, and through their Legislatures are instructing their Senators and requesting their Representatives to vote against it. The Legislature of Massachusetts, a few days ago. passed resolutions of this character, by a vote of 246 yeas to 13 navs. The Legislature of Massachusets is Whig by about ten to one though of the 13 navs. there were 11 Democrats and two Whigs. So it has been always-the tulk of the the Democracy North are the friends of the South, who stand by its rights, even at the sacrifice of place, power or position whilst the Whig party North regard it as God's service and a measure of love, to be warring against the Constitution upon the one hand, and the rights of the South upon the other. In this connection, it may not be improper to say, that we have been informed that the vote in the Senate will show every Northern Democrat, (save Chase, Abolitionist,) in its favor, whilst there is not one solitary Northern Whig who will sustain it. Even Everett, from whom the South had the right to expect something, has come out flat-footed against it, and is giving his intellect and his cenius to a war apon the Compromise of 1850, and as against the Territories, the common property of the whole country, regulating their own internal policy as their feeling, interest or necessity may suggest. Is it not time, then, in all conscience, that the Whigs of the South, should begin to look to their own homes and their own firesides, rather than from the pride of opinion, and the prejudice of political sentiment, be giving aid and comfort to a mad set of fanatics, who would rob them of every right guaranteed by the Constitution, stir up to rebellion one-half its population, and bring anarchy and civil war into the fairest and best portion of God's heritage? The time will soon come it is greatly to be feared, unless the march of fanaticism is staid, and the South stands united in defence of her rights as guaranteed by the Constitution that the fact will be self-evident, that true policy and self-respect should have suggested to every one, and the dictates of humanity and the perpetuity of the Union required, that we should have rather resisted the enemy at the door sill, than with blood and sacrifice be forced to defend the hearth-stone. THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The next annual meeting of the Baltimore Confersince, will be held in the City of Baltimore on the 1st of March ensuing. It promises to be largely attended by both its ministers and friends to the Church. Its place of meeting is convenient of ac- half of those who voted for the bill of 1850, did so reunusual interest.

The itheracy of the Methodist Church we believe upon the whole, is of great service to this denomination of Christians, and has very much tended to make it what it really is, the great pioneer in the | the incubation of the Compromise measures of '50, he spread of the Gospel and the cause of civilization. Yet there are occasions, when the men of God, who have been and can be of service to particular localities and communities, by sympathy and interest identifying themselves with its prosperity, cultivating those social amenities of life, which to one of the right heart and spirit, is more blessed to give than to receive, whose probation should be lengthened, and whose tenure of service should be extended. Such in our humble opinion, is especially and particularly the case es connected with the pastor in charge of the Jefferson Circuit, the Rev. WM. G. EGGLESTON. He is a gentleman of fine talent, the most indomitable energy and perseverance, of social and familiar intercourse with all, and last though not least, free of all bigotry or sectarianism. His association has extended to all ranks and denominations, and we venture the assertion that no Pas or of the Church with which he is connected, has ever been more useful to the Circuit or will leave more warm and devoted friends behind him, Having been on this Circuit two years, and there being no probability of his return, we hope he may be ssigned a field of labour adequate to his energy

The Rev. Mr. Wilson is also a young minister of much promise, and in his ministerial labors on the Circuit, has been of great service to the Church, and enjoyed the esteem and respect of his Congregations, and the confidence and regard of the whole community. They will both leave with its best wishes for their continued health and happiness, and to whatever field of labour they may be assigned, that they may be blessed with " many seals to their ministry."

THE RAILROAD BILL. The bill authorizing the Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company to issue coupon bonds, for the redemption of the annuity now paid to the State, has not yet had the consideration of the House of Delegates, though it will doubtless be taken up before many days and acted upon as the wisdom of the House may suggest, the same having passed the Senate. Contrary to what we had hoped, the Bill of the Senate, it seems, satisfies neither party. We hope, however, such alterations may be made as to recorc'le the conflicting interes's, do justice to all with-

out oppressive exactions from any. THE EMPIRE HOTEL.

We have heretofore failed, as we should not have done to call attention to the " Empire Hotel," Washington, under the supervision of a citizen of our own county, Mr. S. HEFLEBOWER. The house is on Pennsylvania Avenue, in close proximity to the Capitol, and convenient to the Railroad Depot. It makes no pretensions to a "first-class Hotel," as the fashion, to gay nothing of the humbuggery of Washington, might designate, but for all the substantials and conveniences of a sojourn in the Metropolis, there are but few Hotels holding out more inducements. The charges are moderate, the fare sumptuous, the rooms and beds comfortable, and the house in every respect worthy the patronage and support of the public. Its success thus far has exceeded the most sanguine hopes of its proprietor, and we hope may continue to increase as its capacit es for accommodation are

CRITERPATION OF 99D To-morrow is the Anniversary Birth-day of the illustrious Washington, the character of whom has been most concisely and forcibly expressed, "That he was first in War, first in Peace, and first in the earts of his Countrymen." As American citizens. but more especially as Virginians, upon whose soil he was born, and within whose borders rest his ashes. ould we appropriately honor each returning ann versary, as long as the liberties of our country may endure, and there may be left those who can appreciate the inestimable boon which has been transmitted not only to our Nation but the world.

The evening will be celebrated in this town, by the Reading of the Farewell Address, and an appropriate Oration, at the Hotel of Capt. Sappington .-Those who have been selected for the service to be performed, we have no doubt will discharge the duty assigned them to the credit of the occasion, and the entire satisfaction of those who may be in attendance. There will also be in readiness a sumptuous Repast, and we are sure Captain Sappington will leave no effort untried, to furnish every dainty and delicacy that either taste or the occasion may require. There is also to be held at Harpers-Ferry, on the Island of Virginius, a 22d Ball, which promises to be largely attended, and will doubtless afford much of pleasure and satisfaction to those who may be

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. The letter of our very able Washington Corresdent, "Franklin," failed to reach us, by some shap of the mails, in time for our last paper, hough it contains so much of interest to the reader

ed by the side of his parents in the old Episcopa

that we are unwilling to lose its valuable suggesne and faithful summary of the great question now ing the country, and therefore present it to-The remains of BROCKE HUNTER, son of the late ses T. Hunter, of Mar.insburg, was who accidently led some time since, on the Railroad near Memat to Martingburg on Monday last, and inter-

Tell it not in Gath, nor publish it in the streets of Askelon, that the Virginia Free Press, published in the heart of the Commonwealth, and in one of the largest slave holding counties of the State, has come to the support of Chase, Somner, Seward, and the horde of Northern fanatics, in opposition to the Nebraska Bill. From its past proclivities, we are frank to acknowledge, we had reason to expect but little more than silent acquiescence, whilst the rights of the South were in peril, but that it should have gone over horse foot and dragoons into the embrace of an enemy, that will bite it like an adder and sting it like a serpent, is more than we could have ever conceived. Its reasons for this most singular and suicidal position, is more weak and fallacious than the monstrosity of the principle it advocates is repugnant to the sense of the community, the rights of the South, and the peace of the Union.

Whilst our neighbor was cogitating as to the fearful leap he was about making, a lucid interval gave him opportunity of seeing in the distance, that he was likely to run upon breakers, and the mad fury of the storm might crush him to pieces. With a desperate effort, therefore, he grows bold, and whilst he acknowledges the justice of the charges that may be preferred, he consoles himself with the idea that it will not affect his nerves. Hear him :

"We, therefore, care not a straw about the cry of nist, or of associating with Abolitionists, which the party organs may raise against us—it is their vocation, and the 'cuckoo note' will not affect

our nerves in the slightest degree."

"If other Whig presses, through timidity or from any other cause, choose to favor Douglas's bill, let them do it. If we were the only Whig in the State who held the opinion, we should feel ourselves bound to utter it. We trust, however, we shall find some few of our public men in the South who have the

As to its "nerves" being affected by anything we might say we do not pretend to believe, for there is a class of politicians in the South, having so little of sympathy with its institutions-so thoroughly wedded to the principles of consolidation upon the one and, and so enchanted by the "cuckoo notes" of the Abolitionists upon the other-that not only their heads but their hearts have become impervious to the interest of their brethren; the true dignity of the South, and a just interpretation of the Constitu-To such, we can only say, as was said to Ephraim of old, let them alone, they are joined to heir idols. They are sowing to the whirlwind, and will soon reap the storm. The name of the departed Clay is invoked by the

'Free Press," in the hour of its tribulation, to justify its position and bolster its feeble defence. The ompromise of 1820 was resisted at all times by he South, both upon grounds of expediency and onstitutionality. Mr. Clay and others who sustained it, were driven to it by sheer necessity and the hope of settling forever the slavery agitation. The South adhered, and would still have adhered to that Compromise, had it effected the purpose desired, and been carried out in good faith by the North. But that such was not done, no sane man will deny. As soon as the North had secured from this Compromise all she could hope, the "slavery agitation" was renewed, the Union put in peril, and another Compromise was to be effected. Mr. Clay may or may not have regarded that the Compromise of 1850 abrogated that of 1820, but certain it is that fully oneand the sittings of Conference promise to be of | gard it. The amendment of Mr. Dixon, and the substitute of Mr. Douglas to his original Nebraska bill were only designed to put the question beyond all cavil or doubt in the minds of any. If our neighbor will refer to the history which Mr. Ritchie gave of will there find, if we mistake not, that Mr. Clay in almost so many words, declared his purpose that the one should supersede the other. But this is immaterial, if Mr. Clay were living, and did not support the Nebraska bill as it now stands, he would receive the execration of every man in his own State, and the scorn and contempt of the whole South. Look at the course of the successor of Mr. Clay in the U. S. Senate, wearing his panoply and the representative of the same constituency, and then to invoke that great name to further the purposes of the North, and aid the schemes of the Abolitionists, is treason to Kentucky, and a wrong and an outrage to the Whig party. No truer and abler friend has the Nebraska bill than Mr. Dixon of that State who should at least be as well able to appreciate "the gallant and chivalrous CLAY," or know as well if he were alive, whether "his bright eye would flash with indignation," at the "base suggestion," of declaring "the Missouri Compromise inconsistent with the

> reverential neighbors of the "Free Press." But enough for the present is we only designed to call attention to the fact, that there was one Whig press in Virginia, so far as our observation has extended, that has had the bold effrontery to proclaim its identity with the ravings of Abolition Senators, and the fanatical preachings of Theodore Parker, the resolves of r Massachusetts Legislature and the fanaticism of Women's-Rights and Spiritual Conventions. Alas, poor Yorick! and has it come to this? The following extract is from the Washington Correspondent of the Richmond Whig, which paper. though most ultra and uncompromising in its poli-

legislation of 1850,' or the latter 'inconsistent' with

the former,' as our very astute, very patriotic and

tics, gives to the Nebraska bill a cordial support: "Nothing seems so much to confound the opponents of the bill, as the almost perfect unanimity entiment in regard to it, which exists throughout the South. Because Mr. Clay was considered the father of the Missouri Compromise, they expected that South-ern Whigs would resist every attempt to repeal it. tt did not occur to them, however, that many of Mr. Clay's most devoted friends were always opposed to that measure and thought it was only justif peril of the occason—nor do they appear to have considered that in the last thirty years there has been great change of public sentiment at the South, which at length has settled down into the conviction that the Compromise of 1820 was unconstitutional, and involved a surrender of Southern rights. It is for this reason that the South now presents and undivided front, and though not clamorous in demanding its epeal, will yet welcome such a result with the most feigned satisfaction. It is probable that the initiative in effecting that object would never have been taken by the Southern people, but as a portion of the North have at length become sensible of their injustice, it is but natural that we should cordially unite. with them in reparing the wrong as fully as possible."

THE WEATHER.

Its changes for the last week or two, have been neither few or far between. We have had sunshine and snow, cold and warm, so close together, that it was hard to tell whether balmy spring or rigid winter was upon us. On Sunday, it was clear, warm and almost like a mid-summer's day, whilst esterday it was snowing from early morn until late at night. At the time of writing this article. it is still snowing, with no prospect of abatement before morning. The earth is now covered to the depth of some ten inches, and a fine sleighing sea-

At a time like this, let all have an eye to the poor and see that no widow is shivering over her embers, or her poor orphan children going hungry to

SAVING'S BANK

We see from our Legislative proceedingt that a Petition of David Howell and others, for the incorporation of the "Charlestown Saving's Bank." The Petition was referred to a select Committee, of which Mr. Burron of this County was Chairman, and on Friday he reported a bill for its establishment, which will soon come before the Legislature for its action.

We should be pleased to see an institution of this character in our midst, and believe it would be of great service to the community.

SMALL NOTES.

The law forbidding the circulation of Small notes has not as yet passed the Legislature in its amended form. The session is now so far gone, that it is regarded as doubtful whether it can be acted on. The following was the vote in the Senate on Thursday last, as to the Bill authorizing the Banks to issue Small Notes:

Aves-Messrs. Baldwin, Barnet, Creigh, Hall, Irving, Johnson, Marshall, McKennedy, Mullin, Tazewell, Thomas, Turner, Wade, jr., West, White, Winston, and Witcher—17.

Nozs—Messrs. Ambler, Brawner, Braxton, Campbell. Catlet, Chapman, Deneale, Douglas, Funste Grantham, Harris, Jones, Layne, Logan, Moncur Old, jr., Parker, Paxton, Randolph. Reger, Shacke ford, Shands, Smith, Steenrod, Stuart, and Thom

A UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT. The good people of Shepherdstown have had rare sport recently in blindfolding one another and pushing a wheelbarrow within stakes at a forfeit sufficient o pay for the largest size steer. The Register inform us that preparations are being made for another Wheeling match to take place near Shepherdstown, on the 22nd inst, for a beef weighing upwards of

no end," and as to our Leg really ludicrous and ridiculous to read the resolutions proposing the establishment of Banks in connties whose revenue don't pay the sitting member in the House of Delegates, whose peop productions but the wild meat which is brought into market, and the chesnuts, shell-barks and hickory note which some pedlar finds gathered for sale in the mountain fastnesses. To talk about Banks in proposition is disgraceful to those who tax the Leg-

of Banks, where the community might support them, and its trading and commercial interest be benefitted. Among them, we notice the following:

A bill amending the act authorizing the Exchange Bank of Virginia, Bank of Virginia, Farmers Bank of Virginia, or Bank of the Valley in Virginia, to establish a branch at Front Royal, in the county

No time could be more inauspicious than the present, for the establishment of Banks. Those already in operation can more than supply the legitimate demands of the State, and a new horde would but cripple the interest of those that have been thoroughly tested, whose solvency is beyond question and in which the people have confidence. The whole country is teeming with money—the balance of trade is now in favor, and is likely so to continue ofour country; exchanges easily made, and loans can be effected on easier terms perhaps than for 20 years preceding. Even in our own County, where of all other men are regarded as living up to their income, and the cry of hard times goes forth from year in to the year out, we have every reason to believe there is not less than \$200,000 of surplus capital now. seeking investment, or in hand ready to be used whenever occasion may offer. Under these circumstances, (to say nothing as to the abstract question, the good or the evil which results from Banking,) we honestly regard that it would be the most dangerous and suicidal measure ever enacted by our Legislature, to Charter one-fourth part of the Banks that are being applied for at the present session.

our Legislature to the Covington and Ohio Railroad has elicited much discussion, and has upon three different occasions, we think, been defeated. We concur entirely in its rejection, because the State cannot afford to make it, as the following extract from the Richmond Whig very clearly demonstrates: "No one desires a Railroad connexion with the Ohio more than we do. But to pass this bill, it will be necessary to take along with it some ten or twelve millions for other works-some of which are not worth a stiver. The exact amount of our States indebtness at this time has never been precisely ascertained. Authorities differ-some say about 14 millions-others 21 millions. Strike the difference and put it at 17 and a half millions—which would make us the most indebted State in the Union, except Pennsylvania and Ohio-whose resources are more than double ours. This bill then at one dash will increase our public debt to 27 1 millions-besides putting us under obligations for indefinite millions for

COVINGTON RAILROAD.

The bill appropriating ten millions of dollars by

the completion of the work." SHOWING THE CLOVEN-FOOT AGAIN. if not the worst politician Virginia has ever had-if not an advocate, at least recognizing the Constitutionality of the Wilmot Proviso-has come out against the Nebraska Bill. in a voluminous letter in the columns of the Intelligencer. The Richmond Enquirer says it will surprise nobedy to learn that Mr. John Minor Botts is against the Nebraska bill. He was never bound to the institution of slavery by any tie of interest, and never felt the slightest concern for the rights of the South. A mere adventurer, he is ready to espouse any cause which promises promotion, and to serve any party that will pay him his price. Some imaginative fellow about Washington suggested Botts for the Presidency; hence the letter on Nebraska. Botts bids for the Abolition vote.-

WASHINGTON UNION. The Union, of Friday, contains the announcement that the Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, who for some time past has had the editorial charge of that journal, is now associated with General Armstrong in its man-

A GOOD MOVE. The following named gentleman were appointed the select committee on the motion of Mr. Stanton of Ky, in the House of Representatives, to inquire and report whether the appointment of military officers o superintend civil works is compatible with the public interests and consistent with the nature and character of our civil government-Messrs. Stanton, of Ky., Dawson, Dickinson, Faulkner, Vansant, Sapp, and Keit.

The Committee is equally worthy of the suggestion, and we hope they may find no difficulty in reporting that men in civil life can be found equally as competent to the discharge of civil duty as if they wore epauletts, or were even recommended by the ordinance corps.

A RARE TREAT. We received on Saturday last a pair of Ducks from our friend Firch of the "Alhambra," and none of your common Ducks at that, but the real Canvas Back, the delightful eating of which yet makes our mouth to water, and the mention of which, we fear will, excite ire and indignation of some of our country brethren who are even more remote than we, from the points at which such rare delica-

cies are to be obtained. Mr. Firch, in addition to the excellent supply of Oysters which he constantly keeps on hand, has made arrangements by which he is supplying daily, our citizens with the choicest Fish, and the rarest Fowls, the Baltimore market can produce. We noticed at his stall the other day, fresh Shad, a large variety of Rock, Perch, and other fish, which were being offered at very reasonable rates for the season. He will supply any order for our citizens, if a day or two's notice be given, as he has opportunities of getting the best articles in market, and a ready and safe delivery.

SMITHFIELD TURNPIKE.

In the House of Delegates on Friday, we notice the following proceedings as to the proposed road from Smithfield to Gerrardstown:

The Senate bill incorporating a company to con struct a road from Smithfield, in Jefferson, to Gerrardstown, in Berkeley county, on the two and Mr. McClure, after briefly addressing the Hous in favor of the bill, moved to lay it on the table, the attendance of members in the House being too thin to place the bill on its passage to-day.

A GENERAL WAR. A Paris correspondent of the Courrier des Etats-Unis, alluding to the idea that the war will be limited to the ocean, and that the German powers will be permitted to remain neutral, says: "Such a war would lead to nothing-France would not submit to it, because it would deny her the privilege of employing her most efficient force—that by which preponderance would be assured. The sur ited war-otherwise called sterile-would be absurd. There is no probability of any but a general warwhich would necessarily become revolutionary, and would open to regenerated Europe a new era, full of a grand, glorious and happy future."

83-In Congress, on Monday, a communication was received from the Secretary of the Interior, from which it appears that one hundred and thirty-four nillions seven hundred and four thousand three hundred and ninety-two acres of public domain have been donated by Congress for school, military, railroad and other purposes.

AG-A move has been made to alter the Bounty Land act of 1850, so as to give the children of deceased soldiers one hundred and sixty acres of land -Under the provisions of the law at present, none but the minor children of deceased soldiers can obtain the benefit of the act, and as in numerous cases there are no minors, the descendants of many soldiers are entirely excluded.

05-The Rochester American states, that only three times within the present century has wheat reached the high price of two dollars per bushel in the Valley of the Genessee-in 1816, by reason of a remarkabl cold summer and a very short crop—in 1836 by somewhat unpropitious season and neglect of agricul-ture for purposes of trade and speculation, and in 1854 by reason of short crops in Europe and the war between Russeis and Turkey.

new buildings already commenced or soon to be com-menced, in that place, than were ever built in one season since the town had an existence.

OG-"Not Ion," is in type but necessari poned this week, as well as other matters w should have been glad to have published.

AN UNFORTUNATE DIFFICULTY. Mr. Cornelius Johnson, formerly of this count and of the firm of Stanbrough and Johnson, in the nagement of the Woolen Factory on the Island of ius, near Harpers-Ferry, shot dead on Friday of that County. The following report, from t Wheeling Intelligencer, shows that the act was comgreatly extenuate the offence, and the intelligence that we have thus far learned indicates that Johnson though committed to jail, in Cumberland, will most such counties as these, is not only farcical, but the likely be acquitted at the Examining Court. The man who was shot, not only acknowledged the criminality of the offence charged, but declared his purpose to repeat it, whenever occasion might af-

> ford, as we are credibly informed : "It appears that a difficulty had for some time existed between Dr. Conn and a man named Johnson, formerly an agent of the railroad company, growing out of the alleged improper intimacy in Dr. Conn and Johnson's wife. Several angry and exciting altercations had occurred between Conn and Johnson, and it is said that Johnson threatened to shoot Conn if he did not leave Oakland. On Friday as Conn was turning the key in his office door, he fell mortally wounded by, it is supposed, a wire cartridge from a shot gun. The shot entered one of his jaws just below the ear, and passed out at the back of his head. He lived about three hours after

> "No witnesses have appeared who saw the act of shooting, but Johnson was immediately arrested.— A double barrel shot gun with one barrel loaded, the other having been freshly discharged, was found in his house. He is supposed to have shot from his window at Conn. Johnson has been placed in jail

The Cumberland Telegraph furnishes the followng additional particulars in regard to the shooting

of Dr. Conn: The perpetrator of the act is not certainly known Various circumstances, however, have cast suspi-cion on Cornelius Johnston, also a resident of that place, engaged in the mercantile business. He was on the day of the occurrence and incarcera arrested on the day of the occurrence and incarcera-ted in the county jail, not for the commission of the act now alleged against him, but upon a warrant to keep the peace towards the decased, issued the day preceding the occurrence, and upon which he de-clined giving bail. The death of Dr. Conn superse-ded the necessity of giving bail, but he was still held in durance to await an investigation concerning the killing. A writ of habeas corpus was issued by his Honor, Judge Perry, and the preliminary examination commenced on Tuesday.

It appears that between Conn and Johnson a

fficulty of a most aggravated nature had occur-d sometime since, and on the day previous to the killing of Conn an altercation took place, and a rencountre with fire-arms was only prevented by the interposition of the citizens. The nature of the difficulty is a most delicate one, calculated to drive a man of most ordinary sensibilities to desperation. It is alleged that Conn invaded the sanctity of Johnson's domestic hearth, robbed him of his domestic peace, throwing shame and dishonor upon the part-ner of his bosom, and depriving him and his three little children of their good name forever. How true this is we cannot tell, as the facts in the case were not fully developed in the examination, in reference to that point. The sympathy of the commu nity is very strongly inclined towards the accused.

The investigation before Judge Perry was as to whether there was probable cause for holding the accused in jail; whether the probable offence was bailable, or whether he should or should not be re leased. The testimony was all taken yesterday by 12 o'clock. Mr. Gordon, attorney for the State, admitted that it was a bailable offence, and the Judge fixed the bail at the sam of \$9,000, which was promptly given by his friends.

THE DUTY OF THE SOUTH, This is no time for inaction. If the people of the on the recognition of their rights and the constitution, they must prepare for such a demonstration of their will and strength as must enforce a repeal of the unjust and odious restriction of 1820. There has

never been before, and perhaps there will never occur again a conjuncture of circumstances so favorable for the re-conquest of the position which the South has lost by successive compromises of its rights. On our side we have the whole power of the Federal government and the moral support of a sound sentiment and we may exult in the assurance of harmony and zeal among our own people. With these advantages, there is no claim of right and justice which the outh may not enforce by a fearless fidelity to its interests. But inaction will not do: A languid expression of public opinion is not all that is essentia to the successful support of our rights. We must learn wisdom from our foes, and must counteract the effect of his vigorous blows by an equally energeti and imposing demostraton of our strength.

The North is not idle. Whatever hostility exists here to repeal of the Missouri restriction, will b brought out with the utmost emphasis and power of expression. The opponents of the Nebraska bill have set in motion every engine of popular agitation The public press, popular meetings, the pulpit and the State Legislatures have been employed as means for kindling the passions of the mob and coercing the

action of Congress.

While the Abolitionists are thus influencing the zeal of their followers, and marshaling the ranks of their forces, does it become the South to await the onset with apathy and indifference? Is it good policy to neglect the ordinary and necessary means success, while our adversary is displaying the utmost energy in all his preparations for the contest? It seems to us to be the obvious duty of the South to resist the Northern pressure upon Congress by some adequate demonstration of its own will and strength. It is due, not only to our own interests, but to the true men of the North who sustain us, that we grve them support of a firm decleration of our rights and an emphatic expression of our feelings. Can we ference and timidity in our own cause. If the South-

ern States stand as idle spectators of the struggle

may not the impression prevail that they feel no con ern about the issue? That there may be no doubt or misapprehension of the position of the South on this Nebraska ques tion, we suggest that the Southern States shou speak our their feeling and purpose. New York and hode Island, though their Legislatures, have pronounced against the repeal of the Missouri restri tion, and doubtless other States in the North will fo low their example. Let Virginia and the States i the South, in the same solemn and imposing moderake a declaration of their rights under the consti tution-not in the tone of complaint or of menac

but of calm resolution and earnest remonstrance Let them make a demand for an equal position i the confederacy, and a just participation in the ben-efits of the Union. Let them protest against any violation of the great principle of non-intervention in regard to slavery, which the Compromise of 1850 established and guarantied. The South is strong in a just cause, and its voice will be heard and re

THE STEAMSHIP GEORGIA.—It appears that this steamer, with nearly 800 souls on board encountered the late gale off Cape Hatteras, on the night of the 8th inst. A passenger, describing the gale says : At 4 o'clock in the morning, was shipped a heavy sea, which carried away bows, bulkhead, bowsprit and one anchor, leaving the whole fore part of the ship a perfect wreck. The water came over the upper deck several feet deep, and came in on the middle deck near 2 feet deep, and filled the hold to the depth

Nearly all of the steerage passengers jumped out of their berths, crying, praying, swearing, bidding one another good by, and snatching life-preservers and running here and there, which added not a little to general confusion and consternation. Had we shipped another such sea at that time it is the opin-ion of the officers, crew and passengers, that we should all have gone to the bottom in fifteen minutes, and not a soul would have been left to tell the mournfu tale. As we did not and as there was a faint ray of hope left, the steerage passengers were all ordered aft, which raised the bows so we took in water only moderately. Two pumps were then worked by steam; and one forward by hands, while the passengers were ormed into gangs and bailed the water from the lower cabin, so in an hour or two we were tolerably free of water, and managed to reach Norfolk.

AN AMERICAN STEAMER FOR THE SULTAN.-It is ported, the new steamer now building at N. York ported, the new steamer now building at N. York according to the plan of Gen. Norris, of Philadelphia, which is intended to make the run to Europe in six days, is sold to the Sultan of Turkey. She is nearly completed. The vessel will be 230 feet long, 38 feet beam, and will draw seven feet six inches water.—She will be 1,400 tons burthen, with a draft of 1,000 tons. She is sold to the Sultan for \$230,000 without any triel

LARGE SALE OF SLAVES .- On Tuesday, sixty-sev LARGE SALE OF SLAVES.—Un Tuesday, sixty-seven slaves, belonging to the estate of the late M. B. Carroll, of Prince George's County, Md., were sold at Upper Marlboro. A woman and two infant children sold for \$1800; a man for \$1600. The men sold for from \$1000 to \$1200 each, boys, 12 to 17 years old, for \$700 to \$900; and women for \$800 to \$1000. The gross receipts of the sales amounted to \$37,000. Terms, cash, or city acceptance at four months.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to announce to such the death of Mr. David Orrison, formerly of this courty, who was killed on Thursday, the 9th inst., at ty, who was killed on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad between the stations of Cameron and Roseby's Rock. 21 miles East of Wheeling. Mr. Orrison filled for 6 or 7 years the office of Conducter of way train, and was regarded as one of the most efficient and cautious Conductors belonging to the road.

The engine of the train upon which he was, owing to some derangement, was thrown from the track and the tender car fell upon the deceased, killing him instantly. He was taken to Wheeling, from whence he was brought to Lovettsville of this county, by the Odd Fellows of the former place. Mr. Orrison was a gentleman of fine character, and his death will be lamented by numerous friends and relatives.

[Washingtonian.

Er Senator Strange of North Carolina, died at Fay

.... A few days since, a worthy and excellent me med Calvin French, a brakesman on the Prov ace and Worcester Railroad, accidentally fell b sen the cars and was literally cut to pieces. H e and Worcester Railroad, accidentally fell be in the cars and was literally cut to pieces. Hi ains were picked up in baskets, in small parts.

Senate by Judge Douglas—Inticipated excitement and contemplated opposition—Senator Dixon a his amendment—Govenor Smith's speech upon N York Politics—The Gadsden Treaty—The Pop Nuncio in the Senate—Death of the Russian Min JAMES W. BELLER, Esq-Dear Sir:

The consideration of the "Nebraska" Bill, in the

which time, its author, Senator Douglas, of Illinois

will open the debate, in full explanation and defence

of it, and the principles upon which it is founded .-The Bill as amended by its patriotic and talented au-thor covers the whole ground and asserts the true principle, and I feel perfectly satisfied that his speech will be unanswerable. I should like to see the debate closed with his speech, and the previous question sprung upon it, not that I am for stifling debate, or as a general thing, that I have respect, for that mod-ern gag of the freedom of speech. On the contrary I am for "the widest liberty" of speech, as I am for "the widest liberty" in every thing else, so long as there is any useful end to be accomplished in a legitimate way. But for the abuse of the liberty of speech, and an unbridled license to unnecessary excitement and agitation in Congress or out of Congress, I have no respect. The signs, however, are ominous of excitement and agitation in Congress. over the organization of the new territory. The slavery question is again to be dragged up, in all of its horrors, if the agitators can succeed in lashing the storm and tempest into a fury. What is there that is new or interesting to be said, that has "not been oft and eloquently told," and ten thousand times iterated and reiterated upon the floor of Congress, during the recent fearful conflict, out of which the compromise of 1850, "came with healing upon its wings," by the eminent Statesmen of that day the most illustrious of whom now sleep in their

graves. All had a right to hope and believe that " the immigent danger" which at that period so fearfully beset the Republic had entirely passed away. That all opposition to the compromise of 1850, and the principles of it, had been swallowed up in the triumphant election of General Pierce to the Judge Douglas's Bill, as amended, virtually "crushes out" the Missouri compromise, by declaring it to be inoperative, and leaving the matter to stand in the only light, in which good faith to the constitution and the country places it, that of non-intervention. What a glorious opportunity is here presented to

Congress, to retrieve a false step and to recant an error, and an error by the way, which has been the fruitful mother of all the mischief, of all the dangers, which have so fearfully beleaguered and beset the existence of the Union, upon several trying occasions, the admission of the right of Congress to legislate upon the subject of slavery, a direct exercise of which was made in the passage of the "Missonri Compromise" declaring that slavery or involuntary servitude, except in the cases of crime, shall not exist above the line of 36° 30' north latitude. Now the whole South has declared this "Missouri Compromise" to be unconstitutional upon all occasion the North has also repudiated it, except when its practical operation favored their own section and only a few short years ago, while the territories acquired from Mexico, were being arranged, they opposed and denounced it, and now when it comes in to operate in their favor, they are for it, because they think it is the only means of destroying and crushing out the Compromise of 1850, which they labored in vain to destroy. I mean by this latter remark the freesoilers and abolitionists who labored to the bitter end to defeat the compromise. Now you find Sumner, Giddings, Chase, and the indications this morning are, that the Softs, and a few of the dough faced Hards of the North are going to oppose the Nebraska Bill with all of their power. Caucuses of the Ohio and New York delegations in Congress, have met, and declared war to the knife against Judge Douglas's Bill. At least that is the published determination of these men, according to the morning papers, but I doubt the whole truth of any such concerted meetings. At any rate I do not believe that Mr. Disney, of Ohio, will be found in any such league. We shall now see who are and who are not of the true faith. The Softs are said to be

united to a man in opposition to the Nebraska Bill. some Hards have joined them, but you will find Cutting, Walsh; and their noble compatriots true to honor, true to the Constitution and true to the The "Union," I am happy to say, is laboring in

the right path now, though it was running decidedly wild, (as has been its wont of late days upon most subjects,) at first, and did not haul up, 'till Judge Douglas removed the scales from its eyes, with his amended Bill.

But I have every confidence that the patriotism of Congress is equal to the trial which it has to encounter, and that there will be enough of patriots found in both bodies to carry the Bill safely through, which will receive the prompt and cordial sanction of the President and thus make "a fixed fact" of the peace measures of the Compromise of 1850, and establish for all future time, the great doctrine of nonintervention.

This is not strictly a party contest in Congress like the Compromise controversy of 1850, there will be a mingling of patriots from both sides of the political hemisphere (if I may be allowed the expression) who will act together for the general good .-As a general thing (and history proudly records the fact) the democratic party has been sounder upon these questions, than the Whigs, though both have had their black sheep. But there are Whigs here who are as sound and patriotic as any democrat in Congress upon these questions, and who would scorn for a personal or political party advantage, to truckle to any power, in such a controversy as that, now pending before Congress and the country. The President's position is as well known to the Whigs as to the Democrats, and I feel well assured that such men as Dixon of Kentucky, Pearce of Maryland, and others that I might name, would scorn on a question of this kind, to throw obstacles in the way of a President, because he was a Democrat. What a charge this would have been against noble and patriotic Democrats, when Mr. Fillmon was endeavoring to consummate the Compromise of

1850! What democrat would not have repelled such a charge with indignation? Then let me tell you that the "Union's" attack upon Mr. Dixon of Kentucky in this wise, was received with no favor here by the democrats of the right stripe. The prompt withdrawal by Mr. D. of his resolution of amendment to Mr. Douglas's Bill, so soon as he proposed his amended Bill, showed that no such unworthy motive actuated him, for that the amended Bill accomplishing what he desired, he would cordially support it, and thus stand with its author, the President and the National Democrats in its defence.

I append the few remarks made by Mr. Dixon lst, to enable you to judge him from his own mouth, and 2d, to present you with a piece of history in relation to Mr. Clay's views of the "Missouri Compromise" in the adaption of which he played so prominent a part. Here they are, Mr. Dixon, (whig) of Ky., said that he had been

Mr. Dixox, (whig) of Ky, said that he had been charged by a paper in this city with having presented an amendment to this bill for the purpose of embarrassing the democratic party. It had been also said that he was a whig, from Kentucky, and that any proposition coming from him should be looked upon with suspicion by the democratic party. On this question of slavery he knew no whig, no democracy. He was free to avow that he was a proslavery man, that he represented a slave State, and his constituents were slaveholders, and that he intended to promote, as far as he could, the interests he represented. His amendment had, however, been adopted in substance, by the Committee on Territories in their new bill, and he had nothing more to say of it. He would support the bill cheerfully; with the principle of his amendment incorporated in the bill it would carry out the object he had in view, which was to establish Congressional non-interference on this question. He had never approved the Missouri Compromise line, and was sure it never met the approval of Mr. Clay's head or heart. That gentleman had been forced by circumstances into its adoption, and not by the dictates of his judgment.

We are probably on the eve of exciting times, and I shall endeavor to keep an eye upon matters. But the people remain firm, let them encourage Congress to act as patriots, let them show to the President, that their confidence is entirely with him, and that they are prepared to stand by him and with him, i matters should assume such a shape as to pass him and the country over which he presides, through a

You will see by the Congressional proceeding that our friend, Ex-Governor Smith, of Virginia, fo lowing in the foot-steps of his "illustrious" name sake, Mr. Smith, of Alabama, delivered himself of a speech yesterday in the House, upon the Hard and Soft quarrel in New York. I regret this step of many waters." They doubtless on mense pigeon roosts in Kentucky where for some time past the woods to south regret, both in Congress and out of Congress.

develish if possible than they are. He also attacked the Hards with a complimentary and wreathed dag-gar. His speech looked like an effort to use the nagical sword upon the Hards, to cut them and heal them at the same time, and to surgicalize the Softs in the same way, but Mr. Hughes would not Senate, has been postponed 'till Monday next, at hold still and was too refractory to take the Governor's chloroform. Hands off, gentlemen of the South, and let New Yorkers have the ring to themselves.

Our accomplished Minister to Mexico—General Gadsden of South Carolina is now here with his treaty-and I presume we shall know officially all about it ere long. I have heard a thousand and one versions of the treaty, and speculations upon its contents, but I have studiously refrained heretofore, from saying anything about them—for the reason that I am not a professional letter writer from Washington for the sake of pay, and have no centract to

tulfil, of writing any and all kinds of news, to excite curiosity in the public mind one week-then demolish the castle next week with counter statements But still I think now I may briefly give you "the salient points" of the treaty as concluded between our Minister and "His Serene Highness" (for that is now the royal title of Santa Anna) General Santa Anna, of blessed memory.

1st. The establishment of a good boundary line 2d, the abrogation of that clause of the treaty Gaudalupe, that binds the United States government to the costly and almost impossible obligation to protect the Mexican frontier from Indian incursions; 3rd, the recognition of the Sloo grant across the Isthmus of Tehauntepec, and 4th, the indemnification of the

The strip of territory which the treaty gives to the United States, is sufficient to form a new State, and which will probably be called the State of Aresonia, the name derived from the rich mines lving within its boundaries. I derive these views of the treaty &c., from "the Mobile Register," the Editor of which paper derived them "more than probably" from our minister himself and I rely upon them, because they have been confirmed to to me, here, by an intelligent

Monsieur Bedinf the Pope's Nuncio, has been receiving some "aid and comfort" from the Senate of the United States, as you will see from their proceedings. All well enough, but it was hardly worth while to to write so grave a matter of city rowdvism. and especially as native born American citizens have had but little or nothing to do, with the insults offered to this gentleman, in Cincinnatti, Wheeling, Baltimore, etc.

The papers will furnish you with full proceedings of the death and burial of Mr. Alexandria de Radisco, the Russian Minister. He was a very worthy old gentleman, and was much esteemed here. He was 86 years of age when he died, and has left a young widow about 30 years of age and six children to mourn his less. He left a private fortune of upwards of a half million of dollars-the larger proportion of which he has bequeathed to his widow. Very respectively, your obedient serv't,

FRANKLIN. THEY ARE AT THEIR WORK. oreachers are Demagogues; -where the former abandon their own sphere to occupy ours and neglect their duties to talk about their rights, and where the latter degrade the sacred pulpit into a political platform and think more of winning votes than saving souls,—among people we say, where frocks and gowns are thus disgraced, it is no wonder that the Nebraska Bill is made the subject of pulpit declamation. We see in the papers that Rev. Mr. Kirk, and the notorious Theodore Parker made it the topic of their last Sabbath harangues, indulging in language which, outside of the pulpit, would have passed for hard swearing. We suppose Miss Lucy Stone will put on her breeches, and with the half dozen other celebrities who successively occupy the boards of the various anti Societies, will soon be haranguing the susbandless women, and boys and idlers who thr her entertainments, upon the enormity of allowing the different political organizations of our system of

Government to manage their own business in their own way.—Virginia Sentinel. LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES Session of 1847-'48 of 121 days.....\$108,926 86 48-49 of 188 days..... 170,937 02 '49-'50 of 110 days..... 103,867 25 50-51 of 118 days..... 107,840 39 '52 of 147 'days..... 162,806 67' '52-'53 of 142 days..... 160,180 73 Convintion of '50-'51 of 230 days..... 197,988 15

Totals......1056 days There should be added to the aggregate of cost, for incidental expenditures, at least ten per cent.....

Grand total of cost..... The legislation of Virginia for six years has cost, herefore, the handsome item of one million, one hundred and thirteen thousand, seven hundred and ninety dollars.—Richmond Examiner.

A STRANGE LETTER. The whole country has been somewhat startled with a certain letter written by CLEMENS of Alabama, the par excellence Union man, to John Van Buren, the prince of free soil-abolition agitators, in oppo-sition to the Nebraska bill introduced by Judge Douglas. This letter reprobates any further agita tion of the slavery question, and wants aid from Prince John to put it down. The numerous somersets made by this man CLEMENS have disgusted every body, and consigned him to political damna-tion. When he first entered the Senate of the Unied States be was fierce and furious in his advance of Southern rights. But soon he was seized with a different spirit—made a somerset; and the cry of Union, Union, was heard from his lips, high above the din of battle. For his own personal aggrandizement he was willing to surreuder rights and trample justice in the dust. He is a political traitor and a ase coalitionist, and in close com free soil agitators of the North. He has united with John Van Buren to defeat the Nebraska bill and rob the South of her plain constitutional rights, and is, therefore, unworthy of the confidence and respect

of the Southern people. "Oh, Lucifer! thou son of the morning, how art thou fallen!" [Valley Democrat. ENGLAND. The opening of the Parliament took place on the 31st of January. The Queen on her way through the city to Parliament, was greatly cheered, while Prince Albert was occasionally hissed.

The House of Commons was unusually full but the American Minister was not present. The Queen delivered her speech in person. She alludes to the Eastern difficulties in terms of regret, but says that her exertions, in conjunction with her

but says that her exertions, in conjunction with l allies, in favor of an amicable settlement, would still be persevered in. She congratulates Parliament up on the alliance with France, in furtherance of the efforts, but the opinion is expressed that the danger of war is almost imminent from hour to hour, and she thinks it requisite to make a further augme tion of the Nazal and military forces, with the view of more effectually contributing to the restor

The speech states that the resources of the past year have been more than the expenses of the Gov ernment. She refers to the bill ordered to be framed for opening the coasting trade of the kin friendly nations, and looks forward with satisfac to the removal of the last legislative restriction upon foreign shipping.

After the delivery of the address a debate ens upon the Eastern question, but nothing was elici from ministers excepting a statement that all par

vere now awaiting the Czar's reply. The British army and navy is to be immediately increased, and the Queen's proclamation was shortly anticipated opening the enrollment for the

Singular Sight.—Quite an excitement was created yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, from the appearance on Baltimore street of two ladies dressed in the height of fashion, one of them wearing a long trail to her magnificent silk dress, which swept the ground for several feet behind. Following them was a stout Irish boy, apparently about 14 years old, dressed in livery, consisting of tight pants, red vest, and tight-bodied coat with large buttons; he old, dressed in livery, consisting of tight pants, red vest, and tight-bodied coat with large buttons; he had a high black hat upon his head with a white feather in it. All together, it was a singular costume for this country, much less for Democratic Baltimore. The young liveryman's chief occupation seemed to be to raise his young mistress' trail as she crossed the streets and middy places. A number of youngsters, attracted by the novelty, followed on, and as might be expected, began to annoy him in the "livery," when he turned around and had a bout at fisticuffs with several of the young disciples of Democracy. The ladies with their liveried follower finally entered a store on Gay street, and thus young "livery" escaped from his tormenters.—Balt. Clipper Large Sale of Mules -- Messrs, McClelland and Lange Sale of Mules.—Messrs. McClelland and Castleman, of this county, sold a lot of two year old mules, a few days ago, to Mr. James Buckalew, of New Jersey, at a very high figure. They were sixty-four in number, and the price was eleven thousand dollars—an average of \$171.87 a head. The sale was for cash. This is the best sale, the number considered, that we ever heard of. The mules were purchased for the New York market.—Lexington (Kentucky) Observer.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY

In the SENATE, on Monday, after a large of morning business, the special order was to and Mr. Weller spoke with great ability in a haired

anging the site of the military asyl vices. A resolution was also passed for the ment of a special committee to enquire int oloyment of military men in the superintendence covernment works. Numerous bills were read twi

In the SENATE, on Tuesday, the Chair laid befor the Senate a report from the Secretary of the Trea-sury in relation to the sums that have been paid t the owners of certain vessels sunk for the defend the harbor of Baltimore in 1814. the harbor of Baltimore in 1814.

Also, a letter from the proprietor of the "Union asking to be relieved from his engagement to publish the debates and proceedings of the Senate.

A bill making a further appropriation for the improvement of the Cape Fear river, in North Caro

ina, was considered and passed.

The French spoliation bill was passed—yeas 26

braska bill; but, without concluding, he gave way and the further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

Senate adjourned.

The Speaker laid before the House executive com tributaries; a memorial from Chas. Homer in relation to the marine hospital at San Francisco; a repor to the marine hospital at San Francisco; a report from the Commissioner of Indian affairs, recommending treaties with the Indian tribes of Oregon and Washington Territories, and information relating to the survey of Crow Shoal; which were appropriately disposed of. On motion of Mr. Straub, the printing 60,000 copies of the Patent Office report relating to machinery was ordered. The House went into a committee on the homestead bill. Mr. Dawson made an elaborate speech in defence of the bill, to which Mr. Grow offered a substitute. Mr. Mace then addressed the committee at length on the Nebraska and Kan. sed the committee at length on the Nebraska and Kan sas bill, which he opposed as destructive of the Missouri Compromise. Mr. Skelton addressed the House on the same side of the question, and Mr. Meacham obtained the floor, when the committee rose, and the

House adjourned BANK OF THE OLD DOMINION.

In the House of Delegates, of Virginia, on Saturlay week, the following exhibit was made as to the Bank of the Old Dominion, located at Alexandria. for an investigation into the condition of which a Committee was appointed on the part of the Legis-

Mr. BROWNE of Stafford and King George, moved with the duty to inspect the books and examine to the proceedings of the Bank of the Old Dominion.

The Report was taken up.

Mr. Browne offered the following resolution:—

Resolved that the Report, with the testimony, of the joint committee charged with the duty to inspect the books and examine into the proceedings of the Bank of the Old Dominion be referred to the committee on Banks with instructions to report forthwith a bill repealing the charter of the said Bank, to take effect on the 1st day of October next.

Mr. Browns said-I desire briefly to call the attenion of the House to the following violations of the law and its charter by the Bank. It is proved by the officers of the Bank, that Lewis McKenzie, a director, was allowed to owe as principo on the 15th of October, to the Bank in the violatio of the law, more than \$5,000, to wit: \$9,081 73. It is proved that W. A. Harper & Co., in which firm Wm. N. McVeigh, a director, is a partner, were allowed to owe as principals, on the 15th of October, 1853, more than \$5,000, to wit: 8,000. It does not appear, either by the Reportor by the testimony that the committee made any enquiry to ascertain the indebtedness of any of the directors as principals at any time previous to the 13th of October, 1853. is proved that Fowle & Co., were allowed, in viola-

n of the law, to be liable to the Bank, on the 14th of October, 1853, on paper, upon which they had got the money, for more than \$50,000—to wit: \$90,-It is proved that the Bank, in violation of the law, on the 13th of October, 1853, discounted paper amounting to upwards of \$17,000, to wit: \$3,000 for Lewis McKenzie, a renewal: \$3,000 for W. A. Harper & Co.; and \$11,074 for Fowle & Co. These paries being on that day liable to the Bank for as my and more than the law allows.

It is proved that the President and Ca violation of the law, have discounted paper, over and over again, without its being submitted to the Board of Directors. It is proved that corporation stock of the City of Alexaudris, not guarantied by the State was receiv-ed, in violation of the charter, at par, in subscrip-tion to the capital stock of the Bank, and afterwards

sold at less than par; it was entered on the books as State stock or mo It is proved that the Bank of the Old Domini in violation of the law, subscribed \$25,000 to the capital stock of the Central Bank of Virginia at Staun It is proved that the Bank, in violation of th

law, refused on the 24th of Oct, 1853, to place the discount book on the counter, on the demand of James W. Green to see it. It is proved that all the directors in office at the time of the last annual election were re-elected in violation of the law. The question which the Legistature is called up on to decide, is, shall the law be enforced, or shal a bank be allowed to violate the law with impunity

For my own part, I am determined to meet the I do not propose that the merits of this subject shall be gone into to day.

I only desire to give notice of my intention to bring the subject to the attention of the House on Monday next, that every member may be prepared to vote intelligently. I therefore withdraw the resolution for the present.

Mr. FOWLER was desirous of being present whe this subject was to be acted upon, and requested the member to name Tuesday, as he was compelled to be absent on Monday.

Mr. Browns then named Tuesday.

The report was then laid upon the table. THE BANK CHARTERS.

The bill before the Legislature, says the Win-hester Republican, reserves to the General Assembly the right to repeal, alter, or modify the char-ter of the banks at its pleasure, except that the direc-tors shall continue to be elected and appointed asnow arranged. It also provides that the board shall issue, and

continue to issue and keep in circulation, at least ten per cent. of their capital in notes of the denomi-nation of five dollars, which shall be redeemed with silver coin when required by the holders. This pro-vision is in order that silver change may be sup-plied for circulation. It is also provided that the banks shall not be liable for more than \$500 in sil-ver coin to any one person in any one day. As the ver coin to any one person in any one day. As the object is only to furnish silver change, it would have been preferable, had the same been restricted to a smaller figure, in order to protect our banks against

A guard exists in the fourth section against a Bank exchanging issues, in order to prevent the from being called on to redeem them in specie. or other business transactions; nor shall any bank exchange notes with any other bank, or otherwise receive the notes of another bank but in actual payment or liquidation, or in other business transactions; provided, however, that nothing contained shall be so construed as to exempt the said banks from their obligations to receive from individuals the notes of their several departments and of other banks as now provided by law."

COFFEE—The quantity of Coffee consumed in the United States exceeds that of any other part of the world, in proportion to the population. It is far greater than tea, as will be seen by comparing the quantities and values imported.

The value of the teas imported during the last year into the United States, was \$8,224,953, of coffee \$15,548,996. The quantity of teas imported from China

tion, 199,049,833 lbs.

The value of the former was, as shown by thes ures, only one half of that of the latter—while is the increasing consumption of coffee that in while the quantity imported was 150,000,000 lb 1853 the quantity fell little short of 300,000,000 l

COUNTY ELECTION. Election Day 4th Thursday in May. There will be no State Election this year in Virginia, though each county of the Commonwealth will be required to elect on the 4th Thursday of May, its Sheriff, Commissioner of the Revenue, and the Constables for the several Districts into which the county may be apportioned—all of which officers serve

(G-The Printers' fee for announcement in the "Spirit of Jefferson," is \$5.00, and no announcement will be published until the same is paid; or a responsible name accompany the order.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

SHERIFFALTY NOMINATIONS. Capt. John Avis, who is one of the candidates for the Sheriffalty in this county, has been confined to his bed by severe indisposition for the last several days, but hopes in a short time again to be able to pay his respects to the people in person.

13-We are authorized to announce Henry Timeserlake as a candidate for the uext Sheriffalty of efferson county. [Nov'r 22, 1853. Now. Sappington as a candidate for the next Sher-Talty of Jefferson county. [Nov. 22, 1853; http://weare requested to announce Jno: W. Moore; the present Sheriff, as a candidate for the next Sheriff alty of Jefferson county. [Nov'r 29, 1853. No. We are authorized to announce John Avis, c., Esq., as a candidate for the fiext 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.

105-We are authorized to announce Capt. JOHN EED as a candidate for re-election to the office of constable in District No. 3. Feb. 21. JOHNSON, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable in District No. 3.
Feb. 14, 1854.

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.

RG-We are authorized to announce CHARLES G: BRAGG, as a candidate for Constable, in District No. 4, at the next election. [Dec. 27, 1853. 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. 63-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 fidelity 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.

DECLINATION. BERRYVILLE, February 20, 1854. To the Editor Spirit of Jefferson:

Dear Siz: Will you be kind enough to withdraw my name from your list of candidates for the Sheriffalty for this (Clarke) county, as I could not, under ny circumstances, become one.
Respectfully, JNO. W. LUKE.

We are authorized to announce CHARLES D. CASTLEMAN as a Candid te for the Sheriffalty of Clarke county-subject to the decision of a February 14, 1854. 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 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.

We are authorized to announce JOHN PIERCE , as a Candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Clarke ounty. Feb. 7, 1854 County. 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 them-selves; but by cajoling and saying their everlasting it makes no difference in this election," our sister Coun-

ties scarcely credit this fact.
We have a Whig Assemblyman, Whig Sheriff; We have a Whig Assemblyman, Whig Sheriff; both cl. rkships do.; majority of Whigs Magistrates; Whig president of the Court, &c.—cvery 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 tleman of the democratic party, to fill the office of Sheriff the ensuing term. MANY DEMOCRATS.

Special Motices.

MONEY WANTED. ON the first of April next, the Printer was five hun-dred dollars to pay, and as from his engage-ments, no less than the effects of a severe cold, he will ments, no less than the effects of a severe cold, he will be unable to make any personal effort at collection, he most earnestly and respectfully desires that those who know themselves to be indebted will enclose per mail either whole or part of such indebtedress. There are surely 100 of our patrons, who are indebted to the extent of from ten to twenty-rive dollars, can send us five dollars on account during the month, and hereby relieve us of embarrasment, and we hope put their consience at ease. This is no fancy sketch, but plain matter of facts, and we hope may be so regarded by all for whom it is intended. THE PRINTER.

Feb. 21, 1854.

Notice .-- The Masenic Fraternity of Virginia are respectfully requested to attend at the city of Wheeling, on the 22d instant, to assist the M. Wor. Grand Master dedicating a Massanic Hall. By order of Feb. 21.

E. P. HUNTER, G. Master. M-Hampton's Tincture.-The Baltimore Patriot says: This medicine, which has been before the public for many years, has met with remarkable success, as we have seen from the most respectable sources. A large number of patients who have been relieved, and a number of the medical prefession also, who have used it in their practice, have voluntarily given their certificates of recommendation to the pro-

We are decidedly opposed to puffing quack nos-trums, but as we have seen someny letters to Messrs. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, from the sources above mentioned, we feel it to be nothing more than justice to call the attention of the public to their advertise-

ment in to-day's paper. For sale by L. M. SMITH, Charlestown. T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry. L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester. Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown And by Dealers everywhere.

At-The Ladies of the Presbyterian Congregation, of Harpers-Ferry, propose holding a Colation on the 22d instant, for the benefit of the Church, at which time some useful and fancy articles will be offered for sale. Offered for sale.

(15-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 equal. It is not recommended as infallible, but medical men and others, who have used and administered it, bear testimony to its extraordisary efficacy. It is known to be a "good medicine," and as such is offered to the public, as also STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL, for diseases of the bowels. See advertisement in another column, and bowels. See advertisement in another column, and

descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratts. each, only 50 cents, or six bottles for \$2.50. February 7, 1854. 13-Henry's Invigorating Cordial.-The merits of this purely regetable extract for the removal 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 \$8; \$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-For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants throughout the country.

PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale

65-Bank Notes for sale.—We have just rinted, and have on hand and for sale, a large ascriment of Negotiable and Prommissary Notes, liank Checks, Hiring Bonds, and a general assortment of Lawyer's, Constable's, and Sheriff's Blanks, a well as Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Deeds of Trust, see... all executed in the best style and on the best

of the Orders, in the best style, and on the dest applied as any of the Orders, in the best style, and on the dest manner. Having a reand varied assortment of type, we are preparto execute Pamphlets, Constitution and By-Laws any of the Orders, in the best style, and on the n those in want, we invite a call.

Wanted.—Wood or Corn, a few hun-weight of Pork, and Country Produce generally preceived in payment of dues to mary 10, 1854. THIS OFFICE.

Cost of a Daily Paper. The Times and Transcript of San Francisco estimates the weekly cost of a daily paper at San Francisco at \$2,000, or \$140,000 per annum. There are some twelve of these daily newspapers, and some ten weeklies; so that we may safely estimate the cost of San Francisco hewspaper literature at \$1,500,000 per annum. Mississippi Repudiation.—The House of Representatives of Mississippi, by a vote of 73 to 7, has laid on the table a motion directing a committee to report some plan by which the State bonds of \$5,000,000, issued many years since in favor of the Union Bank of Mississippi, may be paid. A clause in said resolu-olution declaring the bonds valid and binding on the State was voted upon separately, and negatived -veas 18, havs 60.

Marriages. On Tuesday everting last, by Rev. W. G. Eggleston, Mr. JAMES H. HOOE and Miss ALZIRA T. MANUEL—all of this county.

On the 1st instant, at Edgement, the residence of Mrs. Sabah Gilmer, by Rev. R. K. Meade, Mr. E. S. PEGRAM, of Baltimore; and Miss L. W. Gill-MER, of Albemarle county:

Near the University, on the 9th instant, by Rev. John A. Broadus, Mr. HORACE W. SMITH and Miss MILDRED ANN MORRIS. On the 15th instant, by Rev. John S. Martin, Mr. JOHN ISAAC BAKER and Miss RACHEL E., daughter of Isaac Kline—all of Winchester. On the 12th instant, by Rev. LEVI KELLER, Mr. CHAS. ALEX: SMITH, of Frederick county, and Miss SARAH R. MOWRY, of Shenandoah. On Tuesday morning, Feb. 7th, by Rev J. N. HANK EBENEZER L. GRUB and Miss CECELIA GEORGE — all of Loudoun county.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Seymone, Mr. GEORGE, F. WEBSTER and Mis SUSAN E. TRAIL,—both of Frederick city.

On the 22d instant, by Rev. O. LITTLETON, Mr. CHARLES WALTER, of Warren county and Miss HARRIET AMISS, daughter of Mr. Josaff Amiss, of Rappahannock county, Va. On Sunday the 22d of January, by the Rev. Mr. Divers, Mr. MORDICA THROCKMORTON BEAVERS of Clarke county, and Miss ANN MARY, eldest daughter of John Byrns, of Frankford, Missouri, Winchester Virginian and Loudon Democratplease

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. JOHN LIGHT, Mr. ISHMAEL BARNES and NANCY HOUK,—all of On the same day by the same, Mr. ELI KEE: SECKER and ANN MILLER,—all of Berkeley couns On the 14th inst., by the Rev. JOHN O. PROCTER; Mr. JOHN STUCKEY, and Miss ELLEN BISHOP, -all of Berkeley county.

Deaths. At Harpers-Ferry; of Consumption, on Friday morning last, after a protracted illness, WILLIAM T: DAUGHERTY, Esq., in the 27th year of his age, leaving a young and most estimable wife and a numerous circle of relatives and friends to mourn his early departure.

In Harrisonburg, on Tuesday morning last, (14th instant,) at 50 clock, after a protracted illiess of nine months, Mrs. FRANCES J. HUNTER, wife of Dr. Solomon M. Hunter; in the 46th year of her age.

On the 2d instant, at the residence of his father, Mr. Merent Helm, of this county, THOMAS HELM, his youngest and second son, in the 19th year of his age.

On the 8th instant, on Isaac's Creek, in Frederick On the out instant, on isaac's Creek, in Frederick county, WILLIAM BROWN, Sa., in his 79th year. He was an exemplary member of the Society of Friends, and leaves a widow, children, and other relatives and friends, to mourn their bereavement. At her residence, in Loudon county, on the 5th inst, after a short but painful illness, Mrs. TACY JEFFRIES, wife of B. B. JEFFRIES, in the 35th year

On the 24th of January, at the residence of his father in-law, John Lee, near Gum Spring, JOHN A. HAVENNER, in the 26th year of his age, of pulmonary consumption. At his residence in Berkeley county; on Saturday last, Mr. WALTER LAIDLOW, aged about 57

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.]

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17, 1854.

CATTLE.—The offerings at the Scales on Monday were about 750 head of Beef Cattle, which were sold to city butchers, (with the exception of 30 head left over) at prices ranging from \$3.75 to \$5.00 on the hoof, equal to \$7.50 a \$9.75 net, and averaging \$4.25

Live Hoss.—Sales at \$6 50a \$6 75 per 100 lbs.

COFFEE.—The sales of the week comprise 2500 bags Rio at 114a121c for common to prime qualities. The imports this week are 4,448 bags from Rio de CORN MEAL.—Baltimore ground \$4 50 per bbl. The following are the inspections of Flour for the week ending February 16: 35,063 bbls and 375 half bbls. Together with 405 bbls Rye Flour, and 1126 bbls. WHEAT.—The offerings at the Corn Exchange on Saturday were about 5,000 bushels, of which some 3,000 bushels wers sold on private terms, and the balance at 200a203 cents for fair to prime reds, and 205a203 cts. for fair to prime whites being a decline of 6 to 7 cts. from the previous day's prices.—
On Monday about 10.000 bushels were at market.— The demand was fair, and most of the parcels offered changed hands at 195a200 cts. for tair to prime reds, and 200a205 cts. for fair to prime whites. On Tuesday we note the arrival of the Africa. Under her news a futher decline of 5 to 7 cts. per bushel took place. The offerings were about 6,000 bushels. No sales, however, were made. The nominal quotations were 19ca195 for fair to prime reds, and 195a 2co for fair to prime whites. On Wednesday, about 5,000 bushels were offered. White was mostly sold at 190a194 cts. for fair to prime reds, and 194a197 cts. for fair to prime whites. On Thursday about 5,000 bushels were at market. The quotations were for fair to prime reds, 188a196 cts.,; and for fair to prime whites, 190a195 cts. The news received by the Canada this morning, has occasioned a further decline in prices. We note sales to-day of about 1,500 bushels at 180a185 cts. for fair to prime reds, 186 cts., for mixed, and 183a192cts, for fair to prime whites. took place. The offerings were about 6,000 bushels whites.

FLOUR.—The market opened on Saturday with sales of 2,000 bbls. (1,000 bbls. of which were for future delivery) at \$3,75. On Monday we note sales of 1,800 bbls. at \$3,50. On Tuesday the news by the Africa was received, and prices declined at 25 to 37½ cts., the sales were 500 bbls. at \$8,12½, and 3,000 bbls at \$8,25, the market for the day closing steady at the latter figures. On Wednesday we note sales of 2,700 bbls. at \$8,25 and on Thursday about 4,000 bbls. were sold, the larger part after the receipt of the steamer's news, also at \$8,25. This morning the arrival of the Canada, with three days' later advices, was announced. There were sales this morning under her news of 2,000 bbls. at \$8, which is a decline of 25 cents per bbl. on yesterday's price; but on late 'Change the market rallied, and 1,500 bbls. were sold at \$8,12½, the market closing firmly at that figure.

firmly at that figure,

CORN.—Under the Canada's news received this
morning, prices have materially declined. The offerings at market were about 35,000 bushels, which was
mostly sold at 82a86 cts. for yellow, 80a85 cts. for
white, and 80 cents for mixed. CLOVERSEED .- We quote at \$6.25 a 6.50 pe

LARD.—We quote bils at 103 cts.

LARD.—We quote bils at 103 cts.

WOOL.—Fine fleece 38a42½ cts; tubwashed 32a37 cts; pulled 31 cts; and unwashed 22a25 cts.

WHISKEY.—We note sales of barrels through the week at 33½ a 35c. We quote hhds. at 33.

ALEX ANDRIA MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 17, 1854.

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

SUPERFINE FLOUR, per bbl. 825 a 8 50

WHEAT, (red) per bushel 165 a 1 70

Do. (white) do 175 a 1 80

RYE, per bushel 0 90 a 0 92

CORN, (white) 0 90 a 0 92

Do. (vellow) 0 94 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

 TIMOTHY SEED 4 25 a 0 00

WINCHESTER MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 16, 1854.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML. HARTLEY, AT THE DEPOT. OATS......28 R 31

CORN......60 a 63 RYE......60 a 65

PUBLIC SALE:

THE undersigned, in pursuance of authority given by the Will of the late G. B. Wager, will offer for sale, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of March, 1854, before the United States Hotel, Harpers-Ferry, the following property situated at Harpers-Ferry, the following property situated at Harpers-Ferry.

Ist. Two-story Brick Huilding; with lot belonging thereto; lying between the middle with lot belonging thereto; lying between the with lot belonging thereto; lying between the street and bounded in rear by public walk—now in the occupancy of Adam Whip.

2d. Two-story Stone House and fine and a half-story Frame House, or part of John Wager's heirs—the Stone Building fronting on High street and No. W. end of same bounded by public walk on the stone steps—the Frame Building fronting on said public walk—these will either be sold together or separately.

3d. The Two-story Frame Building fronting on part the said partition) on which it stands. This is a large building and suitable for two families and constructed for same—now occupied by Geo. A. Plunkett, &c.

Terms of Sale—Chie-third in hand, and the residue PUBLIC SALE:

Terms of Sale—One-third in hand; and the residu none, two and three years, with interest payable annually, from the 1st of April next, when possession will be given, and a Deed of Trust on the property to secure the deferred payments and interest. The above property, if not sold on the day above mentioned, will be offered for rent, from April 1st, 1854, to April 1st, 1854, to

April 1st; 1855. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M.
N. S. WHITE,
Adm'r de boais non with the will annexed
February 21, 1854. of Gerard B. Wager.
J. W. McGINNIS, Auctioneer.

J. W. McGINNIS, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be fold, at public auction, at the residence of the subscriber, two miles south of Shepherdstown, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of March next, the following PROPERTY, viz:

9 head of Horses and Colts, 24 head of Cattle;
50 head of Sheep, 1 improved Buck;
8 Barghear Ploughs, 2 new Harrows;
7 double and single Shovel Ploughs;
1 Wheat Fan, 1 Wheat Reaper, Hussey's make;
1 Patent Cutting Box, 1 new Road Wagon;
1 Farm Wagon, 1 set of Wagoh Harness for six horses, complete; 8 sets of Plough Gears;
1 Sleigh, 2 pair Grain Ladders, Grain Cradles;
Mowing Scythes, Rakes, Forks, &c.
3 Stoves and many other articles unnecessary to enumerate.

Also, about 900 bushels Corn in the crib.

Terms—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of \$10 and upwards, purchaser giving bond and approved security—under that sum cash—except the Corn which will be sold on a credit of 60 days, purchaser giving a negatiable note well endorsed.

ROBERT LUCAS, Jr.

February 21, 1853.

[F. P.]

AN ELECTION will be held for School Commis-sioners of Jefferson county, for the ensuing year; on SATURDAY, the 18th day of March next, at the places and under the superintendence of the persons damed in the following schedule, viz:

Commissioners. Districts: Commissioners. No 1—School House—John Keplinger; Wm Kerney and Charles Huyiti. No 2—J Entler's Tävern—E I Lee, J Entler and J No 3-School House-C Harper, D Cameron and G Feather.

No 4—School House—Jacob W Reynolds, Daniel
Moler and John Hoffman.

No 5—Union School House—I Dust, D Hess and

No 6-School House-John E Schley, Thos Osbourn and M Licklider. No 7—School House—B Trusssell, John C Wiltshire and T McKinney, No 8—School House—M Helm, A S Dandridge and J Logie. No 9—School House—Jos Harley, Nathan Barnes and Geo Murphy.

No 10—School Bouse—W W Throckmorton, J
Marshall and S J C Moore.

No 11—School House—Jacob Gruber, Sr., David

Fry and M Hunsicker.
No 12—School House—C S Taylor, G W Turner and W. H. Moore.

No 17—School House—John Moler, R. Henderson and D. Moler.

No 18—School House—Jacob Moler, D. Sheffield and W B Daniels. No 19-Carter's Hotel-T A Moore, Joseph Starry and I N Carter. No 20-School House-G W Sappington, Thomas Rawlins and J J Lock.
No 11—School House—C Thompson, T Russell and

No 22-Herr's Mill-G Mauzey; I Gregory and E Fierney. No 23—Lutherdn School House—A Rhuleman, F Smith and E Sfrangler.
No 24—Crrell's Hotel—W J Steplicis, I Fouke No 25-School House-R Dailey; G W Tacy and No 26-School House-G W Moler, S T Strider and No 27-School House-W Rusk; J J Varisant and L Etchinson. The present Commissioners of the Districts will cause this notice to be posted at the School House of other public place of the district; and the Cominissioners of election above named will report to the Clerk of the present Board the result of the elections neld by them on or before the 24th day of March next,

when the Board will meet.

It is expected that all tuition bills will be made out to first of April next and with a receipt for the Sheriff to sign, and be ready for delivery on the day of the meeting of the Board.
W. C. WORTHINGTON,
Clerk February 21, 1854. FOR RENT. THE undersigned finding that their business at their Warchouse, at Harpers-Ferry, calls for their whole time and attention, they will rent their

STONE WAREHOUSE, at the "Old Furnace," for the unexpired term of their lease, which is nearly five years. This point is too well known, as a most favorable one for the "Boating Business," to need any particular description. There is a Limestone Quarry close by, of the best quality, which adds to the value of the position. Apply to

R. S. BLACKBURN & CO. February 21, 1854-tf [F. P.]

FOR RENT.

INTENDING to remove to Kabletown on the 15th of April, I offer for rent the HOUSE at present occupied by myself. It is a new and comfortable house, roomy and well fited for a large family.

Feb. 21, 1854—3t. THOMAS D. WEBSTER. WAGON-MAKER'S SHOP FOR RENT. THE undersigned has, in connexion with his Blackshith Shop, a Wagon-Maker's Shop for Rent, large and commodious, which he will rent on reasonable terms. He has also a complete sett of Tools which he will either rent or sell, and a good lot of seasoned timber which he will sell. This stand is a most desirable one, and to a good workman and a sober and industrious Mechanic no better opening is presented in the county: Feb. 21, 1854—tf. THOMAS W. DAVIS. PUBLIC RENTING.

ON the 1st day of March next I will rent to the highest bider, at public auction, on the premises, the large WAREHOUSE, STABLES and appurtenances belonging to the estate of John H. Gibson, dec'd., situated at Harpers-Ferry on the Chesapeake, & Ohio Canal, for one year commencing on the day of renting. In the interval I shall be pleased to hear from any one desiring to rent.

from any one desiring to rent.

Terms:—Good personal security for the rent, payable at the end of the year.

JOSEPH S. DUCKWALL, Executor. Berkeley Springs, Morgan Co., Va., Feb. 21, 1854. STORE ROOM FOR RENT. OFFER for rent the Store Room, on the Main Street, in Charlestown, at present occupied by Robert Starling, near the Valley Bank. It is suited for either a Grocery or Dry Goods Store. Possession given 1st of April. Apply to JOHN P. GORMAN. Feb. 21, 1854—3t.

WOOLEN FACTORY FOR RENT.

THE WOOLEN FACTORY, on the Opequon
Creek, near Smithfield, known as Whitehill's
Factory, is for RENT the ensuing year. Possession
given at once. There is also a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE attached. Terms liberal. Apply to
WALTER SHIRLEY. February 21, 1854-tf

JUST RECEIVED—A large stock of Allen's celebrated GARDEN SEEDS from the Winchester Gardens. Warranted fresh and genuine.

JOHN D. LINE: LOT RECEIVED A very large stock of DOMESTICS, viz:

Heavy Twill Osnaburg;
4-4 plain do.;
7-8 " do.;
3-4 " do.;
4-4 Bros.

9-4 Bros., enitentiary Plaids, all for sale very low, by schemary 21. JOHN D. LINE. February 21. O GENTLEMEN FOND of the WEED; I I would say that I have the very best CHEW-ING TOBACCO in the county. If you doubt it, just call and try for yourselves. February 21: JOHN D. LINE. ON HAND-A prime stock of BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKEYS, &c. February 21. JOHN D. LINE. ON HAND—A large and general stock of GRO-CERIES. For sale very theap by February 21: JOHN D. LINE. FOR SALE: -50 bushels prime CLOVERSEED. February 21. CALT:-30 sacks G. A. and FINE SALT. February 21. JERE. HARRIS. TOBACCO AND SEGARS.—A superior lot of Chewing Tobacco and Segars, just received by February 21. H. L. EBY & SON. L YNCHBURG Smoking Tobacco, just received February 21. H. L. EBY & SON. COTCH SNUFF.—Garrett's 2d Quality, in bottles and papers, for sale by February 21.

H. L. EBY & SON. ROCK, Fine and G. A. SALT, for sale by February 21. H. L. EBY & SON. BAKER'S Broma, Cotha and Chocolate, for sales February 21. H. L. EBY & SON. GARDEN SEEDS.—A fresh supply just re-CANDLES,—Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles, by box; for sale by February 21. H. L. EBY & SON.

CIDER VINEGAR.—Pure Cider Vinegar, warranted, for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.

FEA.—The best Gunpowder and Imperial Tea, for sale by Feb 21 H. L. EBY & SON.

FARINA, RICE FLOUR.—Hecker's Farina, Rice Flour, Sage, Arrow Root, Tapioca, Irish Moss, Iceland Moss. For sale by Feb 14.

L. M. SMITH.

ETHERIAL OIL, for sale by . CRAMER.

A PAIR OF HORSES, CARRIAGE AND HARNESS. Both Horses ork well, in single or double harness, and ride well. Will be sold separately if desired. For further particulars apply to WM. C. BROWN,

Harpers-Ferry, Feb. 7, 1854. NOTICE.

I 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 15th of the next month. After which time their respective balances will be disposed of in such way as will best suit my business transactions:

PHILIP COONS. Harpers-Ferry, January 31, 1854.

MEMORANDUM: I will sell my STOCK OF

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 to with the state of the content of the part of the content, with or without the DWELLING, for one of 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.

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.

saving at least one-fourth of the coffee used by the ordinary 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 lastenings, 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 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 pairons. Shop opposite Dr. Mason's, Main street:

HUNT & EVANS.

Charlestown, January 31, 1854.

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

TEACHER WANTED.

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

TO BUILDERS.

PROPOSALS for the erection 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 and H Timberlake.

No 13—School House—John Kable, J C R Taylor and F A Lewis.

No 14—School House—George Backhouse, P Langdon and Joshna Clip.

No 15—School House—N W Manning, J Walraven and J H Little:

No 16—School House—J G Cöckrell, B B Welsh and W H Moore.

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 English branches, he is prepared to give tuition in the Latin, Greek, French and German Languages. The best testimonials given.

C. E. FAHNESTOCK, SITUATION WANTED. Feb. 7, 1854. Charlestown, Jefferson co., Va.

CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY. THE Friends and Patrons of the Charlestown Academy are hereby informed that from this date, the post of Associate Teacher if 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 testimoials of scholarship and of meral worth.
P. H. POWERS,
February 7, 1854.
Principal. SCHOOL NOTICE. MEETING of the School Commissioners of the County will be held at the Court-House; on Sa-

rday, 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 princi-

JOS. S. CARSON, President. C. S. FUNK, Secretary. O. F. BRESEE, Actuary. DIRECTORS. James H. Burgess, Lloyd Logari, John Kerr, James P. Riely, H. H. M'Guyre, N. W. Ric hardson. B. W. HERBERT; Agent for Jefferson county.

August 2, 1853-1y Testimonials. WINCHESTER, MAY 27, 1853. We, the undersigned, being solicited to give our opinion as to the character and standing of the Insu-ance Company of the Valley of Virginia, have no hesitation in saying that we have the utmost confi-dence in the ability and integrity of the President and Directors of that Company.

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

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

JACOB SENSENY, Esq., Merchant, Winchester.
T. A. TIDBALL, Prest. of Bank of Valley of Va.

GROCERIES. TEW Crop 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.

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 January 31, 1854. ZIMMERMAN & CO. DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The Copartnership herctofore 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 cusomers with as many new ones as may be pleased to all.

JOHN T. RIELEY: Harpers-Ferry, February 7, 1854. 10 PIECES 4-4 Osnaburgs; SEASONABE GOODS.

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. SIGAFOOSE. T. C. SIGAFOOSE. A T COST.—I will commence this morning clos-ing out my entire STOCK OF LADIES DRESS GOODS, at strictly prime cost. Those wishing barrains 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 PRO-DUCE will be taken in exchange for Goods. February 7, 1854. T. C. SIGAFOOSE. HOGS FOR SALE.

A VERY fine lot of STOCK HOGS for sale at Rocks Mills.

JOHN H. B. LEWIS, February 7, 1884. 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. G. Sugar, which I will sell for 61 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. RAWLINS.

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 BAWLINS. CARRIAGE BOLTS.—Just received a large lot of Carriage Bolts, hy 2 inches to hy 44 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. FOR THE LADIES,—Patterns for Collers Hands and Undersleeves, printed on Napsook Iuelin. KEYES & KEARSLEY.
January 10, 1854: THERIAL OIL, for sale by
A. W. CRAMER.

DIAMOND PASTE.—The true Diamond Cament, for mending Glass, &c. For sale by
L. M. SMITH.

Eb 14.

L. M. SMITH.

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

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

IGAFOOSE & HARLEY, was dissolved on the later 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.

Jan. 24, 1854.

Jan. 24, 1854.

Jan. 25, 1864 Continue the business in his own name and on his own account. NEW BOOKS, NEW BOOKS.

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

Hagerstown Almanacs.

coks 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 CARDi

IN consequence of the advance in Servants' hire, breadstuffs and other produce; it becomes actually necessary that we the undersigned should increase the charges heretofore made at our Hotels in Charles-Therefore, from and after the 1st day of January next, our terms for boarding without lodging will be increased from \$10 to \$12 per month. Boarders with rooms, lodging, &c., will be charged \$15 per month; instead of \$12,50 as heretofore. G. W. SAPPINGTON, ISAAC N. CARTER.

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

He will be found at I. N. Chirler's Hotel, or at his office one door East of its
November 1—tf SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL

THE undersigned tenders his thanks to the Citizens of Harper's Ferry and Bolivar, for their
liberal patronage, during the time he has been with
them. And having permanently located himself in
West Bolivar, would respectfully golicit a liberal
share of the patronage of that place; and the surrounding Community. ing Community:
Those desiring teeth extracted—artificial teeth inserted—either on pivots or gold plates, can have it dolle 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 Coh Grinder, Corn Sheller, and Corn Meal Grinder, at Messrs. Snapp & Coonts's Foundry, Winchester, Va., where all letters (post paid) will receive immediate attention, addressed to the undersigned, who will also 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.

Nov. 1, 1853—3m

R. McLAGAN.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

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

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 Buildings and Clergymen's personal property the A Present will present this commissions in reducing the amount of present his commissions in reducing the amount of pressions on the risks thus arising.
January 2, 1854—ly

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. Ariong 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 you a real good prize.

The following Lotteries will be drawn during the month of February!

Date. Capitals. Tickets: Package.

4 5 of \$20,000 \$10 \$35

26.000 20,000 10 30,000 17.716 15,000 15 25,000 18,000 10 35 000 32.50 18.75 18.656 20.608 10 40,000 20 28,500 20,000 21: 13,500 3 of 15,000 28 18

24.000 THE GREAT MAMMOTH LOTTERY The Great Mammoth Lottery and the most Brilliant Scheme that has been drawn for several years. Will be drawn on Saturday, February 25, 1854.

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

I of 25,000—1 of 15,000—6 of 2,500—25 of 1,250.

T8 Numbers and 16 drawn Ballots.

Whole Tickets \$20—shares in proportion. Package of Whole Tickets \$230—Halves \$116; &c.

SMALL FRY! SMALL FRY!!

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 explanation of their result.

13-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. on any Bank in the Onted States.

A Package can draw the four highest Prizes.

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

M. ANSEL & CO.,

Box 368, Post Office, Baltimore, Md.

January 31, 1854. 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, Hoemorrhages, Disordered Sterility, Menstruation, or Suppression of the Menses, Fluor Albusor Whites, or for

arising from any cause, such as weakness from sick-ness, where the patient has been confined to bed for some time, for Females after Confinement, Abortion 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 Toxic Medicine is required; it will be found equal; if not superior to any Compound ever used.

TO FEMALES:

Hentry's Intiggrating Cordial: is one of the most

Henty's invigorating Cordial; is one of the most invaluable Medicines in the many Complaints to which Females are subject. It assists hature 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

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 man, 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.

NERYOUS 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 the Hiselves Premature Importancy. 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; Hoid! 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 rare 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 customary, 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 CORDIAL,"

is put up in 802 Pannel Hottles; and is easily recognition. is put up in 80z Pannel Hottles, and is easily recognized by the Manufacturer's signature on the lable of each Bottle, (to counterfeit which is foggry.)

OF-Sold for \$2 per Bottle; Six for \$8; \$16 per dozen dozen
Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Frankli
Row, Vine Street, Below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa
TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRES
ED.
For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchan
throughout the country.

PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., whole TAN. 5 bbis. Tar, for sale at the Charlestow Depot. E. M. AISQUITH, January 24, 1854.

VIRGINIA, Jefferson Con

VIRGINIA, Jesserson County, Set.

In the County Court, January Term, 1854.

Minor Hurst, administrator de bomis non, with the will annexed, of David Moore, deceased, 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, John Joy, Wm. Moore, Susan Duncan, W. Mr. H. Gampbell 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 final and full distribution and settlement of the Estate of the Testator.

It appearing by satisfactory evidence that the defendants, Susan Wilson, Rachel Moore, Daniel Janney and Mary his wife, Wm. Atchison and Nancy his wife, Wm. E. Frederick and Jane his wife, John Moore and Frances his wife, Elisha Moore, William Moore, Susan Duncan, Wm. E. Campbell and Sarah his wife, John Joy, Ami 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 he 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.

January 24, 1854—4w.

Liucas, p. 4.

A. F. BRENGLE, Flour and Commission Merchant, NEAR THE RAIL-ROAD DEPOT,

Flour and Commission Merchant,
NEAR THE RAIL-ROAD DEPOT,
PREDERICK CITY, MD.

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

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.

THE subscriber having permanently located himself at the BLACKSMITH SHOP.

THE subscriber having permanently located himhis line, at prices as moderate as any other shop in the
country. He will at all fimes be pregrared 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.

that all who give me a call will not go away dissatisfied.

GEORGE PENSE. Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853. WESTERN VIRGINIA LAND AGENCY WESTERN VIRGINIA LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscribers are Agents for the sale of large

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

HENRY L. BROOKE, Richmond city; S. S. THOMPSON; Lewisburg, Greenbrier co., P. P. DANDRIDGE, Lee-Town, Jefferson co., 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 business his undivided attention.

Jan. 17.

S. RIDENOUR.

FOR SALE. HAVE for sale, 200 tons of PLASTER; ground; on reasonable terms.

Kabletown, Feb. 14, 1854.—3t [F. P.] R and other choice brands, just received and for sale by R. H. BROWN. January 17; 1854. READY-MADE CLOTHING, AT REDUC-

the season advances, all kinds of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING; such as Overcoats, Husiness 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 copartnership under the name of CHAS. H. SMITH & CO., in-

I under the name of CHAS. H. SMITH & CO., intend continuing the Mercantile Business at the oldstand 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 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.

Berryville, Jan. 24—4t. REBECCA A. SMITH, SAVE YOUR MONEY. N. MONTGOMERY,

(Late Salesman for Yeakle, Cobb & Co.) FANCY SILK MILLINERY GOODS, No. 211 Baltimore street, (UP STAIRS;)

Between Light and Charles street;

BALTIMORE:

LIAS on hand and will be receiving constantly

I through the season, NEW GOODS—rich fash-ionable fancy silk MILLINERY GOODS. My stock of RICH RIBBONS; colnprises every variety of the latest and most beautiful designs. I offer my Goods for net cash, at lower prices than 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 Bonnels, Caps, Sashes, &c.

Bonnet Silks, Satins, Velvets,

Crapes, Lisses, Tarletons, Foundations,

Blonds, Illusions, and Einbroidered Lace for Caps,
French and American Flowers.

French and American Flowers, French Lace; English; American and Italia Straw Bonnets, and Trimmings. Together with every article in the Millinery line ore, February 14, 1854-3m 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. A. M. Ball, John C. Storm,

Ormand Butler, H. Timberlake, John W. Moore, Wm. D. Riley, Geo. C. Ware, Jesse W. Grimes, Israel Russell, John Koonce, Jas. F. Gibson, Jas. Y. O'Loughlin, John Avis, Jr.

February 14, 1854. 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 suffi-

cient to pay the amount sued for in this action, and 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 frext term of the said court.

Teste: Teste:

FOR SALE.

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

Feb. 14, 1854—tf. 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. largest and most approved Hay Presses.
DAVID SHRODES.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE following books are offered for sale on accommodating terms:
Cooledge's Edition of Shakespear;
The Bow in the Cloud, the White veil;
Gems of Beauty, the Geris of the Season;
Leaflets of Memory; Fanny Fern's Port Folio;
Ingersoll's Second War, 2 vols.;
Headley's Setond War, 2 vols.;
Weem's Marion; Weem's Washington;
Miss' Leslie's Cookery, Mrs. Bliss' Gookery;
Makenzie's 5000 Receipt Book;
Mason's Farrier by Skinner: Mason's Farrier by Skinner: For sale by Charlestown, Feb. 14. AULT'S ENGLISH GARDEN SEEDS. TUST received a fresh supply of differents kinds JUST 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 satisfactory to our customer, for sale by [Feb. 14] T. RAWLINS. TRISH POTATOES, for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. FAMILY AND EXTRA FLOUR, of most approved brands; for sale by Feb 14. H. L. EBY & SON. GLASS, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12, for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.

WOLF'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, a sur perlative tonic. Diurctic, anti-Dyspeptic, and Invigorating Cordial. For sale by Feb 14. CIGARS, CIGARS.—The subscriber received again of those much admired Havana Cigars, at 4 cents, or 37; cents a dozen. Also, Jenny Linda at 31; cents a dozen, and a very pleasant half-Spanish Cigar at 12; cents a dezen. By the box cheaper yet. January 31, 1854.

CLOTHING, CLOTHING.—In order to make to com for \$10,000 worth of Spring Goods, the mibscriber is now running off Costs, Overcoats, Pants and Costs at wonderful law process.

PUBLIC SALE

WILL be sold; at public auction, at the residence
of the sebscriber, on the Openiod creek, two
miles north of Smithfield, on the old Public farm, or
MONDAY, the 27th of February; the following
PROPERTY:

5 head Work Horses; 8 head horned Callle;
2 fresh Cows, 25 head Stock Hogs, 2 freed Sows;
3 Barshear Ploughs;
9 single and 9 double Shovel Ploughs;
1 three-horse Harrow;
1 Road and I Plantation Wagon;
Single and double Trees;
Wagon and Plough Gedre; 2 sets each.
And many office 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 almount six months credit
will be given. Boild and good security required.

February 7, 1854

February 7, 1854

Full C SALE.

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.

ne 28th of February, 1854, the following property:

in :

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 Hoga and Brood Sows;

1 good four horse Threshing Machine;

1 Corn Crusher and Grinder;

1 Patent Cutting Rog;

1 Corn-Sheller—Loe Cutter, Grinder and Sheller
can be run by horse-power if wished:

3 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;
Rases, Forks, &c.

Wagoti and Plough Gears, Chains, &c.

4 Stoves and Pipes, 1 Cooking Stove, complete:
HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE:

100 barrels of Corn;

100 barrels of Corn; 90 Acres of Wheat in the ground; on the Best

90 Acres of Wheat in the ground; on the best land on the farm:
2,000 lbs. Bacon;
1 two-horse Carriage and Harness;
1 Sleigh and Harness;
Also—One NEGRO WOMAN, aged 30 years, with children, one a girl 9 years old, the other a boy 6 vears old:

years old:

Terms—A credit of six months on all sums of \$10, and over—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.

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 young and valuable to head Sheep; improved breed;

25 head Hogs, including stock Hogs and brood Sows;

3 Wagonis, I Cart, I Threshing Machine;

1 Corn Sheller, I Barouche and Harness;

150 barrels Corn and 20 bushels Rye.

FARMING UTENSILS.

of every kind and description, and many articles too

of every kind and description, and many articles too tedious to emumerate.

Terms of Sale—Nine months credit on all sums of \$10 and upwards—under that sum, cash: No goods to be removed tintil the terms of sale are fully complied with. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. WILLIAM A. CASTLEMAN,

Executor of Jacob Isler, deceased; February 14; 1854-ts NOTICE:

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.

Executor.

Of-Winchester Republican will please copy.

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 Leefown, and about one mile South of the Harpers-Ferry and Smith field turnpike, adjoining the farms of John R. Flagg, George Isler, Mrs. H. L. Alexander, Thos. B. Washington; Dr. Scollay and others, containing about 245 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 three story Barck 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 falling well of pure; Limestorie 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 in-

ley. 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; Jeffebrsh county, Va.

GEORGE WASHINGTON; For hitnself and in behalf of the other devises:

Dec'r 13, 1853-tf PRIVATE SALE:

THE undersigned offers at private sale; the TRACT
OF LAND, near Leetown, in defferson county, now in the occupancy of Mr. Eben Trussell, and containing 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 1391 ACRES, at present occupied by Mr. Trussell, and adjoining the above Tract and the faileds of John C. Wiltshire, Thomas Hite and others.: Of this Tract 551 acres are also in first-rate TIMBER, equal to any in the county. The improvements consist of a comfortable two-story Log Dwelling House.

The above Lands are limestone of fine quality, well 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 seat of Jefferson, to the Baltimore and

Ohio Railroad, &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.

July 26, 1853.

July 26, 1853. JEFFERSON LAND FOR SALE.

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

Jah. 25, 1853.

JOSEPH MYERS.

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 teatify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all imedicines, 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 impurifities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the Skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristing viken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

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

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

Calland see a few hundreds of the certificates around ken down by the excesses of youth, to its pris

Call and see a few hundreds of the certific the bottle:
None genuine unless signed Bennett & Benns,
Druggists.
Principal Depots at M. Ward, Close & Co., No.
83 Maiden Lane, New York. T. W. Dyott & Sons,
and Jenkins & Hartshorne, Philadelphia. BenNETT & Beers, No. 125 Main street, Richmond, Va.
And for sale by Dr. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown,
T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, and by Dealers
in Medicines every where. August 16, 1853—17

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

R. S. BEACKBURN & CO.
September 13, 1853.

[F19.7] NEW-CROP N. O. MOLASSES & SU-GAR, just received by Jan, 17, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON. 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 nov selling off at cost.

January 24, 1854.

WINDOW GLASS AND PUTTY, for so by January 10, 1854. FRUIT: -20 bushels Dried Peaches and 1 bur-Cranberries, for sale by Jan. 10, 1854. KEYES & KEARSLEY. DOO'TS AND SHOES, BELOW COST.—I
BOO'TS AND SHOES, BELOW COST.—I
BOOTS AND SHOES, for his Branch Store in Sh
herdstown. As he give up business in said places
don't intend to keep the article hereafter, he will
off all his Boots and Shoes on hand, considerably
low cost. Please call and look at the goods and
will be surprised what barguins in Boots and Sh
are offered, at
Charlestown, Jan. 10, 1854. Cheap Store COFFEE.—A superior article of Java and Coffee, which is equal in price and superior quality to any that is offered in town, for sale.

Market-House: [Feb. 7] T. RAWLIN

TO THE PUBLIC. THE Machinery of this Establishment is in full a ration and the above mentioned Wares are to the colling out with a rush. 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 15 16 17 18 19 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29 30 31
3 4 5 6 7 8 9
3 4 1 1 2 13 14 15 16 not operate attisfactorily, it will be taken away aft six days trial and no grumbling. A good selection other patterns of Stoves kept constantly on han which will be sold cheap.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING Will be done in a thorough manner, at short notice and at prices that defv competition. LIGHTNING RODS.

Iron Rods with silver-plated Points, Brass Connecters, Glass Insulators and malable fastenings, will be put up in a durable manner at low prices. SHOWER BATHS & BATHING TUBS. During the Summer months may be found at this Establishment a good assortment of Shower Baths, Bathing Tubs, Boston-Boats, Hip-Baths, Foot-Tubs, &c., &c., which will be finished in the neatest possible style and sold at Baltimore prices.

JOB WORK.

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

THOS. D. PARKER. style and sold at Baltimore prices. Charlestown, May 10, 1853. Charlestown, May 10, 1853.

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

T. D. P. JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP & IRON OLD THINGS DONE AWAY AND ALL THINGS 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 which received the first premium over the New York Pitt Machine and several others at the Maryland State Agricultural Fair last fall; also, at the Washington County Fair, Hagerstown, Maryland, and at our Val-ley Fair, Charlestown—which for simplicity, durabiliy, and capacity has no equal in the world. By a re nt improvement we can make the machine clean all nds of grain perfectly clean for market, taking out all cheat, smut, and light wheat if wished, savir together the use of a Wheat Fan; thus saving the far mer two-thirds his expense over the common thresher, requiring but eight hands and from six to eight horses to thresh from 200 to 400 bushels per day, perfectly clean for the mill. This has never been accomplished by any other machinist but ourselves, and all sceptic ninds can have their doubts removed by trying on and if they cannot do what we have represented we will take the machine back without charge. Shop price of our Thresher and Cleaner from \$250 to \$275, that is: solve of the factor of the state of the stat Charlestown, February 8, 1853. SHENANDOAH IRON FOUNDRY. THIS Foundry, situated on the Winchester and Po-tomac Railroad, 1½ miles from Harpers-Ferry, has would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to do, in a style of workmanship, which canscription of Machinery and Plough Castings, at short Having been engaged in the business for many years in the largest foundries in the United States, and being now determined to devote his whole attention to the business, he is confident that those who favor him with their work will at the same time, be favoring their own interests, as his prices for Castings shall be as low as at any foundry in the Valley.

Orders, from all in want of Castings of any descrip-03-Old Iron taken in exchange for Castings. HENRY C. PARKER. Shenandoah City, August 3, 1852. CARPENTERING AND JOINERING. THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks the citizens of Charlestown and neighborhood, for the liberal patronage he has received in the last five years; and hopes to merit a continuance of the same. He is always ready to execute work at the shortest no-tice, and will make it his interest to suit the times in He has procured a set of Draughting Instrument and having made himself acquainted with Architecture, he is prepared to Draught and give plans an proportions for all kinds of work in wood. He wil also make and carve to order Capitals for columns ir the different orders of Architecture at the shortest no tice. Always on hand SASH of various sizes for win Those wishing to patronise him will address him through the mail, or verbally at Charlestown.

23-All orders shall be strictly attended to, and gen eral satisfaction given. WM. A. SUDDITH. Charlestown, April 5, 1853-1y TAKE NOTICE.
CIRCUMSTANCES having rendered it necessary
that the undersigned should close up his business
for the present in Charlestown, notice is hereby given
to all persons indebted, that they must come forward at once and liquidate balances. No indulgence can be given, and he hopes his old friends and customers may be disposed to save themselves cost, by an early ce with this request JOHN AVIS, Jr. October 11, 1853. BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.
THE undersigned again gives notice to his old friends and customers, that he will hereafter con duct the Boot and Shoe-making business in all in branches, at the Shop recently occupied by John Avis Jr. He solicits the patronage of his old friends, the late customers of the shop, and the public generally satisfied that he can please all who may favor him wit October 11, 1853.

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

Charlestown, May 21, 1853. Charlestown, May 21, 1853. DISSOLUTION.

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

J. J. LOCK, Charlestown, January 2, 1854. A CARD. A CARD.

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

INTEND to continue the MERCANTILE BUSINESS at the Old Stand of LOCK, CRAMER.
& LINE, opposite the Bank, where, by prompt attention to business, I hope to merit and receive a liberal share of your patronage. Respectfully,

Charlestown January 10, 1854. Charlestown, January 10, 1854. NEW STORE.

I HAVE opened a NEW STORE, (for the present in the room recently occupied by John Avis, Esq., opposite Messrs. Harris & Ridenour's,) where I shall be pleased to see my friends and the public generally. bleased to see my friends and the public generall an. 10, 1354.

A. W. CRAMER. NEW GOODS. I HAVE just received a general assortment of Do-maburgs; 7-3 do.; heavy twilled do.; Plaid Cottons; &c., &c.; which shall be sold as low as can be had in A. W. CRAMER. HARDWARE. THE subscriber has now opened the largest stock of Hardware that was ever offered in Charlestown, selected by himself in Baltimore, consisting in part of Locks of every description, Hinges of all sizes and patterins, Screws of all sizes, Saws, Hatchels, Axes, Plastering and Bricklayer's Trowels, Table-knives with and without Forks, silver-plated Forks, plated Table and Tea-spoons, Brass Head and Polished Steel Shovels and Tongs, Brass top Andirons, a few Eight Da Clocks, metal cases laid in with Pearl, a handsome article; White Ivory handle Table-knives with and with out Forks; a first rate lot of Double Barrel Englis out Forks; a first rate lot of Double Barrel English Twist Guns, a first rate article, warranted; Powder-flasks and Horns, Dupont's Powder, Gun-wads; Pen and Pocket-knives; Plated Coffin handles and Screws; a large lot of Bench-planes, cheap; fifth Log, Breast Stretcher Trace and Halter Chains; Hand and Sledge Hammers; Stooks and Dies; Plated and common Bridle-bits and Stirrups; Plated and Steel Spurs; a fine lot of Plough, Bar, and Horse-shoe Iron, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Queensware, Segars and Tobacco, all of which I will sell cheap for cash, or on short credit. ash, or on short credit.

Dec'r 6, 1853 THOMAS RAWLINS.

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform
the community and travelling public that he has
taken the Hotel formerly known as the "Berkeley
House." The House has recently undergone a thorough
renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect
adapted to the wants of the traveller and sojourner.
A large and commodious STABLE is attached to
the premises. The 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 and in bad weather a Carriage will run to the Depo for the accommodation of travellers without any addi 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; 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 happy. 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.

However, the April 5, 1853. WM N. THOMPSON 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 papular and saleable books ever published, including several new works with finely colored plates; also the works of T. S. Arthur, including "Arthur's Cottage Library." 10,000 copies of these popular series of books have been sold in the last three monhts. The largest commission paid to enterprising and industrious men, who can now have an opportunity for doing a pleasant and profitable business seldom offered. Each Agent has exclusive control of the sale of our publications for the town or county he may agree to canvass. For particulars apply personally, or address (post paid,) J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher, No. 43 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, re he offered, both in variety of style, and extremely low prices Nov. 1, 1853 A CARD. OUR clients and the public are informed that T. T. FAUNTLEROY, Ja., 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 quantity 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 ACRICULTURAL 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 Schoel: 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, THE LOUDOUN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned expired on the 1st of January, 1354.

JERE, HARRIS, Jan. 17, 1854.

SAML. RIDENOUR. OLD ACCOUNTS are ready for settlement and we would be pleased to close them at as early a day as possible. Either of us will attend to their settlement. We would like those interested to give this their attention.

JERE, HARRIS.

Jan. 17, 1854. SAML, RIDENOUR, SECOND NOTICE.

A LL persons knowing themselves indebted to me are requested to call on or before the 1st day of February next and pay or make such arrangements as will be satisfactory, or their claims will be disposed of in such a manner as will be best calculated to suit my business.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 10, 1854—tf [r. r.] Aldie P. Q., Loudoun county, Va.
January 10, 1854—4t Tor sale my usual supplies of Domestics for servants, they are all of the best make.

20 pieces Calico, new styles.
February 7, 1854.

A TIENTION! SPORTSMEN!—A superior lot of A Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, &c., for sale low. CHAINS.-I shall manufacture and keep control of the various kin of Chains used by the Farmers. Breast and Translations, single and double link, straight or twist made of the best iron, and in the best style of womanship.

GEORGE PENSE NIVES.—I have received another lot of Ivory handle Knives. Also, Plated Forks; table, de art and Teaspoons, for sale low, by January M. T. RAWLINS.

En Cravellers. HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO., apporters and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of every description.

b. 3-35 Bultimore street, between Paca and Eulaw sts.
Baltimore, April 12, 1853—tf 6 11 BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD. Two Daily Lines between Baltimore and Wheeling.
FROM-BALTIMORE FOR WHEELING, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANOPOLIS,
CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, SAINT Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &C., &C. O'N and after MONDAY, January 23d, two daily.

O'RAINS, (except on Sundays,) will be run between Baltimore and Wheeling.

Leave Baltimore for Frederick, Harpers-Ferry, the Howard House, formerly the Wheatfield Inn, Next Door to Davis & Miller's Drug Store, July 12, 1353—1y. BALTIMORE. To the Millers in the Valley.

MARTIN & HOBSON.

FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Eulaw and Baltimare 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 commit
ted to their care. 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 Sundays,) at 4 P. M. Baltimore, July 12, 1853-1y. For Frederick and intermediate points, daily (except Sundays,) at 4 p. m.

For Ellicott's Mills and points East, daily, (except Sunday,) at 6.30 a. m. and 4.49 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 from 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 a. m. and 2.15 p. m. MATTHEWS, HYDE & SMYTH, Importers and Dealers in Foreign & Domestic HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, SADLERY, &c...
Corner of Baltimore and Liberty streets, Baltimore.
Baltimore, June 21, 1853—19 DICKSON & KING,
Lumber Merchants, water street, Georgetown, D. C.,
WEFP constantly on hand a general assortment of Ruilding Materials. October 12, 1853—Iy PHŒNIX MARBLE WORKS. .12 00 . .10 00 .12 30 .14 50 Browneville..... Corner Sharp and German Streets, September 20, 1853—19 BALTIMORE, MD. 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 Petersburg...... Richmond..... Wheeling at: White, Gold-Band and Painted French China Dinner, Louisville. 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 Toledo..... selected stock of Granite and Common Ware.

(13-Country Merchants, Hotel Keepers, Steamhoat and Ship Agents, Private Families, and all others who Leave Baltimore at 4.15 and 9 A.M., 3.30 and 7 P.M. On Sundays, at 4 15 A. M. and 6.10 P. M. Leave Washington for Baltimore at 6 and S A. M., may want articles in this line, are invited to call and examine the stock and prices. On Sundays, at 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Of-The first and fourth Trains from Baltimore, and Baltimore, April 12, 1853.—1y 500 AGENTS WANTED.
\$1000 A YEAR.
WANTEDDIN EVERY COUNTY OF THE UNITED STATES, active and enterprising men to engge in the sale of some of the ebest ooks published in the country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from \$25 to \$100, such inducements will be offered as to enable them to make e second and fourth train from Washington will be express mail trains, stopping only at Washington Juncture and Annapolis Junction. By order. Jan. 24. J. T. ENGLAND, Agent. OFFICE OF WINCHESTER & P. R. R. Co., ? FROM and after this date the Passenger Train will leave the Ticket Office of the Company at 92 o'clock, A. M., instead of 9 o'clock, as heretofore. January 24. A GEO. HEIST, Agent. GILBERT'S HOTEL, (LATELY JOHN COE'S. At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va. THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform The discrete legs teave teave teather to find in the community and travelling public that he has taken the well-known HOTEL at the Railroad Depot formerly kept by Mr. John Cos, dec'd. The House has undergone necessary repairs, and is now in every

1854.

.30 and 5 P. M.

RAWLINS' HOTEL,

JOS. C. RAWLINS,

THOMAS D. PARKER.

L. M. SMITH.

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

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

For futher particulars, address, (postage paid,)

LEARY & GETZ,

Subscription Book publishers,

No. 133 North Second Street, Phiadelphia. Augus 30, 1853. PUMP MAKING.

To the Citizens of Jefferson, Berkeley,
Frederick and Clarke counties. AGAIN appear before you as a PUMP-MAKER and as I hope you have not forgotten me in that capacity, you will, one and all, call on me should you need any thing in that way. Please call on me at Charlestown, or my son, 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.that all lorders will be promptly attended to.

G. C. BRAGG premises, which will be furnished with the hest grain and hay and attentive Ostler. His Table will always and market will afford, and the Bar at all times sup-plied with the choicest Liquors.

His charges will be moderate. He therefore invites ly attended to. March 1, 1853 the patrons of the House to give him a call, as he is letermined to spare no pains in making his guests DOASTING COFFEE BY STEAM .-- The 63-Boarders taken by the week, month or year. A subscribers having purchased the right to dispose of Francis & Hart's Patent Coffee Roasters in Jeffer-The undersigned takes pleasure in recommend-ing Mr. Gubbert to the patrons of the House whilst under the management of my Father, and respectfully son, Berkeley and Clarke counties, are now prepared to furnish one of the greatest comforts and eco 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 avery family. solicits for him a continuance of their custom.

June 28, 1853.

JAMES W. COE. SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL. Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.
HIS large and very commodious THREE-STORY
BRICK HOTEL, situated in the centre and busiit within the reach of every family. Coffee cannot be ness part of the town, is now among the most attrac roasted with as much regularity in the ordinary way.

May 31, 1853. KEYES & KEARSLEY. tive and desirable resting places in the great Valley of The luxuries of the TABLE of this establishment, are surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times NEW PICKLING AND PRESERVING
HOUSE.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public that
they are now prepared to fill orders for anything
in their line, such as Pickles, Preserves, Catsup, Sauupplied with a choice selection of superior Wines and Several large Parlors and airy Chambers have been state. Brandy Fruits; Pic Fruits preserved in their natural state. Brandy Fruits; Pic Fruits preserved; fresh cooked, spiced and pickeled Oysters; fresh Meats, Fish Soups, &c., all of which are of superior quality. added since last year.

A Splendid Yellow-Mounted Coach attends the Charlestown Depot, upon the arrival of the Cars, which will convey visitors to the Hotel, free of charge. Persons wishing to be conveyed to other parts of the town, Particular attention is given a supplying of raw Oysters; having arrangements with the different Express and Railroad lines, we are enabled to deliver will pay a reasonable compensation:
Saddle and Harness Horses, Carriages, Buggies, and careful Drivers always ready for the accommodation of visitors. GEO. W. SAPPINGTON, 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.

A. GADDESS

PLAIN AND FANCY WARE,

Corner of Queen and Burk streets, MARTINSBURG, VA.

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform HATS! HATS! HATS!

of unsurpassed beauty of style and finish, and of quality unequalled, at prices as low as any J. L. McPHAIL & BRO.'S, Manufacturers 132 Baltimore st., next to Clipper office. 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 Govern ment, 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 leans as well as the purchase or sale of Stocks, Real Estate, Land-Warrants, &c., &c., or furnish information to correspondents residing at a distance in regard to any busicss which may interest them at the scat of Govern-His Office is over the Banking House of Selden, JAMES J. MILLER. WM. S. ANDERSON, PETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Jefferson and

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

CHARLES B. HARDING, 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 23, 1852. CASH FOR NEGROES. AM desirous to purchase a large number of NE-GROES for the southern markets, men, women,

poys, 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, 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

promptly attended to. C. G. BRAGG. 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.

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 Clothin
A from Philadel hit will arrive in a day or two, twhich particular attention is called.

Dec'r 13, 1853
ISAAC ROSE.

ADIES DRESS GOODS.—All Wool de Lames
Printed Parish de Lainess, Merinos, Alpacas
Sack Flannel of all colors.

J L HOOFF.

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

WHITE AND BUFF MARSEILLES VESTS Silk, Gingham and Linen Coats, White Liner Pants, and other seasonable Goods, in the greatest variety, at ISAAC ROSE'S Cheap Store, Charlestown, June 7, 1853.

Patent Medicines. WILL YOU READ THE TRUTH.

for him, is of far more service than any newspaper advertising.

In proof of what we say above, we refer you to HAMPITON'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.

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

SANDY BOTTOM, Middlesex County, Va., August 29th, 1853.

SANDY BOTTOM, Middlesex County, Va., }

August 29th, 1853.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gents: You may think it strange that I have taken the liberty to write you this letter, but I do so under circumstances that justify it. As you are the Agents for Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, I deem it expedient to address you this note, hoping it may be a part of the honorable means of giving this medicine that notoriety which its merits deserve.

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

"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 bad food, bad digestion, and consequently bad depositions of the circulation to those parts; and I will believe Hampton's Vegetable Tincture will even react these causes.

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

* I warrant it in the following cases:—Gout, Rheumatism, Inflammations which proceeds from the stomach, Sores, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, long standing cases of Ague and Fever; first stop the chill, and then give the Tincture—the difficulty in this case is not instopping the chill, but the return of it, this the Tincture will certainly do. In general debilitations, I warrant it, and as I said before, I have procured a trial of it in this way, which otherwise I could not: trial of it in this way, which otherwise 1 could not; the people have been humburged 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 cases it is a specific, if anything in the

Having given the Tincture a fair trial with myself, in my family and neighborhood, I think I am warranted in what I say about it, and which I do without any other interest than the wish to see it in general circulation, and in every man's family, where it ought to 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 dicine. Respectfully, THOS. R. BULL.
Delicate females and children will find this a great

Descare females and contaren win mu that a great blessing. It has restored thousands to health. Dyspessia, Rheumatism, Schorula, Liven Com-Plaint, &c.—From the Metropolis.—Pass it around— let the afflicted hear the tidings! This is but the sentiment of thousands:

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1853.

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

Yours, respectfully,

More than Gold to the Sick.—From one of the nost respectable Druggists in South Carolina. CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 21, 1553. 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 tried it in different cases with astonishing success, and are getting it by half dozens. It has been found to be the greatest remedy for Rheumatic Affections, and a wonderful cure has been performed on a negro boy suffering by Fits. I will rurnish you with a number of certificates if you wish them.

Please send inc, soon as possible, a supply of the

I am gentlemen, yours, W. G. TROTT. Hundreds in this city will bear same testimony. Delicate females and children will find this a great remedy. Also, see cures of Coughs, Dyspensia Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 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 Tincture:

BATTIMORE, Feb. 9, 1852.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: It is with real pleasure that I am able to attest to the general healing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. Some time during last November, I was taken with a very bad and serious cough. I was taken with a very bad and serious cough. I was advised to take Cod Liver Oil, and did so, but getting no better, I was induced to try your Tincture—I got one bottle, and before I had taken it all, my cough left me. Permit me also to state, that for the last fif-teen years I have suffered very much from acute Rheumatism and Vertigo, confining meat times to my bed. I am fully convinced that I owe my present good health to the use of the Tincture, and a kind Provi-

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

Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.—Call and get pamphlets gratis, with history of discovery of the wonderful Blood Purifier, and see certificates of our own citizens, of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, and Nervousness &c., &c. , &c., &c. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240. Bal-

est., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York. G-Call and get a pamphlet gratis.

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Sale lbw by Charlestown, August 20, 1853.

and which will be sold at reasonable rates. Charlestown, January 11, 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 comptly executed. P. E. Charlestown, September 13, 1853. P. E. NOLAND.

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A LWAYSon hand, a good supply of the best Flour,
for sale by
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HAVE just received 10,000 superior Cucumber
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I Store with READY-MADE CLOTHING, is bound to sa-crifice a great part of them to get room to breathe.—

All kinds of country produce, such as good Bank notes, Gold, Silver and Copper coins, taken at the highest market price in exchange.

Nev'r 22, 1853

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Oct. 11.

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L. M. SMITH. 2 BARRELS OF CRANBERRIES; a large lot of Figs, Dates, Raisins, Almonds, &c.
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From Dr. Win. H. Farrow, Snowhill, Md.
Gentlemen—I have frequently in my practic
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as they profess to cure. I consider them happy
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From Dr. Danl. W. Jones, Somerset Co., Md.

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

"I have given your Expectorant and Diarrhosa Cordial a fair trial, and am delighted with their effects, hever having had them to fail in a single instance. I shall take pleasure in recommending them.

We have been favored with a written certificate, cheerfully given by numerous Medical gentlemen, in Maryland, Virginia and Ohio, which alone should convince the most doubting, that these are really "Good Medicines;" after stating that they are acquainted with the composition of both the Expectorant of 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 patients, they testify "that they are remedies of great value, safe, efficient and well worthy of the patronage of the Profession and the Publis, 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 "Quarkery" and "Cure-Ali" so much imposed upon the public.

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Importers of English, French and German Drugs, Deal-Importers of English, French and German Brugs, Dear ers in Paints, Oils, Sc., Sc. Agent at Charlestown, THOS, RAWLINS, Agent at Kabletown, A. WILSON. Agent at Harpers-Ferry, T. D. HAMMOND, Agent at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL, And Loudoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 10, 1854. MARRIAGE, HAPPINESS AND COM-PETENCE.

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And to her husband the constant toil and anxiety of mind, necessarily devolving upon him from sickness of the wife, without giving him the opportunity of acquiring that competence which his exertions are entitled, and the possession of which would secure the happiness of himself, wife, and children.

SECURE THE MEANS OF HAPPINESS

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

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 little work entitled.

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