BY JAMES W. BELLER.

OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, "NEW SPIRIT BUILDING."
The "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON" is published every
Tuesday Morning, at \$2 in advance—\$2.50 if paid
within the year—or. \$3 if not paid until after the

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1 per square, for the first three inserted at the rate 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, POSSESSES the most speedy and effectual remedy in the world for all

Secret Diseases:
Gonorrhow, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness,
Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Loss of Organic Powers, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin; and all those Peculiar Disorders arising from a Certain Socret 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 Msn especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice that dreadful and destructive that it 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 clottanced distening Senates with the thunders of clottant of the state of the senate of the senat quence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence. Marriage.

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

17-Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place. Be not entired from A Cure Warranted or no Charge, in from

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. Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Lendon Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with a ringing in the ages and lead when a second state of the most astonishing cures that were ever known.

with a ringing in the cars and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended some-times with derangement of mind, were cured immedi-A Certain Disease.

When the misguided and impudent votary of plea-sure 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 apply-ing to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriendhim, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face, and extremities, progressing on with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commisera-tion, till death puts a period to their dreadful suffer-ings by sending them to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." To such therefore, Dr. 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 un-

fortunate victim of this horrid disease.

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

Take Particular Notice.

Dr. J. addresseall 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-Back and limbs. Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dis-

pepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion to society, self distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for General Debility.

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

are speedily cured. Young Men Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evilcompanions, or atschool—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when a sleep, and if not cured, tenders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. What a pity that a volung man; the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be smatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of facture, and indulging in a certain secret habit.—

Such persons before con Marriage,
should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most ficressary requisites to promote commubial happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the hap-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, witness 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.

"Ie who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston tnay religiously cettide in his honor as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician. There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks copying Dr. Johnston's advertisement, and Education of themselves as physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of the already Afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his crediplemas 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.Observe name on door. Jan. 24, 1854—1y. Observe name on door.

THE BRITISH QUARTERLIES, BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
New York, continues to Re-publish the following
British Periodicals, viz: 1. THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, Conservative. 2. THE BOINSURGH REVIEW, Whig.
3. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, Free Church. 4. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, Liberal. 5. BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, Tory.

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

Arrangements are in progress for the receipt of 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 the regregation of the part, we shall continue to a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the Periodicals at the same low rates as here-For any one of the four Reviews.............\$3.00

ofore, viz: For all four of the Reviews..... For Blackwood and the four Reviews...... 10 00

**Payments to be made in all cases in advance.

Money current m the State where issued will be re-

Clubbing. one ad iress for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

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

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

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

54 Gold street, New York. will they think? Our present course of life is furnished them with themes of thought. Cold-

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
54 Gold street, New York.

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

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

December 27, 1853.

FRUIT TREES.

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

JAMES STRONICK.

October 25, 1853. FRUIT TREES.

DEFRIGERATORS:—Slate-lined Refrigera-tors, for sale by A. W. CRAMER. April 18, 1854.

in supposing that Burke made the remark in the British House of Commons. It says, if our memory of the story be right, it was a lat-dy who made the observation to Burke, who thereupon made the following epigram: "A laly has told me, and in her own house,
That she does not care for me three skips of a louse.
I forgive the dear creature for what she has said
For women will speak of what runs in their head!

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

Poetry.

REMEMBRANCE.

BY ERNST.

When through the grove

Wann denkst du mein?

I think of thee,

The nightingales
Accord their love.

By shady spring, When sunlight folds His golden wing, Wo denkst du mein?

As warm tears rise,

With sweeter pain And anxious sighs.

Wie denkst du mien?

Neath Fortunes Stare

THE LAY OF THE LOWLY.

homely themes, but he throws into them the loftiest

feelings. The following poem will go home to every

Denk' ich nur deine

I think of thee,

I think of thee,

Oh think of me,

Tho' distant far,

Till we unite

We are lowly-very lowly,

Misfortune is our crime;

From all recording time.

The portion of the poor!

We are lowly—very lowly, And scorn'd from day to day,

Yet we have something of our own

Power cannot take away. By tyrants we are toil'd to death—

But peace is in our hearts, it speaks

By cold and thunder kill'd:

Nor house nor land have we,

They cannot hide the lovely stars.

Although they hold their fields and lanes

That by the wayside raise their eyes-

Thank God they still are ours!

Ours is the streamlet's mellow voice

We still dare gaze on hill and plain,

But when the cheerful Spring

To hear the throstle sing,

We are lowly-very lowly,

Where haunt the forest deer.

Comes forth with flowers upon her feet

Although we dare not seek the shade

The waving leaves we still can see-

The hymning birds can hear!

Our hedgerow paths are gone,

The hawthorn's breast upon:

Yet slender mercies still are left,

And heaven doth endure;

From the afflicted poor!

Where woodbines laid their fairy hands

And hears the prayers that upward rise

Miscellaneous.

WHEN WE ARE DEAD.

1. There will be some honest sorrow.

few will be really sad, as we are robed for the

grave. Fewer, probably, than we now suppose.

We are vain enough to think our departure

will produce a considerable sensation. But we

over estimate it. Out of a very small circle,

how soon shall we be forgotten. A single leaf

The gay will laugh,
When thou art gone the solemn brood of care
Plod on and earth as before will chase

2. The world will go on without us. We

may have thought a very important wheel in

the great machinery will be ungeared when

are gone. But the world goes clattering on as

if nothing had happened. If we fill important

stations in society. If we have wondered

what would or could be done. If we were re-

moved; yet how soon others will fill our sta-

tions. The world can be a bustling active

world without us. It was to before we enter-

3. When we are dead, affection may erect a

monument. But the hand that sets it up will

soon be as powerless as ours, and for the same

cause. How soon they that weep over us will

follow us. The monument itself will crumble

and its dust will fall on the dust that covers us

If the marble or the granite long endures, yet

the eyes of affection will not endure to read

the graven letters. Men will give a very hasty

glace at the name of one they never knew and

pass on, with not a thought other slumberer

The men of future time will careless tread

Recall my vanished memory.

And read my name upon the sculptured stone, Nor will the sound familiar to their ears,

4. When we are dead, our influence wi

not be dead also. We leave epithets upon in-

destructible materials. Our manner of life has

been writing them. We have stirred up

thoughts and awakened emotion. The won-

derful machinery of mind has felt our presence

We have pressed the stamp of our character

into the warm wax of moral sensibilities around

us. Footsteps toward immortality have been

well guided, or misdirected by us. Our places

of business, or social resort, may know us no

more; but living, accountable beings, feel the

influence that survives our personal departure

5. When we are dead the Kingdom of God

will not die. It did not depend upon us

we have ceased to live. Happy indeed, if it

had been the honor and joy of our labors to

have promoted it. Blessed it is to be remem-

bered as having loved Zion, as taking pleasure

Sacred, consoling thought! The Kingdom

in her stones, and favoring the dust thereof.

rise for the one that has fallen. Stronge

hands than ours may come into the ranks.

likely to turn the thoughts of men!

When Benton to Burke for authority turns.

His figures of speech to determine; He both the sublime and the beautiful spurns,

To tastefully introduce vermin; This proves what all ages of fogies have said, They're ever repeating what runs in their head!

The Sentinel thinks Col. Benton is mistaken

On my grassy grave

ed it. It will be so when we are gone.

in a boundless forest has fallen! That is all.

His favorite phantom.

And ours the common dew;

We are lowly-very lowly,

Of duties all fulfill'd!

We are lowly-very lowly,

But there's a heritage for us

While we have eyes to see.

Words in creation's book,

Corrupted by our look!

We are lowly—very lowly, And yet the fairest flowers,

A burden to endure,

To suffer is our legacy,

A yoke upon our necks is laid,

We have been troden under foot,

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1854. NO. 45

UNFITNESS OF MILITARY OFFICERS FOR ME-

FROM THE SPRINGFIELD DAILY POST. The grade of intellect to constitute a good mechanic must be of a high order. Perhaps there is no one profession or occupation where every steps call into play so much of calculation Translated from the German at Matthisson and judgment. Not alone must the mind continually work independent of the routine of all precedents, but cases are ever occurring where the untrammeled intellect of the man. from a perfect knowledge of the principles of his trade, strikes out a new and shorter road to a result. Combining with all these qualities is a knowledge which can be obtained only by experience, and that acquaintance with the material upon which he works; a knowledge only to be gained by long practice, by handling, by continually operating upon. There is one point not generally appreciated or understood; indeed, if the opposite be the case, then is our government more criminal than I am willing to admit. I refer to a practical knowledge of the use of the arms manufactured. Every gunsmith in our country, almost without an exception is an expert in the use of arms. Only ROBERT NICOLL, a Scotch poet, is remarkable for he unaffected simplicity of his verses. He selects

state to him the use to which a gun is to be put; suggest to him what you require, and he will produce it. Only exhibit to him a want and ingenuity will supply the necessity. I have only to suggest to any one doubting my premises to spend an hour in the patent office at Washington. Perhaps the names of Colt and Sharp, and Allen, and Wesson and a host of others, will present more prominent cases in point which are within the knowledge of every one. These men, indeed all gunsmiths, are skilled in the use of the articles of their own manufacture; every apprentice, every work-

man in their shops are experts from being required to prove the arms they make. I will venture the assertion that the Springfield Armory, under the former civil system, could have produced a greater number of ac-complished shots than could be matched in the country. Now it is in proof that there is not one man in the Ordnance Board, more, hardly one single officer in the army that is skilled in the use of arms. I refer, of course, to correct actual practical skill in shooting.-Provided that a musket or rifle be well polished, and the soldier upon the word, handles it with mathematical precision, and the occasional firing of blank cartridges, there all his knowledge begins and ends. Even in our war with Mexico the regulars never made their shots tell, saving at point blank distance, the needy, which is now discharged by the States from the deadly precision of the shots of the volunteers. May I be allowed to ask what knowledge the Ordnance Board possess of the quality of the metals? Have they at last been enabled to attain what has hitherto been more doubted than the existence of the north-west passage, viz: the royal road to learning? That they have not systematically availed themselves of this imperial route, may be inferred by the reply of a certain renowned officer in charge of one of our armories, to a workman, who complained that a lot of steel was rotten and unfit for the construction of bayonets: "Sir. it cannot be, for the steel has not been made a

Now no man possessed of that degree of intelligence which has enabled him to attain to excellence in his profession, will submit to the shoulder arms system, that makes it of more importance that he stand erect at his vice or bench, never sit down or speak in presence of the commandant, never dare receive a letter, or even a telegraphic message, perhaps informing him of the death of one to him more dear than aught else on earth, than that he turns out an arm that is perfect in all its requisites.

Intellect is the only aristocracy that we acknowledge. Men of capacity, while always willing, from the very excellence of that reason which constitutes their intelligence, are ever the most ready to submit to a proper control and government. But when attempt is made to exact the servile, serf-like fear of a master, setting at naught the respect due a man, and a citizen, every whit as respectable, to say the least, both in brain and character, as the officer placed over him, then by their very excellence is quiet submission impossible. There is always a class of men in every community, the necessity of whose lot is obedience. I refer to those dependent upon others for their daily labor for their bread, and who have not the power of excellence in them to command employment by the good quality of their work. Want of power of brain here implies want of power of thought, and this last also constitutes that leaning upon some severe master for protection; they lack power, and they yield unreresisting to the despotic assertion of it in another. Such men will always supplant excellence in any and every shop where a severe system prevails.

If the superintendence of the government workshops is to be continued in the hands of the military, I see no remedy that can mitigate the evils of the present system but by establishing a professorship of mechanics at West Point, that our officers may acquire a slight shade of knowledge of their new duties, enough at least to save them from the laughter and scorn of the men placed under their supervision A professorship of mechanics by which a class of the cadets might be placed in the shop and practically instructed for a term of some four years (other circumstances being equal) might as I have before said, alleviate, but could not

cure the evil. It is the custom for boys who have a natural taste for mechanics to be placed in a workshop for a term of years at continued work at their art, before they are considered qualified for existence. And onward will it go, when to receive pay as journeymen. Out of one hundred boys thus apprenticed, perhaps not two would be considered competent to take charge of a shop. Whether the young men sent to West Point are exempt from the weakness and wants of common humanity, I leave the public to judge. I have only to suggest that nothing of Christ moves on, when we drop all our 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 less than this can save our armories from bewill rise to fill our places a brighter star may ment as far as the manufacture of arms is concerned. As to the effect upon our institutions it seems to be the opinion at Washington that 6. When we are dead, some will think of the people were made for the support and us. Perhaps not a large circle. And what amusement of the army. As able officers, thoroughly versed in all that relates to their profession, experience has taught that they are ness and indifference to the Kingdom and Glonot to be surpassed. As leaders both for the ry of God-of what will our survivors think if regular army and for volunteers, they cannot it marked our characters. And in sadness will be equaled as to courage and ability; always those who truly love us ponder it. And conducting their men to victory or falling at thoughts how many, and how comfortthe head of their columns, but their efforts at ing, will rise; amid the pangs of real sorthe manufacture of arms or superintendence of row over departure, if we had shown forth the workshops are scarce worthy of contempt. prises of him who called us to glory and to One may use a watch and yet not make one, virtue. Into which of these channels are we Its hands may trace the seconds that rule the destiny of a nation, may record the moments to a philosopher whose pen traces the accumulated wisdom of ages, and yet it is made and The quotation from Burke, introduced by Col. Benton in his recent speech on the repaired by a watchmaker. The moral of its Nebraska bill, has called forth the following tracing is no less worthy from the maker, but epigram, which we find in the Washington by its use.

> Оню.—A bill has passed both branches of the Legislature and become a law, restricting the libability of stockholders in business corporations to an amount equal and in addition to their stock. Under the law before existing, stockholders were individually liable for the whole amount of the Company's indebtness, which operated in many cases to deter people from taking stock in such companies, and has thus tended to depress the stocks.

VIRGINIA PRODUCTS .- The Abingdon Democra states that several Tennessee gentlemen have formed a joint stock company, with ample capital, to commence mining for copper, on an extensive scale, in Carroll county. Anything that brings capital into our State, to be expended in rewarding labor, is an advantage, and should meet with encouragement. VETO MESSAGE.

The President of the United States on Wednesday, week, sent to the Senate a message with his veto of the bill entitled "An act making a grant of public lands to the several States, for the benefit of indigent insane persons."

After an expression of his deep sympathy with the purpose the act is designed to subserve, he prcceeds to a review of its details as follows. He

The bill provides in substance: First. That ten millions of acres of land be granted to the several States, to be apportioned among them in the compound ratio of the geographical area, and representation of said States in the House of Representatives.

Second. That wherever there are public lands in a State subject to sale at the regular price of private entry, the proportion of said ten millions of acres falling to such State shall be selected from such lands within it, and that to the States in which there are no public lands, land scrip shall be issued to the amount of their distributive shares, respectively; said scrip not to be entered by said States, but to be sold by them, and subject to entry by their assignees, provided that none of it shall be sold at less than one dollar per acre, under penalty of forfeiture of the same to the United States. Third. That the expenses of the management and

superintendence of said lands, and of the moneys received therefrom, shall be paid by the States to which they may belong, out of the treasury of said

Fourth. That the gross proceeds of the sales of such lands, or landscrip so granted, shall be invested by the several States in safe stocks, to constitute a perpetual fund, the principal of which shall remain forever undiminished, and the interest to be appropriated to the maintenance of the indigent insane within the several States.

Fifth. That annual returns of lands or scrip sold shall be made by the States to the Secretary of the Interior, and the whole grant be subject to certain conditions and limitations prescribed in the bill, to be assented to by legislative acts of States. This bill, therefore, proposes that the Federal Government shall make provision to the amount of the value of ten millions of acres of land, for an eleemosynary object within the several States, to be administered by the political authority of the same; and it presents, at the threshold, the question, whether any such act, on the part of the Federal Govern ment, is warranted and sanctioned by the Constitution, the provisions and principles of which are to be protected and sustained as a first and para-

It cannot be questioned that if Congress have power to make provisions for the indigent insane without the limits of this District, it has the same power to provide for the indigent who are not insane; and thus to transfer to the Federal Government the charge of all the poor in all the States.— It has the same power to provide hospitals and other local establishments for the care and cure of every species of human infirmity, and thus to assume all that duty of either public philanthropy, or pubthemselves, or by corporate institutions, or private endowments existing under the legislation of the States. The whole field of public benefice the is Government. Generous impulses no longer encounter the limitations and control of our imperious fundamental law. For, however worthy may be the present object in itself, it is only one of a class. It is not exclusively worthy of benevolent

regard.
Whatever considerations dictate sympathy for this particular object, apply, in like manner, if not in the same degree, to idiotcy, to physical disease to extreme destitution. If Congress may and ough to provide for any one of these objects, it may and ought to provide for them all. And if it be done in this case, what answer shall be given when Congress shall be called upon, as it doubtless will be to pursue a similar course of legislation in the others? It will, obviously, be vain to reply that the object is worthy, but that the application has taken wrong direction. The power will have been deliberatively assum

ed, the general obligation will, by this act, have

been acknowledged, and the question of means and expediency will alone be left for consideration --The decision upon the principle, in any one case, determines it for the whole class. The question presented, therefore, c'early is upon the constitutionality and propriety of the Federal Government assuming to enter into a novel and vast field of legislation, namely, that of providing for the care and support of all those, among the people of the United States, who, by any form of calamity, become fit objects of public philanthropy. I readily, and, I trust feelingly, acknowledge the duty incumbent on us all, as men and citizens, and as among the highest and holiest of our duties, to provide for those who, in the mysterious, order of Providence, are subject to want and to disease of body or mind, but I cannot find any authority in the Constitution for making the Federal Governmen the great almoner of public charity throughout the United States. To do so would, in my judgment be contrary to the letter and spirit of the Constitu tion, and subversive of the whole theory upon which the Union of these S ates is founded. And if i were admissible to contemplate the exercise of this power, for any object whatever, I cannot avoid the belief that it would, in the end, be prejudicial rather than beneficial to the noble offices of charity, to have the charge of them transferred from the States o the Federal Government. Are we not too prone to forget that the Federal Union is the creature of

the States; not they of the Federal Union. The President then proceeds to a general review of the formation and early history of the Republic, its delegated and prohibited powers as constitutionally defined; the purpose, of the constitution; the construction of that purpose and the general relation of the States to the Federal Union, as entertained and expressed by Presidents Madison, Jefferson and Jackson. In the course of this portion of his remarks, he has the following expressive pa-

I cannot but repeat what I have before expressed, that if the several States, many of which have already laid the foundation of munificent establishments of local beneficence, and nearly all of which are proceeding to establish them, shall be led to suppose, as they will be, should this bill become a aw that Congress is to make provision for such objects, the fountains of charity will be dried up at home, and the several States, instead of bestowing their own means on the social wants of their own people may themselves, through the strong temptation which appeals to States as to individuals, become numble suppliants for the bounty of the Federal Government, reversing their true relation to this

A series of extracts from the Constitution are made with the view of illustrating the objects for which the public lands may be appropriated, and the mode of disposing of them. He then proceeds: I have been unable to discover any distinction on

constitutional grounds or grounds of expediency, between an appropriation of ten millions of dol lars directly from the money in the Treasury, for the object contemplated, and the appropriation of lands presented for my sanction. And yet I cannot doubt, that if the bill proposed ten millions of dollars from the Treasury of the United States for the support of indigent insane in the several States. that the constitutional question involved in the act would have attracted forcibly the attention of Con-

I respectfully submit, that in a constitutional point of view, it is wholly immaterial whether the appropriation be in money or in land.

The public domain is the common property of the Union, just as much as the surplus proceeds of that, and of duties on imports remaining unexpended in the Treasury. As such it has been pledged, is now pledged, and may need to be so pledged again for public indebtedness.

As property, it is distinguished from actual money phosphing this respect, that its profitable maney.

ey, chiefly in this respect: that its profitable man-agement sometimes requires that portions of it be appropriated to local objects, in the States wherein it may happen to lie, as would be done by any prudent proprietor to enhance the sale-value of his private domain. All such grants of land are, in fact, a disposal of it for value received; but they afford no precedent or constitutional reason, for giv-ing away the public lands. Still less do they give sanction to appropriations for objects which have not been entrusted to the Federal Government, and

not been entrusted to the Federal Government, and therefore belong exclusively to the States.

To assume that the public lands are applicable to ordinary State objects, whether of public structures, police, charity, or expenses of State administration, would be to disregard, to the amount of the value of the public lands, all the limitations of the Constitution, and confound, to that extent, all distinctions between the rights and powers of the States, and those of the United States. For if the public lands may be applied to the support of the poor, whether same or insane, if the disposal of them and their proceeds be not subject to the ordinary limitations of the Constitution, then Congress possesses unqualified power to provide for expenditures in the States, by means of the public lands, even to the degree of defraying the salaries of Goyernors, judges, and all other expenses of Govern-ment, and internal administration within the sevreal States. The conclusion from the general survey of the whole subject is, to my mind, irresistible, and closes the question, both of right and of expediency, so far as regards the principle of the appropriation proposed in this bill.

Here a brief argument is introduced with reference to the right of the United States to act as a

proprietor, and so to dispose of a certain amount of the lands to enhance the value of those which remain ; but in doing this, it is urged that Congress

may sometimes have failed to distinguish accurately between objects which are and which are not within its constitutional powers. The message is concluded as follows ! After the most careful examination, I find but two examples in the acts of Congress which furnish any precedent for the present bill, and those examples will, in my opinion, serve rather as a warning than as an inducement to tread in the

The first is the act of March 3d, 1819, granting a township of land to the Connecticut asylum for the education of the deaf and dumb. The second that of April 5th, 1826, making a similar grant to the Kentucky asylum for teaching

the deat and dumb. The first more than 36 years after the adoption of the Constitution, and the second more than a quarter of a century ago.

These acts were unimportant as to the amount appropriated, and, so far as I can ascertain, were passed on two grounds; first, that the object was a charitable one, and secondly; that it was national. To say that it was a charitable object, is only to say that it was an o ject of expenditure proper for the competent authority; but it no more lended to show that it was a proper object of expenditure by the United States, than is any other purely local object, appealing to the best sympathies of the human heart, in any of the States.

And the suggestion that a school for the mental culture of the deaf and dumb in Connecticut or Kentucky, is a national object, only shows how loosely this expression has been used when the purpose was to procure appropriations by Congress. It is not perceived how a school of this character is otherwise national than is any establishment of religious or moral instruction. All the pursuits of industry, everything which promotes the material or intellectual well being of all the race, every ear of corn or boll of cotton which grows, is national in the same sense: for each one of these things goes to swell the aggregate of national prosperity and happiness of the United States; but it confounds all meanings of language to say that these things are "national," as equivalent to "Federal," so as to come within any of the classes

of appropriation for which Congress is authorized by the Constitution to legislate. It is a marked point in the history of the Constitution, that when it was proposed to empower Congress to establish a university, the proposition was confined to the district intended for the future seat of Government of the United States, and that even that proposed clause was omitted in-consideration of the exclusive powers conterred on Congress to legislate for that District. Could a more decisive indication of the true construction and spirit of the Constitution in regard to all matters of this nature have been given? It proves that such objects were considered by the convention as appertaining to local legislation only, that they were not comprehended, either expressly or by implication, in the grant of general power to Congress, and that, consequently, they remained with the

several States. The general result at which I have arrived in the necessary consequence of those views of the relative rights, powers and duties of the States and of the Federal Government which I have long entertained, and often expressed, and in reference to which my convictions do but increase in force with time and experience. I have thus discharged the unwelcome duty of espectfully stating my objections to this bill, with

which I cheerfully submit the whole subject to the wisdom of Congress. FRANKLIN PIERCE. WASHINGTON, May 3, 1854.

FROM NEW MEXICO.

We give the following extract from a letter of a former citizen of our county, and a wild adventurer in the world, who has entered the Army as a soldier, though we fear has become heartily tired of the duty. We know nothing, of course, as to the justice of his complaint, but fear that in the Army as elsewhere, there are those who perform all the service whilst others reap all the benefits:

FORT THORN, New Mexico, ? * * * Since I last wrote to you I have been emoved from Fort Webster to this new Post, and in place of "Soldiery" and protecting the citizens and their property, we are put at the worst and hardest kind of labor, to tell you the truth, uncle Johnny's "Negroes" (by far) lives better and are in a great deal better houses than a "Soldier" dare think about, in this "God-forsaken country." may think it strange if I were to tell you (and tell the truth too) that the soldiers are working in this country as if they were "hired" to government as have to be their servants. They must act in the ca-pacity of "cook and chamber-maid," and also as stler. The houses occupied by the officers and soldiers are of these dimensions: the officers have a party of soldiers to chop the timber and erect his quarters first; they are generally 15x15 and 7 feet high. As a house of this kind is to be built with as little expense to government as possible, they dig a trench, say eighteen inches wide and about the same in lepth, then there are six forks set in the ground and plates placed on from fork to fork, the centre forks being eight inches higher so as to give the roof a slope. After the plates are put on the forks and pinned down then the sides are commenced. The way they put up the sides is this: the poles or logs are stood erect on their ends and made to fit under the plates until both sides are finished then on comes the rafters, next the poles on the rafters and grass on top of the poles, and then about three inches of mud on the grass and then eight inches of dry dirt on the mud and the roof is made: then the sides are plastered (by hands) with mud inside and out, and then there is "sod" cut to make a chimney, a door and a small window (say six panes of glass) is fitted in and the Edifice" is ready to live in. The houses of themen are on the same plan, but some larger, say for twenty men, the house is 30x14 and 7½ high with one small door and window. The Hospital, Quarter-Master's Department and in fact all of the buildings that are at this post, are constructed on the same plan, and in no case whatever, is there a floor in any of these houses or the bark taken off any of the logs that they are built of. This is not all the soldiers have to do, for they have to dig sacces, or ditches, to get water from the river to irragate a farm that has to be worked by the soldiers for government. The soldier must drive mule teams, he must chop logs and wood, he must mix mud and plaster houses, he must garden and farm, and he must also be accountable for his arms and ammunition, and he must turn out for Sunday's inspection, and clean too, after working all the week in the woods or perhaps he has been burning charcoal. The soldier here must work in the blacksmith shop and he must do all kinds of laborious work, which were never intended for the warrior to do at least in this Great Republic.

You must remember the men enlist to protect the citizens and their property from the wild savages that prowl over our western frontier, but after they get out here they are "sucked in," for instead of b ng instructed in the use of fire arms, they are asked which they can use the best, or if they are a tradesman. If they are not a tradesman, they are again asked which they can use the best, the pick, shovel, or axe, which astonishes the man who enlisted for a soldier and swore to defend his country and in consequence of the soldier having to labor the same as a slave, he gets disheartened and deserts, where if he and not to do this menial duty he would make a good and faithful soldier, and would probably prefer the Army to any other life if he could lead the life of a soldier, or that life that an American soldier ought to lead. Now should you hear any of the chaps talk-ing about enlisting just persuade them to go to work for God sake. But this is enough of this for you at Respectfully, &c., one time.

A FASTIDIOUS EDITOR .- John W. Boyd, Esq., formerly editor of the Chambersburg (Pennsylvania) Repository and Whig, having been recommended for the Mayoralty in Hagerstown, declines the honor, for certain cogent reasons, which he states in the Hagerstown Chronicle. In the first place, he thinks the position wouldn't suit him; in the next place he considers that neither profit nor honor would attach to it. He then goes on to

Third, I have not the courage to place my self under obligations to every scaly black-guard, at the imminent risk of catching more han I bargained for. Fourth, I have not the patience to inquire into the state of every man's nealth-believing that to attain a position of prominence through a knowledge of the condi-tion of the public bowels, would be travelling to distinction through a very disagreeable channel. He then admits that he would be willing to serve his fellow-citizens in any capacity yielding honor, without regard to profit; and winds up as follows: "But to put myself in a position in which every wretch entitled to a vote would feel himself privileged to hold me under special obligations, would be giving rather "too much pork for a shilling." I therefore most emphatically decline the intended

dishonor D off - caseans sield and are Naturoal.—A young lady, says one of our exchanges, remarked to a male friend that she feared she would make a poor sailor. The gentleman promptly answered, "Probably—but I'm sure you would make an excellent mate," OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

ALEXANDRIA, LOUDOUN AND HAMPSHIRE-RAILROAD.

Extracts from Manning's Report. "The yearly increasing demand for the products of the forests of the Atlantic States for ship building and all other mechanical uses is so rapidly enhancing the price of fuel derived from that source as to warrant the conclusion that the day is not far distant when the inhabitants of those States must look to their coal mines alone for the supply of all fuel need-ed for domestic, mechanical, and commercial pur-

"It is impossible to compute the amount of fuel now used or required for these purposes; but it is a fact that the present yearly increuse in supply of one-half million of tons of coat does not meet the yearly increasing demand for that description of fuel upon the Atlantic seaboard. And a striking feature in regard to the increase of supply in 1853 over that of 1852 for the whole Atlantic seaboard is that only one-third of the entire increase of 600,000 tons was derived from the great anthracite region of Pennsylvania, (which yields five-sixths of all the coal sent to this market,) whilst the same amount (or onethird of the increased supply) came from the Maryland and Virginia semi-bituminous coal-fields, whose present yield has not reached an annual contribution of one-tenth of the whole market supply, which n 1853 amounted, in round numbers, to 5,500,000

"In other words, the increase of the Pennsylvania coal trade was only four per centum, whilst the in-crease of the Maryland and Virginia trade was sixty per centum upon the business of the previous year. "During the current year, up to the present time, the demand in England for its home consumption alone has been such as to raise the price of coal in the city of London to \$12 per ton and upwards; and t is therefore fair to presume that the exportation from that country to this in 1854 will not exceed

"Taking everything into consideration, I had the opinion that the demand for coal upon the Atlantic seaboard in 1854 will exceed the sapply at least 500,000 tons, and that 1,000,000 tons of coal could be disposed of over and above the amount, say 6,000,000 tons, that it will be brought to market. It might be rationally argued that the demand for coal in the year 1860 would fully meet a supply of 15,000,000 tons. But for present purposes it was only necessary to assume that in five years the demand for the Maryland and Virginia coal would be equal to one third of an estimated certain domestic trade of 10, 000,000 tons to prove that the existing improvements of this region would be overtaxed at least 1,000,000 tons; and in this surplus of trade which has been as-

The further fact is stated that eight of the counties of Virginia, through which and near which the road is to pass, to wit: Londonn, Clarke, Frederick, Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan, Hampshire and Hardy, produce one-fifth of the wheat, one-sixteenth of the corn, and (in value) one-tenth of the live stock of the entire productions of the State of Virginia. These counties now have no railway connexion with any seaport of Virginia.

THE ECLIPSE. An annular eclipse of the sun, as we have before observed, will occur on the 26th of the speaks of the matter: "It will commence at thirty-three minutes

past 4 o'clock in the morning, and continue

two hours and four minutes, or until about twenty-three minutes before 7 o'clock. So our readers will have to rise betimes to see it. In this eclipse the apparent diameter of the moon compared with that of the sun will be about as 18 to 19, and consequently some nine-tenths of the sun will be covered. The path of the eclipse will cross the western part of the Atlantic ocean, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Upper Canada, Lake Superior, Northwest and Washington Territories, and thence through the southern edge of British America to the Pacific ocean. The central line of the eclipse will enter New England near Portsmouth, and its path will extend sixty-two miles on either side. Boston will fall within its path. To those on the central line the sun will appear, during the middle of the eclipse, like a huge circle of light, the moon covering every part except a very narrow rim on the outside. In Boston the appearance will be much the same, only the ring of light will be wider on one side than on the other. The central path slaves. The first thing is to build quarters for offi- of the eclipse will be from Kittery, opposite cers, and then their kitchens, and some of the men | Portsmouth, in a northwesterly direction, through the towns of Dover, Barrington, Pittsfield, Canterbury, Franklin, Hill, Grafton, and Lebanon. The eclipse will, however, be visible, to a greater or less extent, in all parts of North America excepting Guatemala and the southwest part of Mexico. It will also be visible in Ireland, Greenland, Northern Russia, parts of Sweden and Norway, the eastern part of Asia, the West Indies, and in the northern countries of South America.

TRAGICAL AND MOST SINGULAR OCCURRENCE. A correspondent of the Cleveland Plain-

dealer, writing from Wanpocca county, Wisconsin, says: A farmer sold a yoke of oxen to an individual in the neighborhood, and received his pay in paper money. The man who purchased the oxen, being in a hurry to start off, requested the farmer to assist him in yoking them up. He accordingly went to the yard with the man for that purpose, leaving the money lying on the table. On his return to the house he found his little child had taken the money from the table and was in the act of kindling the fire in the stove with it.-From the impulse of the moment, he hit the child a slap on the side of the head, as to knock it over; and; in the fall, it struck its head against the stove with such force as to break its skull. The mother, who was in the act of washing a small child in a tub of water, in the adjoining room, hearing the fracas dropped the child and ran to the room whence the noise proceeded-and was so much terrified at what she there beheld she forgot the little child in the tub for a time, and upon her return to the room found the little one drowned! The husband after a few moments reviewing the scene before him, seeing two of his own children dead, without further reflection, took his gun down and blew his own

brains out .- Baithershin. CHARGED WITH MURDER BY A GHOST. Laban Mercer was put on trial in Wetzell county, on Wednesday last, charged with the murder of John Gamble. The murder was committed in 1850, and subsequently the body of the deceased was found floating down the Ohio, and no clue was had to the author of the deed until last Fall, when a respectable citizen of the county went before a magistrate and made affidavit that a ghost had confronted him after night, in the woods, and told him that Mercer was the murderer of Gamble.-This with other suspicious circumstances, led to the arrest of the accused, who is now on trial. Whether what the "ghost" is alleged to have stated will be considered legal evidence has not been decided. Other witnesses, having no connection with the ghost story, have so far, occupied the time of the court in giving in their evidence. P. S .- The Court ruled out the testimony of

the "ghost," and the prisoner was discharged. GROWTH OF WASHINGTON CITY.—The new assessment of city property in Washington, exclusive of ground, stocks, and banking capital, amounts to \$10,879,295. This is an increase of between four and five millions over the assessment of 1849. The Government property is exempt from taxation. The News says the assessment of ground, stocks and banking capital will probably amount to \$15,000,000 more, showing an average advance over the assessment of 1849 of nearly one hundred per cent.—The slaves in the city are assessed at \$249,165; the furniture at \$1,332,450; the improvments at \$9,212,220; and horses and carriages at \$41,610.

LUCKY YINLD FROM PLOWING.—A colored man LUCKY YIELD FROM PLOWING.—A colored man, while plowing on the farm of Mr. S. Hulster, about a mile from Richmond, Va., struck on an old iron pot containing a number of Mexican dollars, amounting, it is said, to \$150 or \$200. The deposit of this treasure was said to have been made by an old man named James Houslen, a creole, who was possessor of this farm for several years previous to 1816. We learn from the Cambridge (Md.) Demo-crat that, according to a resolution passed several weeks since by the town commissioners, the store-keepers in Cambridge are prohibited from selling spirituous liquors after the first of this month. The taverns sell as heretofore.

A Supply of Magistrates', Sheriffs', and Constable's BLANKS—Deeds of Bargain and Sale and Deeds of Trust—Negotiable and Promissory Notes, &c., &c., TRIAL OF CHRISTIAN. Argument by Counsel-Disagreement of the Jury-Change of venu and new Trial granted.

SUCH AS BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS,

BLANKS, CHECKS, HANDBILLS, LABELS, &c. EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH AT THE

hexington, April 27, 1854.
To the Editor of the Greenbrier Era: In compliance with a promise made you in my last, I shall now give a brief account of the deeply-interesting argument in the Christian trial, which closed on Tuesday evening, 25th instant. The Commonwealth was represented by Capt. D. E. Moore and T. J. Michie, Esq., C. L. Mosby, Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, J. B. Dor-man, R. L. Doyle, S. H. Letcher and J. Ster-ritt conduct the defence. As might have been anticipated from the eminent counsel employed, the argament was in the highest degree exciting and characterized by consummate skill and eloquence. The necessity, owing to an unexpected turn in the testimony, that forced the prosecution to change their position, called forth the energies of both parties to meet the emergency; however, it was not necessary for the defence to change theirs very materially. This necessity will be better understood by further explanation. In the opening of the pros-ecution, one of the leading points was to show that the wound in the neck was inflicted at the instant the first witness for the Commonwealth saw Christian push Blackburn from Aim, after they had risen from the ground. To do this physicians were called in to prove that this would have been instantaneously fatal; and that, had it been inflicted while the parties were down, B. could never have risen; but the preponderance of their testimony went to show that he could have risen and would have done so involuntarily. But at a late state of the evidence, several witnesses testified to seeing a third pool of blood near where the conflict began; the prosecutors then shifted their position, and tried to show that the fight began with the knife, and that the wound in the neck was the first that was given, since little or no blood could have possibly reached the ground from one of the other wounds. Had this been established the strong presumption would have been that C. went upon the ground resolved to use his weapons. This enabled the defence to avail themselves of the Commonwealth's medical testimony, to show the physical impossibility of the struggle heard by their witnesses. But with great skill, and convincing argument, Mr. Michie showed, from the prisoner's own narrative, that the plea of self-defence could not be sustained, thus baffling the efforts made to sus-

On the evening of the 18th instant, the argument was opened by Capt. Moore. A large audience was present eager to hear every word. The case was opened with much ability and candor. Capt. Moore approached the duty involving upon him with a very appropriate expression of his sense of the responsibility rest-ing upon him. While he applied the rigor of the law in testing the merits of the case, yet he failed not to give the accused what was justly his due.

tain a plea of self-defence based upon the pri-

soner's statement, and the nature of the con-

The argument on the part of the defence was opened on the following morning, by J. B. Dorman, Esq. His speech, six hours long, evinced talent of a high order and great versatility; the large audience present listened throughout with unabated attention. The positions he sought were that C. was a grossly injured man, and that from first to last he acted upon the defensive, consequently the act of killing itself was one of self-defence.

The Hon. A. H. H. Stuart continued the argument on Tuesday morning in a speech of great beauty and power. The facts of the case were lucidly laid open; the positions he took were the same in substance as those of the preceding speaker. In the course of his remarks he made a touching allusion to the distress of the friends of Blackburn, saying he would not conceal the melancholy fact that desolation and woe had befallen a household. Yet he would give them as his advice, the words of Holy Writ: "Vengeance is mine: T will repay saith the Lord;" that he would morever advise them not to look downwards for consolation in revenge, but upwards to Him who alone has power to heal and bind up the broken-hearted. His closing appeal was truly pathetic. Pointing to the youthful prisoner at the Bar, who is just 19 years of age, he said: Gentlemen of the Jury, remember, when, in your retirement, this youthful prisoner, deprived at an early age of a father's fostering care, has been immured in the cold walls of the prison, deprived of any kind attentions, except the occasional visit of his mother and sisters-deprived of the pure light of Heaven, unless checkered by the bars of his prison. Remember his widowed mother and sisters who are just blushing into womanhood. Like the widow of Nain, she weeps because her only son is dead to her, moved by a like emotion that moved the compassionate son of God; commission me as a messenger to bear the tidings to her, "thy son that was dead is alive, thy son that was a prisoner is free !" One of the most remarkable characteristics of the orator, is that the most sublime and impressive flight of his eloquence, derive their beauty and power from inspiration. His power of repeating inspired quotations, and applying scripture illustrations, is really extraordinary. One involuntarily regrets, he did not see his way clear, to consecrate his brilliant talents to adorn that Holy Religion of which he can speak so beautifully

and impressively.

He was succeeded by T. J. Michie, Esq., in behalf of the Commonwealth, in a speech nine hours long. He seemed deeply impressed with a sense of the solemnity of the position he occupied, and feelingly disclaimed all intention of doing anything more than what his duty imperiously demanded.

But there were something in the twinkle of his eye that boded no good to the prisoner at the Bar.

During the examination of the witnesses he asked but few questions, some of them seemed irrelevant, and during the examination and the preceding argument, an occasional smile would play over his features; now and then a sardonic grin would succeed a long interval of vacant abstraction in which he seemed entirely unconscious of all that was passing; but the issue showed that he was all in the case, arranging the plan of prosecution, and selecting burning epithets to lash the cul-prit, and steal the hearts of the jurors; and

communing with the shade of the "murdered His mighty intellect was aroused by the exgencies of the case, and his effort was worthy

of the man. In consequence of Mr. Mosby's illness Judge Brockenbrough was introduced to the Court, and, with his honor's permission, preceded to close the argument in behalf of the accused. Having but a few hours notice, yet he sustained his part nobly—said that he felt he was pleading the cause of injured innocence—pointing to the prisoner, exclaimed, that he would "plead that law whose seat is the throne of God, and whose voice is the harmony of the world." In commenting on the evidence and applying the law, his man-ner was most convincing; by the law and the evidence, he conjured the jury to render a verdict of acquittal, bid the prisoner return to his widowed mother, "to go and sin no

Captain Moore closed the argument in a speech of great power. The jury then retired. and being unable to agree upon a verdict, were discharged.

The accused will be transferred to Bedfor where he will be tried next September.

Yours, de. W. Lewis, was shot throng the hand, a few dain an affray wist another named Dorsey.

CHARLESTOWN:

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1854.

LADIES' FAIR. We publish on our fourth page, a beautiful description, from the pen of our venerable preceptor, Mr. JOHN S. GALLAHER, as to the variety and attractions which are to be offered by the Ladies of the Presbyterian Church, at their Fair on Thursday next, to be held at Mr. Carter's Hotel. There are surely none who can resist the appeal of the Muse, the approbation of the Ladies, and the philanthropic purposes which it is proposed to carry out. The arrangements are most extensive, and to the gentlemen the Fare will be most sumptuous. The tables will be filled with every thing that can captivate the taste, or gratify the appetite, both at day and night, and we are sure there are none who will not be disposed to contribute a mite to remunerate those of the "better part of creation," for the time, labor and expense which has been necessary to get it up. We can only therefore say, that on Thursday next, "You must wend ve to the Ladies' Fair."

CONGRESS AND THE NEBRASKA CONTEST. The unpleasant situation into which the two parties for and against the Nebraska bill had got themselves, in the House of Representatives, by undertaking to "sit out" one another, it seems (says the Baltimore Sun of vesterday,) they were finally glad to abandon on Friday night last shortly before twelve o'clock, when, after a continuous session of 36 hous, an adjournment took piace. The particular motion to adjourn which was finally carried was suggested by one of the opponents of the bill, Mr. Hunt, of La, and it was intimated that there were hopes of an arrangement in the interim for settling or compromising difficulties, but as the House again met and adjourned on Saturday without any such result, we have yet to see what the struggle may bring forth. The whole contest, it will be recollected, hinged upon a motion made by Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, to close the debate upon the Nebraska bill at a particular time, with a view of bringing the bill at once to a direct vote-and as its friends were known to be in the majority, the only hope of its opponents was to defeat action by a consumption of time in any way possible until to-morrow (Tuesday,) when the Pacific Railroad bill coming up as the special order, would take precedence of all other business-then with the numerous other important measures now pending there was a probability that there would be no future opportunity afforded for getting up the Nebraska bill again this session .-The struggle is expected to be recommenced this morning, with increased vigor-the parties having recruited from their exhaustion, and devised tactics or steps which it is hoped will end so frivolous and unbecoming a scene. The successful motion, by which the House adjourned on Saturday at two o'clock, was made by Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, a previous one by Mr. Campbell (opponent of the bill) to adjourn until Tuesday, having failed,

THE REV. ALEX. JONES. This distinguished Divine, who was for many years the Pastor of Episcopal Church of Charlestown which position he vacated to take charge of St. Paul's church, Richmond. Having remained there for some two or three years, he has determined to resign his place, with a view it is said of removing to California. The Richmond Enquirer says: We regret to announce that the Rev. Alexander

Jones has resigned his position as Pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in this city—the resignation to take effect on the 1st of June. For four years and a half Dr. J. has discharged his pastoral duties with zeal, industry and fidelity-and his amiable deportment and gentle courtesy of manners have attached to him a large circle of friends in Richmond. The Vestry of St. Paul's for themselves and the congregation, have shown their appreciation of Dr. Jones' high character by making to him a voluntary contribution of \$2,500, and by testifying to his auxious concern for the congregation and to the soundness of his scriptural veiws. Wherever Dr. Jones may next locate himself, we cordially wish prosperity and happiness to himself and his interesting and charming family.

HEAVY TAXES.

The citizens of our Corporation some times complain as to the amount of their Taxes, when in truth they receive quite as much, for the money expended, as any incorporated town of the State. The idea that wells are to be sunk and kept in order, streets repaired, causeways erected, and the general police supervision of the town carried out, and nobody to pay for it, is all a delusion. The following is but a moiety of the tax imposed upon the people of the town of Fredericksburg, which as compared with our own, shows lhat our "lines have fallen in pleasant places :" On Real Estate, one dollar and ten cents on every

hundred dollars value thereof, by the Commissioner's On each white male above twenty-one years of age,

On each slave above twelve years of age, four dollars and fifty cents. On each free colored male above twenty-one years

of age, four dollars. On all personal property, other than slaves, one dollar and ten cents on every hundred dollars value thereof, agreeably to the Commissioner's Books. On all capital invested or used in any manufacturing business, or invested, used or employed in any trade or business, twenty-five cents on every hundred dollars. On the moneys, and personal property of Joint Stock Companies, fifty cents on every hundred dol-

On the salary, income, or fees of every person, as ascertained by the Commissioner of the Revenue, under the laws of the State, one per centum. On every Merchants', Auctioneer's and Ordinary Keeper's license, grantad by the State, fifty per cent.

on the State tax. On every license to a Broker, six per centum on pensation; and in no case to be less than thirty dol-

the amount received by him as commission or com-On every slave sold by auction, one per centum on

the amount of sale. On every license to a person selling goods by sample or card, or otherwise than at some store house or place of trade, twenty-five dollars. On hawkers, pedlars, and others vending articles in the streets, whether of foreign or domestic growth and manufacture, five dollars for each carrier.

At about the same rate, a tax is imposed upon al most every kind and description of property, money in hand or interest received from stocks, as well as mechanical and artistitical pursuits.

BREADSTUFFS IN THE WEST. The St. Louis Republican of the 29th ult., contains extracts from letters from some sixty points on

the Upper Mississippi, Illinois, and Missouri rivers furnished to that paper by a commercial house in St. Louis, to whom the letters were addressed, in answer to the inquiries regarding the amount of Flour and Wheat held at the different points, and the probable amount still in the hands of farmers, together with the prospects of the growing Wheat crop These letters are dated at different times, from the 1st to the 15th of April. All seem to agree that the amount of Wheat in hands of farmers is exceedingly small; many of them state that the prospects of the Wheat crop are very discouraging, in some cases proving a complete failure; while a large number say the crop will be an average one, and a few that it promised well. Some of the writers say that all the flour in town was held by themselves. while all of them who speak of the article, say, the amount of corn in store is immense. The entire stock of Wheat at these sixty points is put down at 417,000 bushels, and of Flour at 21,000 bar-

COUNTY COURT. In the County Court of Berkeley, on Monday last, it was ordered that the Justices of the county be summoned to the first day of the next June Term to consider and act upon the petition of the Overseers of the Poor, in relation to a hospital; also to consider the subject of providing a sufficient Court-House for the county-the site thereof-the purchase or condemnation of land for the purpose-the temporary appointment of some other place for the sessions of the Court-the laying of the County Levy, and the expediency of issuing the bonds of the county for

loans or otherwise, in contemplation of its revenues. W-Hon. Thomas H. Benton is announced as candidate for re-election to the House of Representatives in the St. Louis district, subject to the decision of the domocratic party as expressed by a primary election. The St. Louis Democrat says it is also authorized to announce that he is likewise a candidate efore the people of the State at large for re-election to the Scrate of the United States.

VIRGINIA AND INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS The prosecution of the survey on the line of the Alexandria Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad, in connection with surveys of other roads to the West, has induced us to examine into the advantages likely to result to Virginia from their completion, which we have done to a slight extent, and with most gratifying results. Penetrating, as we are informed the above road does, the valuable coal-fields | Cuba, and anticipate years of tedious negotiation." of Hampshire county, and terminating at or near Westernport, at the mouth of George's Creek in Maryland, the rich mines of that region will be brought Railroad, and if our recollection of the able report of Mr. Manning, Chief Engineer of the first named road be correct, over much lighter grades.

The utmost capacity of the Baltimore road, even with a double track, is we are informed, about a million of tons annually, a supply utterly inadequate to the demand, even at present prices, now existing for this most valuable coal, and we may certainly congratulate ourselves in the anticipation of a successful rival, entirely within the limits of the State of Virginia, to the monopoly now enjoyed by the city of Baltimore, and especially by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad of this lucrative branch of commerce.

We have been assured on the best authority that the coal deposits of Hampshire county are in every respect, at least equal, to those adjacent to them in Maryland, and especially that the same vein which is being so abundantly worked in the George's Creek Valley, appears in Hampshire county even more advantageously situated for working, and only needing convenience of access to market to induce the commencement of operations on a large scale.

But important as we are convinced this traffic will be, it becomes of secondary importance when we consider the fact, that by the proposed connection of the Alexandria and Hampshire Road, with the Connellsville Railroad, now in process of construction, by means of the Montevue Railroad, the city of Alexandria will have a complete Railroad connection with the cities of Wheeling and Pittsburg from fifty to eighty miles shorter than by any other route whatever, connecting those cities with the tide waters of the Atlantic. From a report of the President of the Montevne Company, and from a recent report to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, we gain the following

"From Pittsburg to Baltimore, by the Central Pennsylvania road and the Baltimore and Susquehanna road, the distance is 333 miles. From Pittsburg to Baltimore, by the Connellsville and Montevue road to Piedmont, thence by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the distance is 355 miles. From Pittsburg. by the Connellsville and Montevue road to Piedmont. thence by the Alexandria, Loudoun, and Hampshire road, or by the Manassas Gap road, to Alexandria, the distance will be 312 miles. From Pittsburg to Washington city, by the Connellsville and Montevue road to Piedmont, thence by the A., L. and Hampshire road, the distance will e less than 306 miles. And, rom Pittsburg, by the line of the Councilsville and Montevue roads, and the line of the Alexandria and Westernport road, through the Manassas Gap, the distance will be less than 280, to the great Northern and Southern Railroad line which crosses the United States diagonally and extends from Waterville, in Maine, to Mobile, in Alabama, and is connected with numerous railroads in the southern States lying east of the Mississippi.

Abandoning the attempt to make Richmond a great commercial city, the Virginia Legislature has recently authorized a railroad to be constructed from nd to York river. This railroad is designed to established a connection between the central improvements of Virginia and the harbor at Yorktown, that is considered better than any other harbor on our Atlantic front, except that at the city of New York This harbor at Yorktown is specious deen. and never probably closed with ice, is immediately opposite to the capes of the Chesapeake bay, and has, therefore, a location affording in that respect, great facilities for conducting that great and growing commerce now carried on between a very large extent of the United States and the West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America. And this harbor may be made accessible from Pittsburg over a direct line of railroad, passing over the Connellsville and Montevue route, and through Manassas Gap, of not over 410 miles in length. And it may not seem extravagant to anticipate that such an avenue of trade may be opened speedily if the current of the East Indies and California trade is turned into the Gulf of Mexico by an improvement through Mexico, or into the Caribbean sea by an improvement across the Isthmus of Darien. Before railroads were constructed, commercial cities were built as Richmond. Alexandria and Baltimore, are built, at the head of navigation, that the length of the usual line of trade, then traversed by slow moving wagons, might be a short one. But now, when transportation on land is rapid, cheap, and certain, it may not be extravagant to suppose that business men may prefer railroads constructed to those harbors that are nearest to the ocean.

"There is, perhaps, no county in the State, of the same extent, (Somerset, Pa.,) (828 square miles,) containing a greater amount of mineral wealth. Stone coal of excellent quality is found throughout this county, in veins varying in thickness from three, six nine, and twelve feet, all more or less bituminous. Limestone exists to an equal extent, and iron ore of excellent quality is found, less extensively, but embracing, it is believed, nearly one-half of her territory; and wherever iron ore is found, the sone coal and limestone for fuel and flux are invariably found

in juxtaposition. These minerals have been extensively developed and used in the manufacturing pig and bar iron, castings, nails, &c., at some fifteen or twenty iron works, forges, furnaces, and factories, along the Chesnut ridge and Laurel hill in said county, producing thousands of tons annually; but the great difficulty and expense of transportation have, heretofore, presented a most serious obstacle to the manufacture of iron in this otherwise favored region." These facts seem to indicate a brilliant future for

Virginia seaports, and a successful and useful competition with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. We will endeavor to renew this subject in a future

THE SMALL NOTE BILL.

To correct a prevailing misunderstanding in reference to the small note bill recently passed by the Legislature, a portion of which is to go into effect on the 1st of June next, we republish it: Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That

it shall be the duty of Commissioners of the Revenue and Courts where application shall be made for license, an oath that he will not pay out, (within the limit of the Commonwealth,) notes of a less denomination than five dollars, issued by banks, corpora-SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That in every case

where a note of a less denomination than five dollars is offered or issued as money, whether the same note be issued by a bank, corporation or by individuals, the person, firm, or association of persons, corporation or body politicas offering or issuing such note, shall pay a fine of ten dollars, to be recovered before any justice, alderman of a city, or court in this Commonwealth; and any person whose name is signed on the face of such note shall be deemed an

issuer within the meaning of this act. SEC. 3. And be it further enacted. That one half of the fine or penalty recovered in any case under this act shall go to the informer, and the residue shall be paid into the treasury of the county or city in which the same may be prosecuted for : provided, that in all cases the informer shall be a competent witness, and that such informer shall not be required to testify to more than the denomination of such note. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That any person may recover by motion before a single Justice or Alderman, or before any Court, from any person whose name is on the face of a note of a denomination less than five dollars which may be issued after the passage of this act, five times the amount of such note. and such recovery shall be, in addition to the fine

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the penal ties imposed by this act shall be in addition to the heretofore imposed, and this act shall be construed remedially. Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That this act shall apply as well to interest bearing scrips for sums less than five dollars, as to notes of other descri

Sec. 7. This act shall be in force from and after the first day of June next: provided that the first sec-

tion of this act shall not go into operation until the ist day of June, 1858. VIRGINIA SMALL NOTE LAW. The Norfolk Argus apprehends no difficulty in enforcing, after the 1st of June the law against the cir-

culation of small notes in Virginia, and adds:

Every facility will be afforded at the treasury the United States for the circulation of change, and for the purpose of carrying out the object of the leg-We understand that on Saturday ten thousand dollars, on application of the collector, was received at the custom-house of this port from the U.S. mint at Philadelphia, in silver coin in the denomination of halves and quarters, to be disposed of for general use to all those who are ready to give gold in exchange for it. We further learn that a constant supply will be kept on hand, which in conection with the one dollar gold piece and the quarter eagle, and the three dollar coinage which is now being struck off at the mint, will leave no excuse or pretext for the violation of this salutary law.

This is a measure peculiarly intended for the protection of the interests of the working classes the people; and we trust that they, at least, will pertinaciously insiston its faithful and rigid enforce-

SALE OF LAND .- Joshua Nichols, Esq., of this cour ty, sold his farm on Monday last, containing about two-hundred and eighty acres, to Dr. Nathan H. Janney, for twenty-one thousand dollars—seventy-five dollars per acre. This farm is in the most fertile part of

On the same day, Dr. Janney sold to Mr. Nichols, a tract of twenty-two acres, well improved, for forty-five bundred dollars, amounting to nearly two hundred and five dollars per acre. These would be large figures for some parts of Virginia, but nothing extra for Loudoun. These were cash sales.—Washinglo-

and Enquirer informs us that our gov ernment makes the demand upon Spain for the delegation of a diplomatic authority to the Captain General of Cuba, a sine qua non, and that if Mr. Soule cannot obtain this, he will withdraw from the Spanish Court-and adds that "the rupture of diplomatic relations with Spain will precipitate the conquest of

The tone of the Administration press in this coun try, the demonstration of Mr. Slidell, and other circumstances, induce us to believe that affairs, in connearer to tide water at Alexandria by seventy miles | nexion with Cuba are just now in a critical condithan at Baltimore by way of the Baltimore and Ohio | tion. Every effort is made to prepare our people for some new move, looking to the conquest, annexation, or acquisition of the island. The Richmond Enquirer refers to the fact that the

> fortifications of Cuba have been strengthened, and that two regiments of negro soldiers have been formed, as proof of the purpose of the Spanish government in the event of an insurrection of the Creole population, to proclaim the abolition of slavery and to give Cuba the alternate of Castilian or Africa despotism. and says "if we postpone the conquest of Cuba until after a proclamation of emancipation, the re-establishment of slavery in the island will be a most difficult if not an impossible achievement. Congress may not intervene to restore the status quo, and the Badger proviso may prevent the colonial law Hence, the timely and energetic action of our government, or its criminal apathy, must determine whether the acquisition of Cuba is to be a blessing or a

curse to the South." The Washington correspondent of the Enquirer as serts "that England and France have advised the Spanish Government to the course which it seems to be determined to pursue towards us, in refusing to yield to our just demands upon it. It is also quite sure that England and France, although occupied fully with Russia, have given to Spain a re-assurance

of their guarrantee of the island of Cuba." The deduction from all this, by the Enquirer, is that "before the lapse of another year, the destiny of Cuba will be determined forever, and that a Democratic Administration will not suffer an adverse solution of this grave problemn."-Alexandria Gazette. CONDITION OF THE BANK OF THE VALLEY. State of the Bank of the Valley in Virginia, including

its offices of Discount and Deposit, April 1, 1853. Notes of Banks incorporated elsewhere. 103.959 35 Notes discounted................2,193,257 51 Real estate.......\$2,843 22 Doubtful debts...... 8,948 99-Capital stock..... Discount...... 42,685 41

State of the Bank of the Vulley in Virginia, including its Offices of Discount and Deposit, April 1, 1854. Specie......\$501,204 89 Notes of Banks incorporated by the State 169,075 67 Notes of Banks incorporated elsewhere. 58,222 00 Bond accompt..... 4,372 63 Stock purchased to secure a debt 8,900 00 In transitu between Bank and Branches. 4,332 15 Bad debts......\$2,843 22

Due to other Banks...... 50,253 67 Discount...... 49.763 48

THE CASE OF A. J. MARSHALL. The case of A. J. Marshall vs. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, has been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, in favor of the company upon all the points raised-covering the merits as well as the objections to the validity of the

OUR COURTS

Yesterday was the meeting of our Monthly Court and it being Levy Court, no less than the one au thorized to grant License to our Merchants, Hotel-Keepers, &c., quite a large crowd was in attendance The Court may possibly sif on to-day, but ever then will be unable to get through with its business and will adjourn to the June Term, which will be in time to complete its business.

The Superior Court will commence on Thursday next, and as several cases of importance will be before the Court, its attendance is expected to be

NEW YORK, May 14.—The steamer Washington reached quarantine last night, and arrived up at noon. She brings 240 passengers and a full cargo. The Washington also brings the passengers and crew, about five hundred souls, taken from the ship Winchester, bound from Liverpool to Boston. She was wrecked in the frightful gale of the 13th of April, and had been in a crippled condition, kept from sinking by constant labor at the pumps The Washington fell in with her on the 2d inst. and notwithstanding the prevalence of a heavy

gale, succeeded in rescuing all the passengers and The Winchester went down in thirty minutes of ter the last of the crew left her. She belonged to Boston, and had a valuable cargo. She sailed from Liverpool on the 16th of April.

[SECOND DESPATCH.] New York, May 14.—The ship Winchester had 750 souls on board; 350 were taken off by the ships Mary and Caroline, and Paragon, and the brigs Ann Edwards and Robert Bruce, all bound to Quebec, and the remainder by the steamer Wash-

THE HARPERS-FERRY SUIT.

This important case is expected to come up in the United States Court for the Western District of Virginia, this week, at Staunton. The Vindicator gives the following as the facts of the case:-The lands in that section formerly belonged to Thomas, Lord Fairfax, and by an act of compromise with the Legislature, he conveyed or surrendered the and so the commonwealth to be held by it as other unappropriated lands are. It is alleged by the claimants-Jacob B. Brown and others, that when the the State conveyed it afterwards by patent, it was described by metes and bounds-commencing at a "sycamore"—and not trun with its meanders—which left a space between the lines and the river, and the title to said space, including the river and its bed, never passed out of the hands of the State until they (the plaintiffs) placed their warrant on it. The quantity said to be "vacant" is 39; acres cmbracing the finest water power in the State, and having on it divers work shops, machinery, dwelling houses and other buildings—the heretofore supposed property of the United States. The counsel for the plaintiff are Messrs. Walter Jones, Hunter, Conrad, Stuart and Michie; and for the United States, the Hon. J. M. Mason and F. B. Miller, Esq., U. S. Attor-

THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL. - The Editor of this paper says:
"We have lived for years in the interchange of kindness with Mr. Ward and his wife and children, and have uniformly regarded him as the man who would be most likely to stand by us in any or all of the exigencies of fortune. Five or six months ago our office was burned down, and our loss was a beavy one for us. Within two hours after the disaster, we received a letter from Robert J. Ward, condoling with us most earnestly, and placing whatever sum of money we might need at our disposal, assuring us that we should lay him under a deep obligation by accepting it, and specifying as the only condition, that if we did him the favor to accept it, the matter must forever remain a secret between him and us. We could not take the money; but the whole tone of Mr. Ward's letter and the generosity of his offer affected us, even to tears. Only two or three days afterwards, we called at his house, and found him in tears, utterly bowed and crushed with grief on account of his son's having shot Mr. W. H. G. Butler."

EX-PRESIDENT FILLMORE AT NASHVILLE.-Messrs. Fillmore and Kennedy arrived at Nashville, Tenn, on the 4th inst., and were handsomely and cordially received by a military and civic procession. On the 5th inst, they visited the State Capitol, and re-ceived their friends in the Hall of the House of Representatives. On the evening of the same day, they visited the Hermitage, and on the 6th started on their

return home, via Charleston. Or On the first of July next, the Faculty of the University of Virginia will appoint State Students from the following, besides other districts: Frederick, Jefferson and Clarke.

Shenandosh, Page, Warren and Hardy.
Augusta and Rockbridge.
Alleghany, Bath, Highland, Pocahontas, Botetourt, and half of Roanoke. Madison, Green, Culpeper, Orange and Rappahi

INDICTMENTS FOR MAIL ROBBERY.—The Grand Jury of the U. S. Court, at Staunton, Va., found a true bill against John W. Meeks, a boy, charged with stealing letters from the mail, of which he was a carrier, and also a true bill against Whitmore, at Mount Meridian, charged with opening letters passing through the mails,

nock.

DOINGS AND GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON. nce of the Spirit of Jefferson.

WASHINGTON, May 12, 1854. washington, May 12, 1804.

uture Correspondence of Franklin—the Veto Message—the state of things in the House on the Nebraska Bill—debate in the Sensie on the Veto Message. JAMES W. BELLER, Esq.—Dear Sir: I must write and mail my letter to you this evening, or I shall not be in time for your publication day. And here let me take occasion to say to you, that for the remainder of this session of Congress, I will not be able to

correspond with you, as regularly, as I have been doing for the greater part of the time in the last five months, since the commencement of Congress, as my other daties and necessary close confinement in warm weather, in my condition of health, will not enable me to do so. But you shall have occasional letters from me when I find any thing of special interest, or marked importance to write about. The Veto Message you have had in your possession

for some time past, it is a well written State paper, and so far as it is applicable to the subject, of which it specially treats, is sound in doctrine, and must meet the approbation of every true Democrat in the country. This message looks like the President means to preserve the old landmarks of the Democratic fathers. But I should have been better pleased, if my anticipations of the Message, prior to its delivery, had been more fully realized and that we should have seen in it, clear and unmistakable evidences of the determination of the President to veto the Homestead Bill and all kindred subjects, should they unfortunately pass both Houses of Congress.-But the Message on these points leaves us somewhat in doubt, but rather leaning to the sanction of all such measures. But we shall see. I have great confidence in the President and his attachment to the true faith of the Democratic party and its principles. and hope he may yet be enabled to harmonize and bring it back to first principles, and square his administrative action in accordance with the old rules of faith. But the distractions of late years, the introduction of the elements of sectional discord, &c. into the ranks of the party, have caused sad inroads to be made upon its principles and policy. Northern Democrats and Southern Democrats are not as of yore, one in sentiment and action. The Southern

men for the most part, are where they have always The disturbing question of slavery, is constantly obdtruing itself in some form or other, and is the rod which is swallowing up all party organization in this country, both in the Democratic and Whig parties, so far as the nationality of parties is concerned Where is this to end, we are indeed upon sad times as the present state of affairs in the House of Representatives clearly and powerfully demonstrates. Let the people remain calm and composed till the treason-

able work now going on, a little more distinctly developes itself. But when the time comes, if come it must, let every man be prepared to discharge his duty faithfully and fearlessly to the country and the constitution. I think we have a man in the Presidential chair to meet any crisis and I think we have a patriotism in the country which when once fully aroused, will burst forth and consume with a withering exterminating fire the miserable wretches now plotting treason against the Union of these States and the existence of the government. But we shall seethere may be some parliamentary expedient resorted to, to defeat the present factions state of things in Congress. But that your readers may more fully understand the state of things here and up to this of it, from the "Evening Star" of to-day. You will see that the master fiends of abolitionism are at the bottom of all the mischief, led on by that graceless scroundrel and God-forsaken infidel, Greely of the New York Tribune. His echoes here, Senator Sumner, &c., gave the whistle yesterday, and at once, the treason was sprung. I call it treason, because the action is kindred to it, all it wants to complete it, is an overt act. Lamentable to say, a few Southern Whigs are found in cahoot with them, as well as Col. Benton. Alas! how has the mighty fallen! If Benton need a hic jucet, he has got it now. What a pity he has prostituted his great mind, so much to his vindictive passions in the last few years. If any change in the State of things takes place in the next

few days, you will see it in the daily papers from THE DOINGS OF THE HOUSE .- The readers of the Star may not all know the influences under which the minority of the House seem disposed to revolutionize the Government of the United States, sooner than permit the majority to pass the Nebraska-Kansas bill, in the exercise of their clear constitutional

rights so to do. Up to vesterday morning, no disposition to defeat legislation to accomplish this purpose was manifested. The early Northern mail, however, brought a load of the New York Tribune, containing the following instructions, viz: "We are in the midst of a revolution! said Mr. Clay, on a memorable occasion. We are in the

midst of a revolution, is our response to the proceedings at Washington on the Nebraska bill. The attempted passage of this measure is the first great effort of slavery to take American freedom directly by the throat. Hitherto it has but asked to be allowed to grow and expand side by side with that freedom, until now, at what is believed a favorable moment, it springs from its lair and clutches at the life of its political associate in the Government. It engages in a coup d' etat, and by the aid of Northern traitors to liberty, attempts the most intolerable

usurpation." "Before that, confusion should ensue-better that discord should reign in the National Councils-better that Congrees should break up in wild disorder -nay, better that the Capitol itself should blaze by the torch of the incendiary, or fall and bury all it inmates beneath its crumbling ruins-than that this perfidy and wrong should be finally accomplished."

Shortly after the House met, Senator Sumner made his appearance in the Hall, going around among some of the leaders of the subsequent move-ment, calling their attention to this article in the *Tribune*, and recommending that it be carried ont.— In a few moments afterwards, his instructions, and those of Mr. Greely, were obeyed to the letter, as the report of the proceeding of the body from that time to this, show. The policy adopted is avowedly to prevent all legislation, unless the majority will yield to the minority—a policy at war, utterly at war with the principles of the Government of the United States, as the sober second thought of even the most ultra-abolitionist must sooner or later in-

As for the pretence that this remarkable conduct was resorted to, to secure further debate upon the bill, it is simply a bald and bold attempt to deceive public for a brief season. Mr. Dean moved ear ly in the day to re-consider the vote, by which the motion to lay on the table Mr. Richardson's resolution to the general debate on the bill failed, avowed ly to enable Mr. R. to accord a longer time (in his resolution) for the delivery of honr speeches on the measure. Its opponents, however, instantly moved to lay Mr. Dean's motion on the table, and on that last motion commenced to carry out the instructions of Messrs. Sumner and Greely.

These show the hollowness of their subterfuge, i not sufficiently proved in what the world previously knew; viz; 1st, that one hundred-honr speeches more than were ever before delivered in the consideration of a bill in the House of Representativeshave already been made upon it. 2d. that Mr Richardson's resolution afforded ample opportunity for the delivery of at least twenty set speeches on the bill ere the close of the general debate. 3d, that after its close, before the question could probably be taken, there would be an ample opportunity for the delivery of two or three hundred five minute's speeches, each of which, according to the prevailing custom, could be elaborated in the report, to enable

the member to appear as having spoken twenty col-As we write this article there appears to be an evident intention on the part of the minority to prevent legislation until Tuesday next, keeping the House constantly "en permenunce" as it were until that time. Ou that day the Pacific Railroad bill is in order, and may occupy a month. After it shall be disposed of, the Nebraska bill will again be in order, and can only be set aside by a majority vote. We have no idea, however, that the rules of the House, designed to fucilitate legislation, will be so interpreted by the Speaker as to permit a minority to defeat legislation to the extent they are now disposed to carry this game. In truth, Messrs. Sumner and Greely have much more power in the Hall, than

we gave them credit for possessing. THE TRUE CONDITION OF THE AFFAIRS.—The mi nority, if they continue their present efforts to make a revolution in the Government of the United States until Tuesday morning next, will find that they have accomplished literally nothing. Under the rules, we find it will not be competent, on Tuesday next, to proceed to the consideration of the business set for that day, unless Mr. Richardson's resolution to close the general debate on the Nebraska bill shall have been previously disposed of That must be got out of the way before any other business can be transacted.

The Senate has been debating the Veto Message Mr. Badger yesterday made an elaborate argument against it, and in favor of the constitutionality of the Insane Bill. He always makes strong arguments. but he cannot overthrow the President's argument upon that point.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, FRANKLIN. STAUNTON FEDERAL COURT .- The trial of J. W. Meeks, indicted for robbing the mail, has been post-poned until the next term, in October. The Har-

pers-Ferry land suit was also continued. The Court adjourned on Tuesday last. The "Know Knothings," it is said, succeeded in electing, at the recent municipal election in Cum-berland, Md., every man on their ticket.

Under this heading a writer in the National In-elligencer of the 20th of April has given the gene-slogy of the Corbin family in England, from which the Corbins of Virginia are lineal descendants.— But he has fallen into several errors in his account

of the Corbins of Virginia.

Henry Corbin settled in the parish of Strat Major, King and Queen county, about the year 1650 or earlier. Col. Richard Lee, of Strafford Langton in the county of Essex, England, was a burgess of York, Va., in 1647; and in 1659 settled at Stratford in Westmoreland county. His second son, Richard Lee, married the eldest daughter of Henry Corbin, and was the father of Col. Thomas Lee, who was the father of Richard Henry Lee, &c.

Thomas Corbin, one of the sons of Henry Corbin, ied without children. Gawin Corbin, the other son of Henry Corbin married a daughter of William Bassett, and left three sons and four daughters, viz: Richard Corbin, of Laneville; John Corbin, Gawin Corbin, Mrs. Jenny Bushrod, Mrs. Joanna Tucker, Mrs. Alice Needes, and Mrs. Allerton. Richard Corbin, of Laneville, married Miss Betty Payloe, a daughter of Col. John Tayloe, and Carte Braxton married his oldest daughter. Gawin Cor-bin, the third son, married Hannah Lee, daughter of

Col. Thomas Lee, and sister of Richard Henry Lee. He left an only child, Martha Corbin who married George Tuberville. George Tuberville left two sons, Gawin Corbin Tuberville and Richard Lee Tuberville, the father of the present Mrs. C. C. Stuart, of Chantilly, Fairfax

Gawin Corbin Tuberville left an only daughter, Mary, who married Wm. F. Taliaferro, of Pecka-The writer has in his possession several pieces of plate, on which are the blended arms of the Corbins, Lees, and Tubervilles, on one escutcheon: the Corbin arms, three crows passant, (corvus;) the Lee arms, a lion rampant, (leo;) and the Tuberville arms, a tower, from the French, Tour-de-ville. But he can trace no connexion with the Jennings family except that Gawin Corbin owened lands in Prince William, which came to him by "conveyance and

descent" from Edmund Jennings.

Edmund Jennings was once the President of the Conneil and was succeeded by Robert Certer, who was the last President of the King's Council in Virginia .- B, correspondent of National Intelligencer. THE JENNINGS ESTATE, AGAIN.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer: An

article in a recent number of your paper, and many other kindred communications on the subject of the Jennings estate which have appeared in the news-papers from time to time, have induced me to solicit your kindness to publish in your paper this short article. To one who has been observant of passing events on this subject, and to one who possesses some knowledge of the genealogy of the Jennings family, and other circumstances connected with the subject, the design of these articles is obvious.— Their design, for the most part, is to deceive and mislead the unwary and unsuspecting heirs to this immense estate; to discourage them, and cause them to abandon or withdraw their pecuniary aid from any enterprise to obtain their rights. Some of these aponymous writers have pretended that this estate has long since been distributed, and that it is not now in abeyance; some say it belongs to some certain family; and others say it has been decided that some other individuals inherit it, and so on. Now, it is a fact that no decision has ever been had in the case, and consequently the estate has never been inherited or awarded to any individual or set of individuals. One notice purports that a family of Corbins will obtain the estate, as the intestate willed his estate to his wife, who was a Corbin, and she left no children; and another purports that a Mr. Corbin married a Miss Jennings. Now, in relatation to the first of these statements, the intestate, Wm. Jennings, never had a wife, and, in relation to the second, it is not probable that the descendants of this one Miss Jennings would inherit the estate to the exclusion of all others, when it is well known that said Wm. Jennings, who died leaving this immense estate, made no will. The facts in these anonymous notices being at fault, so are their conclusions; and I would advise all who are concerned in the premises that the ostensibly friendly warnings of most of these anonymous writers should be but little regarded, especially when they tend to advance the interests of those who are known to have paid \$100,000 to a solicitor to procure the dismissal of a suit brought for the recovery of this property; and when it is further known that the money thus paid went into the pocket of the lawyer and not the client who instituted the

All newspapers friendly to the cause of justice and opposed to imposition are respectfully and earuestly requested to copy the above article. Rockingham county, Va., April 28, 1854.

AN IMPORTANT WILL DECISION. The Leesburg Democrat gives a highly interesting account of a late decision in Londoun county, by the Circuit Court, in which an estate of some eight thousand dollars was involved. The facts of the case are as follows: In 1825 Sanford Ramey made his last will and testament by which his slaves were to be free at such times as his wilfe, Lydia Ramey, should appoint. In 1828 said Ramey, revoking his former will, by

a deed executed to Dulaney, in trust for his wife, conveyed the property to be disposed of by her at her pleasure. In 1829 Mrs. Ramey directed her trustee, Dulaney, to convey said slaves and other property to Sanford I Ramey, which was done, nd is now of record in the Clerk's office of Loudown county. In 1845, a period of 16 years having elapsed, Mrs. Ramey made her last will and testament in which she emancipated the slaves, and distributed the rest of said property among her heirs at large, excepting Sanford I. Ramey, whom she "cut These circumstances gave rise to two suits. One

instituted by Ramey for the purpose of breaking Lydia Ramey's will, and the other instituted by the slaves, speing for their freedom. The first of these cases was the one under consideration by the Court; the jury set aside the will which we presume carries with it the entire abrogation of the second suit; so that Sanford I. Ramey finds himself in possession of an estate valued at

MAY TERM-TRIAL OF HARRISON.

This Term of the County Court being the one at which our Merchants and others renew their licences, a large number of persons were in attendance. The preliminary business of Court being disposed of, Harrison, a negro slave, whose arrest and confinement upon the charge of firing the stable of the Rev. Geo. Adie, we noticed several weeks ago, was duly arraigned and entered a plea of not guilty. At the suggestion of the Commonwealth's Attorney, Capt. Bently, who has removed from the district in which he was elected, yielded his place to L. Luckett, Esq., and French Simpson, Esq., being one of the commit ting Magistrates, also gave place to John Harrison, Esq. The prisoner was represented by Mr. J. Ran-dolph Tucker of Winchester. The evidence, which was entirely of a circumstantial character, connected by admissions on the part of the prisoner, was thoroughly sifted in every part by the prisoner's counsel, and his rights strenuously guarded and protected. The rehearsal of the evidence on the part of the prosecution occupied the whole of Monday and was con-

cluded yesterday morning.

After the examination of a few witnesses on the part of the defence, the testimony closed. Burn W. HARRISON, Esqa the Commonwealth's Attorney then opened the case, and presented the links in the chain of circumstantial evidence which connected the prisoner with the crime for which he stands charged, in a brief, concise and able manner.

Mr. Tucker, in behalf of the prisoner, followed, occupying the attention of the Court for three hours in one of the most powerful arguments ever made in this county. His effort will justly increase his well-earned reputation of being one of the most accomplished lawyers, for his age, in the State. The Attorney for the Commonwealth closed the case in an able manner, and submitted it to the decision of the Court. The Court, after a short consultation, pronounced the prisoner Guilty, and ordered that he be transported beyond the limits of the United States .- Loudoun

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO.

Hamilton, in the admirable seventy-third number of the Federalist, written before the adoption of the onstitution, defended the veto power on the ground that it was "a salutary cheek on the legislative body calculated to guard the community against the ef fects of faction, precipitancy, or of any impulse unfriendly to the public good;" and Tucker Kent and Story, all profound jurists, writing after long trial of the veto, saw " no solid objection to this qualified power." Indeed they eulogise it. " The power is highly-valuable," are Story's words-and he characterised it as "a mere appeal to the legislature itself. and asks a revision of its own judgment. It is in the nature of the rehearing, or a reconsideration and involves nothing to provoke resentment or rouse pride." Such were the opinions of statesmen and jurists. Some of our contemporaries will do well to examine this subject. Perhaps they may come to the conclusion that at present they misunderstand it. "The question is not"—Judge Story well remarks-"how much virtue or wisdom, or experience is possessed by either branch of the government. but whether, in the present case, the legislature has not acted under "a persuasive influence" of dangerous precedent. After a proper study of the matter, our contemporaries, instead of characterising the most salutary act of President Pierce, as evincing littleness, arrogance or tyranny, may thank him for it, and come to the conclusion that Judge Story did, that "the real danger is that the executive will use the power too rarely."—[Boston Post.]

MAGNITUDE OF RUSSIA. Russia is the greatest unbroken empire for extent that ever existed, occupying vast regions of Europe and Asia, and nearly one-sixth of the habitable globe. It is forty-one times the size of France, and one hundred and thirty-eight times that of England. Yet it is too small for the ambition of Alexander, who is reported to have said, "I insist upon having the Balreported to have said, "I insist upon having the Baltic to skate upon, the Gaspian for a bathing-place, the Black Sea as a wash-hand basin, and the North Pacific Ocean as a fish-pond." He "encroached on Tartary for a pasture, on Persia and Georgia for a vineyard, on Turkey for a garden, on Poland for a farm, on Finland and Lapland as a hunting ground. and took part of North America as a place of ban-ishment for offenders.

hment for offenders. Hotels at Piedmont.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have just completed a large boarding-house or hotel, at Piedmont, Va., which has been taken by Ezra Dorsey, Esq., formerly of Sykesville hotel, who will shortly open it for the reception of the public. Mr. Owen D. Downey is also erecting a still larger hotel there, which will be finished this spring. finished this spring.

A NAVAL HERO AT THIRTEEN. A young midshipman in the British navy, thirteen ears old, has written home the following letter. It is characteristic—thoroughly English, and yet full of natural boyish symplicity:

" Wingo Sound, Gottenburgh, H. M. S .-"Dear Mamma and Papa; I am going to send you a few lines about our own division of the Baltic et. You of course have heard about our parading Spithead, where the Queen came down upon us, nd then we made the Nore Sheerness, and after tha came on to the Sound at Wingo. A great many ecople came down from Gottenburgh to see us and alled us the deliverers of our country, and such things, and make presents and other things to us. nope if all goes well, to get a month's leave when I come back to England after the war. I have got one of the most dangerous and best posts for myself for chances of taking prizes in the ship, as I am captain's aid-de-camp, and I shall go with him in his gig. am trying to get a pistol, as every body else has one, sed I mean to get one too if possible. We are allowed them. I can get one easily, as I have lots of tin supplied by kind auntie. I mean if possible to get some prize money. I am in the first division of boarders, and am nearly sure, if any work is going on to be in the midst. I am happy to say I have got a very good sword indeed, and am very happy. I hould like to see you before I go to the forts-very much ladeed, but impossible, so I must hurry. Write to me soon, as once more I mean to send love to all, and a fond farewell. I am very much obliged to Marty and Henry, tell them, for their kind letters to me luring the short time I was at Portsmouth, though not able to go on shore. When the men practise at firing, we do also. It is so cold, I have some very nice thick things, so I do not mind it much.-The packet goes this afternoon, so I must hurry.-Good by dear mamma and papa, and brothers and

"I remain, dear all of you, E. C. H." "How is child, and all brothers and sisters, and Charley, (a pet fox,) and Bounce, and the dogs, and the short-tailed pony?"

GOVERNOR JOHNSON .- We have heard nothing further about the Governor's recent misadventure, and we feel quite anxious to know how it will turn out. His presence is required at the seat of Government. The daily duties of his excellency are known to be immense, and he has left no one behind as competent to the discharge of his duties as himself. Do

let him return.—Bulletin. The Governor, we presume, has "returned," unless e has absented himself since Friday last, when we had the pleasure of seeing him at his Mansion appa-

rently in excellent health and spirits-and we again saw him vesterday. As to the "Governor's recent misadventure," we are surprised that a journal of the respectability of the Bulletin, should exhibit so little liberality as to give publicity to a matter which, it seems to us, a sense of propriety should have kept from the columns of any newspaper. Why not leave the fact that the Governor of the State had been warranted for a small claim which some individual may have justly or unjustly preferred against him, to be published to the world by such low journals as dabble in "Botany Bay literature?" If a paper will not "go" without publishing such news, it had better "not go at all." If a civil warrant should be served on the Editors of the Bulletin, would we be doing a friendy act towards our neighbors, to publish the fact to ne world? Or does the Bulletin, a neutral sheet claim the privilege of holding up to the public, the private matters of the Governor, because he is Governor? We incline to the opinion that he has rights, and is entitled to some private immunities although he is Governor of the State

Perhaps the Bulletin can give us the particulars of the case to which it takes so much pleasure in alluding. A full disclosure of the facts might show that some malicious creature has been venting his spleen on the Governor (asmany ethers have done) for the very purpose of affording news to papers of the friendly character of the Bulletin .- Rich, Enq.

SANTA ANNA'S WIFE.

The Albany Evening Transcript recently stated that the wife of Santa Anna was a native of Westerlo, as a Mexican lady of Spanish extraction. ried her some ten or twelve years ago, when she was not out of her teens. She is represented as very beautiful, highly accomplished, and one of the most commanding presence. A correspondent of an Oswego paper gives the following history of the Westerlo lady. "Some time between 1820 and 1825, when Mexican revolutions were as frequent as an auspicious happy event has since been in England Lorenzo Zavala, Governor of the city of Mexico, left his country for state reasons, and spent two or three years in the United States, during which time he wrote a history of his travels in this country, which was highly spoken of for its impartiality and

correctness. During a short stay at Albany he met and became enamored with Miss Amanda West of Westerlo. Albany county, who at the time was at service with Mrs. Crosby, landlady of what is now the Clinton Hotel. She was a beautiful, intelligent girl, read romances a good deal, and frequently expressed a strong presentiment that she should one day be elevated to a high position in life. Zavala married her and took her with him to Mexico, on the success of his party in a new revolution. He was afterwards sent to France, as Mexican minister, when his beautiful Helderberg wife, with the aid of a French teacher, received some addition to a good country school education. On a subsequent visit to this country Zavala realized a large fortune in the sale of Texas lands and finally settled on a rich plantation on the Rio Trinidad, where he afterwards died, leaving his widow with four children. A fine river in Texas new bears his name. Mr. Zalava's mother, previous to the first visit of the Don to this country, married a second husband, a German named, Lapaugh in Westerlo - Albany Argus.

... The papers from Louisville of late dates state hat the riotous demonstration at Louisville, in the Ward affair, is quieted, and as the parties so obnoxions to the mob have left the place, the incitement to any outbreak is removed. Neither of the young Wards are now in Louisville. Matt has not been there since his acquittal. It is understood that he is strying at a relative of his wife in Cannellton .-Robert, the younger, was there a few hours on Friday, the 28th ult., but he has not been seen there

NEBRASKA. - Few persons have any idea of the extent of this territory. Its boundary is three thousand miles in length; it area five hundred thousand square miles, and it will form twelve States, each as large as Ohio:

Marringes. At Christ Church, St. Louis, Missouri, on the 27th of April, by Bishop Hawks, Dr. D. C. WALLACE of Illinois, and Miss EMMA F. THOMPSON, youngest daughter of Capt. Merriwether Thompson, for merly of Jefferson county, Virginia At Edgehill. on Monday, 24th ultimo, by Rev. R. K. MEADE, Mr. ROBERT G. H. KEAN, of Lynchburg, and JANE NICHOLAS, daughter of Col. THOMAS JEFFERSON RANDOLPH, of Albemarle.

At Benvenue, Fauquier county, on the 25th of April by Rev. B. F. BROOKE, Mr. HENRY SHACKLETT of Harrisonburg, Virginia, and Miss ELLEN GLAS-COCK, daughter of Enocs GLASCOCK, deceased. On the 4th instant, by Rev. DANIEL McCAULEY, Mr. ABEL FOUT and Miss CASSIN DA ANDER-SON-both of Frederick county. On the 3d instant, by Rev. W. C. LAUGE, Dr. HEN-

RY J. SMOOT, of Woodstock, and Miss MARTHA A. YEAGER, of Luray. At Cumberland, Md., on the 1st instant, by Rev. Mr. CLEMM, Mr. ISAIAH MARSDEN, of Baltimore, and Miss JANE M. GANT, of Loudoun county. On Tuesday, 24th of April, at Walnut Grove, the residence of her father, by Rev. JAMES REMLEY, Mr. ALBERT G. UPDIKE, formerly of Loudoun county, Virginia, and MissMARY AGNES, youngest daugiter of the Hon. BALLARD SMITH, of Greenbrier cou

Deaths.

On Saturday last, after a short illness, and most unexpectedly to her friends, Mrs. SARAH JEWETT, the consort of John M. Jewert, Esq., of Shepherds town, and the daughter of RICHARD DUFFIELD, Esqr. of this county. Not one year since this estimable lady was at the marriage altar, whilst she now rests in the silent tomb. As she had lived, she died, a devoted Christian, and in full hope and expectation of a blessed immortality. To the Church with which she was connected, she was a shining light—to the poor and distressed always a friend—and to the community at large an ornament in its circle, and a good Samaritan in its midst. To her husband, her death is a most severe affliction, and he has as some slight consolation, the universal sympathy and regret of all who knew her, to solace him in the hour of his distress, whilst her relatives and friends can but add their tears to his, o'er the cold, damp grave.

On Tuesday last, 11th instant, Mr. MARK DUKE, in the 66th year of his age. Mr. Duke was born and raised in this town, and was to the day of his decease listed among our most respectable citizens; although he like all others was not fully exempt from all the weaknesses of frail human nature, he was so far free as to command respect and esteem from all, who knew him. He well filled the place of husband, father, friend and citizen, nor did he deny to his country his services, having served several enlistments in the "War of 1812," at one time under the lamented Gen. Mason. He was the father of two sons, who ren dered faithful and honorable service at arms in the late war with Mexico. He will be remembered for his virtues.

On the 27th of April, RICHARD HENDERSON, son of WM. T. DAUGHERTY, Esqr., dec'd, aged 13 months. The widowed mother has the sympathy of all in the severe afflictions which have befallen her, and she can only find consolation in the fact that the decrees of Providence are intended for good, no matter how severe the affliction, and must be submitted. o with calm resignation, and borne with Christian

In Hagerstown, on the 5th ultimo, DABNEY WY-SONG, third son of Rev. DABNEY and MARY D. BALL, in the 4th year of his age. On the 26th of April, at the re Mr. John J. Watkins, Mrs. MARY WATKINS, wife of Jos. Watkins, Sr., aged 73 years. In Winchester, on the 4th instant, of pulmonary affection, Mrs. MARY E., wife of Mr. John B. Heart, in the 29th year of her age. On the 3d instant, at the Upper Hanging Rocks Jampshire county, Mr. URIAH BLUE, in about his In Loudoun county, at Llangollen, the residence of er brother, Dr. J. G. GRAY, on the 19th ultimo, Miss MARY VANCE. On Thursday evening, 4th instant, at his residence, near Leesburg, Mr. GUNNELL SAUNDERS, in the 53d year of his age.

At Shirleyn, on Saturday morning last, Mies RUTH H. M. SHIRLEY, daughter of the late Jas. Shirley, in the 21st year of her age.

The Markets

BALTIMORE MARKET-SATURDAY: BALTIMORE MARKET—SATURDAY:
FLOUE AND MEAL.—There were sales early this morning of 500 bbls Howard street Flour at \$8,37.—
On late change \$00 bbls more sold at \$8,25, and 300 bbls do, at 8,50 per bbl. Nothing done in City Mills.
The supply of flour is light, and bolders continue firm. Rye Flour and Corn Meal unchanged.
Gaain And Seeds.—The supply of Grain is light. About 1600 bushels Wheat offered, and sales of white, good to fair, at 2 a 2,03; choice do. for family flour, at \$2,12 per bushel. Corn—About 10,000 bushels offered, sales of white at 73 a 73 cents, yellow at 74 a 75 cents per bushel. Cats nominal at 52 a 55 cts per bushel. Rye—No sales. Seeds unchanged.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 12, 1854.

FAMILY FLOUR, per bbl. ... \$9 50 a 10 00 SUPERFINE FLOUR, per bbl. ... 8 25 a 8 50 WHEAT, (red) per bushel ... 1 90 a 1 95 Do. (white) do ... 1 95 a 2 00 RYE, per bushel ... 0 90 a 0 92 COPN (white) ... 0 70 a 0 72 RYE, per bushel. 0 70 a 0 72
CORN, (white) 0 73 a 0 72
Do. (yellow) 0 48 a 0 50
OATS, per bushel 0 80 a 0 86 OATS, per bushel. 080 a 085
CORN MEAL 018 a 022
BUTTER, (roll) 016 a 018
Do. (firkin) 081 a 009
BACON, (hog round) 081 a 009
009 a 091

GEORGETÓWN MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 12, 1854. FLOUR, per barrel: \$8 37 a 8 50 do. 95 a 2 00 WINCHESTER MARKET. RRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML. HARTLEY, AT THE DEPOT WAGON PRICE. STORE PRICE

LADIES' FAIR. THE Ladies of the Presbyterian Church will hold A FAIR at the house of Mr. I. N. CARTER, commencing on the 18th of May, for the purpose of paying off the Church debt. They hope that the object will commend itself to the liberality of the public. Charlestown, April 25, 1854.

OATS......00 a 00

00 a 00

MASONIC NOTICE.

MOUNT NEBO LODGE, No. 91, having accepted an invitation to lay the Corner Stone of the new Methodist Episcopal Church, in Shepherdstown, on MONDAY, 5th day of June next, with Masonic honors, cordially invite all Brothers in regular standing to unite with them on that accession. that occasion. WILLIAM MOULDER, L. C. HESKITT, V. M. BUTLER.

Shepherdstown, May 16, 1854. Committee Free Press and Shepherdstown Register copy. MISS MARGARET McMURRAN respectfully informs her friends and patrons that her school is now organized and open for the reception of additional scholars. Her course of tuition will embrace the or-dinary as also the higher branches of a complete English education, including Orthography, Read-English education; including Orthography, Reading, Writing, Granmar (English and French,)
Arithmetic, Algebra, Geography, as also Chemistry,
Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, Physiology,

The modern languages will be taught if desired, as also Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Miss M. promises, in addition to her own earnest effort to advance her scholars, to procure able assistance, should the number of pupils require it.

TERMS.

For the higher branches \$7.50 Music, \$12 for 26 lessons. ol Rooms at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Griggs in Charlestown.

MISS ELIZABETH MCDONALD informs the Laies of Charlestown that she intends to carry on the MANTUA-MAKING BUSINESS, and to cut and fit Ladies Dresses. She also receives her Fashions montl-ly and will have Patterns for sale, as also Mantillas and sque bodies. She received instructions in Baltimore, and is confident that strict attention will be paid. She solicits a call f om the Ladies to examine her Pat terns and hopes to be patronized.

Her rooms are at her father's residence.

May 16, 1854.

DUBLIC SALE OF HOUSE & LOT The subscriber will offer at public sale, on the 13th ustant, his valuable HOUSE AND LOT, situate at Berryville, in Clarke county. The Lot contains five acres in a high state of cultivation. Improvements:
one good DWELLING HOUSE, with a pump
is of good and never-failing water in the yard;
Stable, Granary, and other convenient outhouses. The situation and improvement of said properfy renders it highly desirable as a private resi-

dence, or to carry on any mechanical business, or for Terms-One-third cash, the balance in one and two years, with interest from date, the latter payin nts be secured by deed of trust on the property. Pasession given on the 13th instant. N. B. It not sold on or before the 13th day of the

resent month the property will be for rent.
—ALSO-The following Personal Property will be sold on the ame to day, to wit: 1 good Work Horse, 1 first-rate Milk Cow; 1 lot of Hogs, 1 Carryall; 1 set of Burouche Harness, 1 set of Stills. HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Bureaus, Safes, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads; Beds and Bedding, Stove; And a great variety of other articles too numerous to Terms-A credit of nine months will be given onall sums of five dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving his note with approved security—all sums un-der five dollars the cash will be required. No pro-perty to be removed until the terms of sale are com-CHAS. F. HENIS.

May 2, 1854.

May 2, 1854.

37-The above sale is postponed until
SATURDAY, the 27th instant, when all the articles
will positively be sold without reserve. May 16, 1854. J. W. McGinnis, Anet'r.

NOTICE. HE Overseers of the Pour being desirous to appropriate the public money with strict regard to economy, in subserving the charitable feelings of the community, will require that all applicants for charioard of Overseers, by satisfactory certificates or other evidence, that they are proper subjects for county aid. They will be glad to receive any information on the subject of this notice, from the citizens of the country of the subject of this notice, from the citizens of the county. BOOKS! BOOOKS!! BOOKS!!

THE Lamplighter;
Types of Mankind, by Samuel George Morton, with
essay by Nott, Gliddon & Agassiz;
Hay's Peninsular War;
Uncle Sam's Fence—just published;
Cloister Life of Charles the Fifth; Salad for the Solitary; Library of Religious Knowledge; Russia as it is; Bishop Ive's Defence; Montaigne's Works; Poets of Connecticut; D'Aubigne's Reformation

irty Years with the Indians-Schoolcraft; Sloan's Carpenter's New Guide; with a large lot of niscellancous works-for sale low by May 16, 1854. IMPORTANT TO AGRICULTURISTS. I DESIRE to call the attention of the farmers of Virginia, Maryland, &c., to my Patent Attachment for grinding and distributing Guano; and to give notice that I claim to be, the true and original in of these machines now on sale at the Agricultural Warchouse of Addison & Meade, Alexandria, Va., and which will be for sale at the Warchouse of Baker & Brown, Winchester, Va. They are also in possesand other counties.

Although a patent has been granted by mistake to Messrs. Henson & Rhor of Charlestown, Va., for a part of my machine, I have taken measures at the Patent Office to establish my original exclusive title to the invention claimed by them and shall enforce my rights by the due course of law. Persons desirous of obtaining these machines or wishing to purchase rights for Counties, States or Territories, will pleaseapply to me at Summit Point, Jefferson, Co., Va., or to Addison & Meade, Alexan-dria, Va., or to Baker & Brown, Winchester, Va.

May 16, 1854.—3t

May 16, 1854.—3t

T. F. NELSON.

(G-Free Press, Winchester Virginian, Winchester Republican, and Loudoun Democrat will copy three times and send bill to this office. STRAYED.

ROM the subscriber's residence, in Charlestown, about three weeks since, a pale red and white COW, lame in the right hind foot, from a wart between her hoofs. Any information will be thankfully received or a reasonable reward paid if delivered to me.

May 16, 1854—3t JNO. R. A. REDMAN. THE PEOPLE'S PATENT OFFICE.

THE PEOPLE'S PATENT OFFICE.
THIS well-known establishment is still carried on under the personal superintendence of the undersigned, through, whom Patents may be secured both in this and all foreign countries, with the utmost fidelity and dispatch, on very moderate terms. Persons wishing for advice relative to Patents or Inventions, may at all times consult the undersigned without charge, either personally at his office, or by letter. To those living at a distance, he would state, that all the needful steps necessary to secure a Patent can be arranged by letter. When parties wish to be informed as to the probability of being enabled to obtain Patents, it will be necessary for them to forward by mail a rough outline sketch and description of the invention. No fee or charge is made for such examinations. Private consultations held daily with Inventors from 9.4. M. to 5 P. M.

Models from a distance may be sent by express or

Models from a distance may be sent by express or otherwise. For further information apply to or address, post paid,

ALFRED E. BEACH,

Editor and Proprietor of the People's Journal,

Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents,

People's Patent Office, 86 Nassau-st., New York. TOWN RESIDENCE FOR SALE

The residence and grounds, the property of Mrs. E. S. Davenport, now occupied by Mr. H. Powers, situated in a desirable part of Charles own, Va., is now offered for sale. For further part A. W. CRAMER NEW STYLE HATS,—Another case no

13-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. by-A Card.—In reply to "One of the Peo-ple" in the Spirit of the 2d of May, I state for his in-formation, and all others who may feel an interest in the matter, that, if the people of Jefferson shall again confer on me the office I now fill, I shall continue my present deputies in office.

May 9, 1851.

JOHN W. MOORE.

[3-A CARD,--In erder to contradict a false report, which I fear has been industriously circulated, for purposes best known to the author, "that I have" or "will withdraw from the contest for High Sheriff of Jefferson county, before the day of election," I take this method of declaring to the voters thereof, that I have no such intention, nor have I ever expressed any such idea. I will also state for the sattisfaction of my friends, that I will not connect myself with any candidate or candidates—not even if such connection would ensure my election.

Respectfully,

G. W. SAPPINGTON:

May 2, 1854.

by-We are authorized to announce Henry Timberlake as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Jefferson county. [Nov'r 22, 1853. We are authorized to announce, Capt. George W. Sappington as a candidate for the next Sheiffalty of Jefferson county. [Nov. 22, 1853,

he present Sheriff, as a candidate for the next Sheriff alty of Jefferson county. [Nov'r 29, 1853. (13-We are authorized to announce John Avis, ... Esq., as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of efferson county. [Dec'r 6, 1853.

A CARD.

To the Voters of the Jefferson County:

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

Nov'r 29, 1853

G. W. SAPPINGTON. COMMISSIONER OR REVENUE

TOWE are authorized to announce SAMUEL STONE as a candidate for Commissioner of the Revenue for this County for the next term.

March 21, 1854. CONSTABLES. MURPHY, as a candidate for re-election to the of-fice of Constable, in the Smithfield District:

March 21, 1854. REED as a candidate for re-election to the office of astable in District No. 3.

15-We are authorized to announce THOMAS JOHNSON, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable in District No. 3. Feb. 14, 1854. 13-I offer myself as a candidate for the office of constable for the 4th election District of Jefferson

county. Should my friends elect me, I promise to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and to the best of my ability.

J. W. McGINNIS. 13-We are authorized to announce CHARLES G. BRAGG, as a candidate for Constable, in District No. [Dec. 27, 1853.

My-We are authorised to nominate Samuel C. Young as a candidate for the office of Constable in District No. 4. If elected, his best efforts will be given to the discharge of the duties which the office imposes. Dec. 20, 1853. MANY VOTERS. We have been requested to announce Mr. WIL-LIAM WEST, as a candidate for re-election as Constable in the Kabletown District, No. 1. He claims

to have discharged the duties of his office with fideli-ty to the public interest, and aconscientious discharge of the responsibilities imposed. He shall be grateful to receive again the support of the people of the District. February 7, 1854. 973-We are authorized to announce CHARLES H. LEWIS, Esq., as a candidate for the Magistracy in

District No. 1, to supply the place made vacant by the resignation of John C. R. Taylor, Esq. CLARKE COUNTY. OJ-JOHN PIERCE, Jr., being the regularly moninated candidate of the Democratic party of Clarke County for the office of Sheriff, accepts the

same and hopes to receive the support of his fellow-[April 11, 1854. "Taving had some experience in the duties of Sheriff, I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for that responsible office for the County of Clarke, and hope it may be the pleasure of her citizens again E. T. HANCOCK. March 21, 1854-te

Special Potices.

RULES AND REGULATIONS, To take effect on and after the 1st of May, 1854. For marriage announcements, no charge will be inserted gratis. The excess above that number of lines will be charg d according to the advertising rates. Tributes of respect will be charged at adver All communications designed to promote the per-sonal interests of individuals, or that do not possess general interest, will be charged for at the usual ad-

Those of an offensive personal character will not be inserted. All advertisements for a ded by Newspaper agents will be charged at the usual advertising rates; and enust be accompanied by the cash or its equivalent, deduct-Patent medicines shall be charged for at the usual rates of yearly advectisements, and " bishop notices"

double the advertising rates. Extracts from other papers referring to such advertisements will be sub-Candidates as mouncements for offices of emolu-ment will be charged at advertising rates. 63-The above rates are not to vitiate any existing

M-Church Notice.—At a previous meet-ing of the Trustees of the Methodist Church, it was resolved, "That no person thereafter should bury their dead, in the Burying Ground, without paying a certain sum for the same." That sum is to be appropriated to keep up the repairs of the fencing around said ground. WM. P. HENSON was alone authorized to receive the money, and as there has been but little paid as yet, the attention of those indebted are called to this notice. Those wishing to select burying places for their families can do so by calling upon said Henson, who will receive payment for the same. The money will be appropriated to the use of the ground immediately.

WM. A. SUDDITH,

Charlestown, May 9, 1854—re Secretary. erdstown and vicinity beg leave to inform the pub

M-Ladies' Fair .- The Ladies of Sheplic, that they will hold a Fair at the Red Men's Hall, commencing on Thursday the 25th of May. They will offer for sale a variety of useful and ornamenta articles, prepared for the occasion, and will serve Refreshments at all times. A Dinner will be prepared each day during the Fair. The proceeds will be applied to the M. E. Church about being built; an obect which should recommend the Fair to the favor of the public. The Ladies who have it in charge trust that their expectations of success will be realhe tat Mill Creek, Berkeley county, on Thursday, the 11th day of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

May 2, 1854. (7-Hampton's Tincture.-'Inc Banimore 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 profession also, who have used it in their practice, have voluntarily given their certificates of recommendation to the pro-

We are decidedly opposed to puffing quark nostrums, but as we have seen so many 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.
Feb. 21. And by Dealers everywhere.

February 7, 1854. https:// invigorating Cordial.—The merits of this purely vegetable 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 \$5.

\$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.

PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale

FOR HARVEST.—I have several hundred RAKES, such as are hard to get. Prepare in time by calling early.

E. M. AISQUITH.

Charlestown Depot, May 16, 1854. WOODEN WARE-Of all kinds by May 16, 1854. A. W. CRAMER. EARTHEN CROCKS-Of all size for sale by May 16, 1854. A. W. CRAMER.



EQUESTRIAN DIRECTOR Mr. R. RIVERS. THE unbounded patronage and immense popularity enjoyed by the Grecian Circus of Derious in
all parts of the United States wherever the Company
has appeared, emboldens the proprietors to still further enterprise and exertion for the amusement and gratification of a magnanimous and generous public. They have, heretofore, augmented their hitherto unrivalled troupe with fresh and brilliant attractions! consisting of the finest stock of running Horses, the most graceful and daring Equestrian Artistes, and the most accomplished Acrobatic and Gymnastic Performers; with grotesque and original scenes, Fairy Pantomine, Rustic Ballet, &c. Being altogeties and the stock of the stock ther the most novel, clegant, refined and original en-tertainment ever given in the circle!

The interior, which is of sufficient capacity for the accommodation of 3000 persons, is brilliantly light-ed up by portable Gas, manufactured on the ground,

with seated elevations around the entire space, for the convenience of visitors. The whole scenes enli-vened with the popular Airs and Melodies of the day by the superb Grecian Cornucopean Band, led by Mr. Charles Poor. GTWO distinct entertainments will be given daily, Afternoon and Evening.
To be exhibited at HARPERS-FERRY on Wednesday, 24th of May; at CHARLESTOWN on Thursday 25th, (election day,) and at BERRY-VILLE on Friday 26th, and at WINCHESTER on (15-Boxes 25 cents. No half-price. Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock, to commence half an hour afterwards.

May 16, 1854 STATEMENT

OF the Receipts and Expenditures of the Corporation of Harpers-Ferry, for the year ending May 5th, 1854.

Cash paid for repairs of pumps and wells...\$20 51

cash paid for repairs of pumps and wells...\$40 00

do do do 1853-4....\$30 00

Tools

Loan 100 00

By cash received on Loan.....\$100 00

"" for Licenses.... 30 00

" for Fines, &c.... 13 23 " for Taxes,..... 454 65 Cash on hand, May 5th, 1854...... \$92 02 May 11, 1854—3t A. S STEPHENS, Treas.

HOE & CO.'S PATENT GROUND SAWS. The subscribers manufacture from the best CAST STEEL, CIRCULAR SAWS, from two inches to cighty inches in diameter. Their Saws are hardened and tempered, and are ground and finished by machinery designed expressly for the purpose; and are therefore much superior to those ground in the isual manner, as they are strengthened and stiffened by increasing them in thickness regularly from the cutting edge to the centre, consequently do not ing in timber. They also manufacture CAST STEEL MILL, PIT

AND CROSS-CUT SAWS, AND BILLET WEBS, of superior quality, all of which they have for sale, or they may be obtained of the principal hardware merchants throughout the United States and Canada. R. HOE & CO., May 16, 1854. 29 and 31 Gold-st., New York. 600

OPLENDID ENGRAVINGS! ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.
50 CENTS, SIX MONTHS. Agriculture! Mechanics! Science! New Inventions, and Patents.

The People's Journal. An Illustrated Record of Agriculture, Science, Mechanics, Invention, Patents, and Useful Knowledge published Monthly. Every number contains 32 large pages, beautifully printed on fine paper, and PRO-FUSELY ILLUSTRATED WITH ELEGANT EN-GRAVINGS, forming at the end of each year two ine volumes, comprising nearly 490 pages ted with about SIX HUNDRED SPLENDID EN-GRAVINGS, relating to the above subjects—the sub-scription price being only ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, or 50 cents a volume. No publication of the kind has ever been produced with such magnificence, or at so ch ap a price.

Farmers, Mechanics, Inventors, Manufacturers, and people of every profession, will find in The People's Journal a repository of valuable knowledge peuliarly suited to their respective wants. TERMS-One Dollar a Year, or 50 cents for six

Postage on The People's Journal 1½ cents per quarter. In Canada free. A liberal commission to Postmasters and those who will form Clubs. Post-pay all Jetters and direct to ALFRED E. BEACH, Editor and Proprietor of The People's Journal, May 16, 1854. No. 86 Nassau-st., New York. LOCATION OF LAND WARRANTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned will give prompt attention to the location or sale of all Land Warrants remitted to them; they should be assigned in blank. We can locate on fine rich prairie land, contiguous to the St. Louis and Kansas line of the Pacific Railroad, or the Southwestern branch of the Pacific Road, the Hannibal and Western branch of the racine Road, the maintaining and St. Joseph Railroad, or the contemplated line from Weston to St. Louis. We have no doubt many of our locations will be worth \$5 per acre in a very short time. Our fees for location will be reasonable. The expenses to register and receive ought to accompany the warrant.

Address all letters and papers to FIELD & TROXELL, Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents, Reference.—VANCE BELL, Summit Point P. O., Jefferson county, Va. May 16, 1854—1y HON. T. H. BENTON'S GREAT WORK.

THIRTY YEARS VIEW;

Or, a Histery of the Workings of the American Government for thirty years, from 1820 to 1850; chiefly taken from the Congress Debates, the public papers of General Jackson, and the Speeches of Ex-Senator Benton, with his actual view of the men and affairs,

with Historical notes and illustrations, and some notice of eminent deceased cotemporaries.

OJ-Copies of the above work just received and for sale by

S. H. STEWART. Charlestown, May 9, 1854. VIRGINIA, Jefferson County, Sct. In the County Court, April Term, 1854. TT IS ORDERED, That the Office's conducting

the election in this county in May, cause Polls to be opened to take the sense of the voters on the propriety of levying a tax on dogs.

A copy—Teste:

May o, 1854.

KF-Free Press and Register copy. VIRGINIA, Jefferson County, Sct. In the County Court, April Term, 1854.

IT IS ORDERED, That the Overseers of the Poor 1 of this county hold their annual meeting for the present year, on the first Monday in June next, at the Court House in Charlestown.

A copy—Teste:

May 9, 1554.

T. A. MOORE,
Clerk

Free Press and Register copy. Dr. COOKE OFFERS his professional services to the Citizens of Chalestown and its vicinity.

He will be found at I. N. Carter's Hotel, or at his office one door East of it. May 9, 1854.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC. N reply to E. Hunt's card, in the Loudoun Demo-crat, stating that he is prepared to build Drills with the Compost Attachment as heretofore, we merely state we know of no Compost Sower of Mr. Hunt's, the one that he has been using heretofore is not his by our consent; he attached them last season but he has no further right now, as we do not intend to let any one build them but competent workmen.

May 2, 1854—3t HENSON & ROHR.

13-Loudoun Democrat will copy 3t. WHO INFORMATION WANTED. hased the State Right George Rohr's late improvement in Se d Planter?— Also, who owns half of the United States in said imment has he (Rohr) been in for the last three years, and particularly last summer? Who manufacture all the Wheat Drills with the Guano Attachment that has been sold in Virginia? At whose expense were they bui t, and who was responsible for their operating well? Has he (G. Rohr), made one or sold one? The four or five "competent workmen" wanted, EDWARD HUNT.

EDWARD HUNT. Charlestown, May 9, 1654-3t TUST RETURNED .- To those who are in want and those of our customers who have waited for the return of our Goods which were missent to the West, we have the pleasure to inform them they have returned all in good order and as the delay has thrown them a little back in the season we intend to sell them off at reduced prices, they consist chiefly in fine Dress Goods and Embroideries. May 2, 1854. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

MATTING -White and Colored Straw Matting for sale by May 2, 1854. SEGARS.—I have a large stock of import-of Segars on hand, embracing all the best brands imported, to which I would particularly invite the at-tention of all lovers of a choice Segar. May 9, 1854.

T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

MATTING.—14 pieces best Gowqua Matting, 4-1, 5-4, 6-4 White and Checked, bought before the rise, for sale by the rise, for sale by
May 2, 1854. KEYES & KEARSLEY. CLOTHING, CLOTHING.—The subscriber Crime of from Baltimore the second time this Spring, has now a very large stock of CLOTHING on hand, which shall and must be sold, as it is bought for that purpose. All descriptions of Coats, Pants, Vests and Shirts, for men and boys, in the greatest variety. Also, a large stock of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags.

Charlestown, May 9, 1854. SKIRTS.—Colored and White Corded Skirts, Grass Lineu Silk Cloth, &c. For sale by

May 9, 1854. T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

Let all the world say what they can, For selling large prizes M. ANSEL & Co. are the men-For selling large prizes M. ANSEL & Co. are the men.
Mr ANSEL & CO.,
EXCHANGE & LOTTERY BROKERS; FEEL highly delighted that they are enabled to present to the public some of the most splendid Lotteries ever drawn in this city, and feel sure that many of the large prizes will go to their Virginis friends; therefore all those who are in want of money a little venture with us may fill their pockets with

1.25 5 of 12,000 4,000 20,000 2.50 10.000 35,000 1.25 6.063 25,000 17,500 37,765 10,000 26.000 4.224 20.000 9,000 2.50 30,000 10 20,000 6,850 15.000 5.000 9,000

9,214 RICH AND SPLENDID SCHEME.

May 9, 1854. GEO. J. HICHARDSON

No. 106 Market street, Philadelphia. he occupancy of Mr. Rankin Johnson, on the Smithuntiring efforts to accommodate, to retain the former custom of the Mill and largely increase it.

**RT Persons who have Saw Logs at the Mill, delivered before he took possession, are requested to meet there on Saturday evening, 13th of May, and assort their Lumber, so that he will not be held accountable for mistakes should any happen.

May 2, 1854—3m GEO. W. BOYERS.

BY a resident of this county, a good plain Cook, Washer and Ironer. Also, one or two YOUNG SERVANTS. For address apply to the EDITOR. May 2, 1854-tf

LOUDOUN COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE NEAR ALDIE, VA. chinery, &c. Agricultural Chemistry is thoroughly taught, and illustrated by thousands of interesting experiments in the lecture room, in the laboratory

a great variety of tools for working in wood and me tal. Hence the students have an opportunity of witnessing all the branches of mechanism from the felling of the timber to the polishing and finishing of handsome and costly apparatus, every part of which is familiarly explained. Their attention is not confined to the class book, but they are taken into the laboratory, the workshop, the garden and the field; and they are made acquainted with hundreds of operations which every body sces, but few can explain. The design of the Institution is to prepare young men for business. To accomplish this desirable end neither pains nor expense is spared in obtaining every thing necessary for full and complete instruction. The buildings are new and commodious. The laboratory is conveniently arranged for all the manipu lations in qualitative and quantitative analysis, and salubrity of atmosphere, and beauty of scenery.

The course of instruction is varied to suit the far-

should it possible make application before the closing of the previous session.

Terms per Session of Ten Months—Two hundred dollars, one-half payable in advance and the remainder on the first of March. This includes Tuition, Board, Lodging, Washing, Fuel and Lights. Students in the Classical Department are charged \$20 per session extra to be paid in advance.

Sons of preachers and editors are charged only \$150 per session. Books furnished at store prices, for which the students are expected to pay cash.

Farmers can have their soils analyzed and teach-

Aldie P. O., Loudoun county, Va., } May 2, 1854--1y SATTENTION BRICKLAYERS.

EALED proposals will be received up to the 10th of May, for laying the Brick of the new Methodist E. Church, Shepherdstown, Virginia. The bidder to state his prices for laying the same by the thousand, or day. All communications to be addressed to WM.

MOULDER, Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Va. BY ORDER OF BUILDING COMMITTEE. FOR MEN AND BOYS, In great variety and at the very lowest prices.
Charlestown, May 2, 1854. ISAAC ROSE.

SPRING GOODS. HAVE now in store my Spring and Summer stock of Goods embracing every article generally found in a country store. My friends, customers and the pubic generally are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing and will make it a mutual interest to purchase of me. T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

LION. THOMAS H. BENTON'S THIRTY YEARS VIEW, Or, a History of the Working of the American Government for Thirty Years. From 1820 to 1850. Chiefly taken from the Congress debates, the private

This Work will be completed in 2 vol., with Historical notes and Illustrations and some notices of deceased contemporaries, the first of which will be pablished on the 1st of May, 1854, and will be brought down to the close of the administration of Gen. Jackson and will thus form a complete work by itself, containing 700 double column Royal 8 vo. Pages. Citizens of Jefferson county, desiring to subscribe, can see the prospectus by calling on W. W. B. GAL LABEA, at the Free Press Office, who will receive subscription for this valuable work.

12x14 and 12x18, for sale by May 2, 1854. THOS. RAWLINS. GROCERIES.—I have received a general as-Groceries, consisting in part of brown, crushed and pulverised Sugar; Coffee; Young Hyson, Imperial and Cunpowder Teas; Rice; Golden Syrup, and New Orleans Molasses; Tobacco, Segars, Starr's Rappee, Moccoboy and Senator's Mixture Snuffs; with a general assortment of Spices. Also, a general assortment of China, Queens and Potter's Ware; a large assortment of Milk Crocks. All of which can be had for each or upon a short credit at the Market.

WHITE GOODS.—Worked Collars, Sleeves, &c., white French worked Robes, Swiss Jaconet and Plaid Muslins, for sale by May 2, 1854. T. C. SIGAFOOSE. ADDLERY.—I have just opened a large stock of Saddlery, consisting in part of Plated and Steel Bridle Bits, plated and Steel Stirrups, a few hardsoder Sliver plated Bridle Bits, Stirrups, and Spurs, common, silver plated, brass and steel Spurs, raw hide Wagon Whips, Buckles of almost every size and pattern; which can be had at the Market-House for the stock of the sto

CREAT BARGAINS AT THE CHEAP
C'STORE.—150 pair Ladies' Shoes, at 76 cents
a pair; beautiful Parasols, all Silk, only \$1; 350
French-worked Collars, the latest styles out, from 50
to 75 cents, worth double the money.
May 9, 1854.
ISAAC ROSE. TEAS.—Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, and for sale by T. C. SIGAFOOSE. May 9, 1884.

THE undersigned has just retu Stand, on Main street, a large and general de-ortment of the choicest varieties of French and Eng-sh CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND LINENS, as also VESTINGS at all prices. He will make and trim to order all work at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Thankful for the patronage here-tofore extended, he hopes he may be able by renewed efforts and greater facilities to retain his old and secure many new friends.

N. B. Goods purchased elsewhere, will be manufactured as usual.

J. R. A. REDMAN, Charlestown, April 25, 1854—tf [FF] TO FARMERS, DAIRYMAN,
AND OTHERS.
The subscribers, having obtained Letters Patent for their Improved Hydro-Themal Churn, are prepared to dispose of rights for States, counties, and towns, and individual privileges, on most reasonable terms.

It would be superfluous to present, in the form of extravagant newspaper puffs, the many advantages our Churn has over all others. We will simply state that with our improvements butter can be produced from pure cream in from 1 to 4 minutes, and from fresh unskimmed milk in from 8 to 10 minutes, the milk being fit for table use thereafter. By the peculiar form of construction of the dasher, the butter is readily accumulated and gathered in mass, requiring no additional labor other than the

mere usual seasoning or salting:
Our Church 'Apparatus is also admirably adapted for the producing of cream ices, the frothing of eggs, &c., and in this respect is most valuable to Confecc., and in this respect is most valuable to Confec-tioners and Families.

The Churn is simple; theap and durable in con-struction; and can be operated by a child eight or ten years of age. In a word the invention needs only to be tried to prove its great and general utility.

Circulars will be furnished, in a few days showing drawings and giving description of the churn.

Persons desiring further information, Churns, or rights, will address postage paid.

rights, will address postage paid, HARRISON & GALLAHER, Care of John S. Gallaher, jr., Washington, D. C. NEW GOODS. AM now receiving my stock of SPRING GOODS.

April 18, 1854.

A. W. CRAMER. NOTICE.

NOTICE.

JONATHAN KEARSLEY fall due on the 4th day of

May. In my absence payment to be made to KEYES & KEARSLEY. If not promptly paid no other notice will be given before they are transferred. April 18, 1854. SAML. C. KEARSLEY, NEW BOOT AND SHOE
ESTABLISHMENT.
Call Soon and Get Bargains.
The undersigned has just opened in the Shops of the Walley Bank,

BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT, at which he proposes to furnish to the citizens of Charlestown and the farmers of the surrounding neighborhood, every kind and description of work pertaining to his business, made of the best material and sold on the most accommodating terms. He has just returned from the East, with a choice assortment of BOOTS, Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's SHOES, Gaiters of all kinds, made at the very best shops and the ma-Ladies', Gentlemen's and Unidren's SHOES, Gaiters of all kinds, made at the very best shops and the material warranted. He will also manufacture to order; every description of work, and Repairing done at the shortest notice. A call from the public generally is respectfully invited, as his best exertions will be given to render satisfaction to all.

JAMES E. JOHNSON.

Charlestown, April 18, 1854-tf REMOVAL.--NEW SUPPLY.

The subscriber has removed his Establishment to the building adjoining H. L. Eby & Son's grocery store, where he will be happy to see his friends and the public. He has just received from Baltimore an

entire fresh supply, in part as follows:

1 case Sardines, 1 frail Almonds;

1 frail Filberts, 1 frail Walnuts; 5 boxes Shelled Almonds, 5 boxes Citron; 5 boxes Shelled Almonds, 5 boxes Citron;
20 drums Figs, Liquorice;
5 boxes Gum Drops, 3 do. Jujube Drops;
5 boxes Oranges, 2 do. Lemons;
1 box Conversation Lozenges;
1 box Port Wine Drops, 1 do. Brandy do.;
5 dozen Lemon Syrup, 50 lbs. assorted Lozenges;
1 cask Currants, 12 boxes Raisins;
1 lot of nice Baskets;
1 case Brandy Peaches, 2 cases Pickled Onions;
2 cases Cucumber Pickles, 1 box Polm Note; 2 cases Cucumber Pickles, 1 bag Palm Nuts; Also, a fresh lot of Water and Soda Crackers. April 18, 1854. J. F. BLESSING.

WRITING SCHOOL. THE undersigned returns his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, for the liberal patronage he has received as INSTRUC-TER in the art of PENMASHIP; and hopes to merit a continuance of the same

He, having been engaged for sometime in giving instructions, to a class in this place, and, rendered entire satisfaction to those who have been in attendance, still offers his services to all who desire to improve in this noble art

JOHN T. SKINNER.

Charlestown, Feb. 23, 1854-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 solicit a liberal share of the patronage of that place, and the surround-Those desiring teeth extracted-artificial teeth in scrted-cither on pivots or gold plates, can have it done in the most modern and scientific manner J. S. AULARAUGH

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE PROOF PAINT. The subscriber has received a large supply of this valuable Paint, which he is prepared to sell at the most reasonable rates. Charlestown, April 25, 1854. L. M. SMITH.

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A FINE assortment of DRUGS AND MEDICONES have just been received, which will
compare with any received in this market.— For sale wholesale or retail by

L. M. SMITH.

FREIGHT accounts must be paid promptly, or all articles will be held until the freights, are paid without respect to persons.

E. M. AISQUITH. out respect to persons. E. M. Charlestown Depot, April 25, 1854. 10,000 FEET inch PLANK;

2,000 " half-inch PLANK; With Gondola Sides and Ribs-for sale at the Charles E. M. AISQUITH.

NOTICE.

Nand after 1st day of April, 1854, my SHAVING AND HAIR DRESSING SALOON will be closed on the Sabbath. I will keep open on Saturday night until II o'clock, P. M., hoping this will inset the approval of notice that the sabbath. val of my customers.
April 4, 1854. CANAL OPEN.

THE undersigned are now prepared to resume bu-siness on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. They will buy all kinds of GRAIN, and supply Peruvia Guano, Plaster, Salt and Lumber in all its varieties. Now is the time to lay in a supply of Peruvian Guano for Fall use. A delay until the fall would probably again disappoint our farmers in procuring this valuable manure. We require the cash to be paid to us in every, instance and then it will be purchased at the March 7, 1854. R. S. BLACKBURN & CO.

REMOVAL HE undersigned have removed to the new and commodious Store-Room, under the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson," where they expect to retain the patronage of their old friends, and from enlarged and superior capacities of accommodation, to receive the visits of many new ones. One of the firm is now in the East, and designs procuring one of the largest and most carefully selected assortinent of Goods over of-fered in this market, to which the attention of the public generally is most respectfully invited BROWN & WASHINGTON. Charlestown, April 4, 1854.

NOTICE. NOTICE.

NOTICE. will be permitted to pass on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, unless some good and responsible white person vouches for them and gives bond of indemnity at this F. BECKHAM, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, April 4, 1854.

T HAVE for sale, 200 tons of PLASTER, ground, on F. STONE. FOR SALE. Kabletown, Feb. 14, 1854.—tf WINDOW GLASS.—French and American Glass of the following sizes: 8£10, 10x12, 10x 14, 10x15, 11x14, 12x16, 12x18, 14x20, and 18x22 for sale by [April 26] L. M. SMITH.

FRESH SUPPLY OF NEW
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

The subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has just received and is now opening a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, embracing every variety usually found in country stores, which for style, quality and price are unsurpassed in the Valley. His stock was purchased at the lowest figure for cash which will enable him to sell at greatly reduced prices. He invites an examination of his Goods, feeling assured that they will give entire satisfaction. Orders thankfully rewill give entire satisfaction. Orders thankfully received and promptly filled. A. WILSON.

WOOLEN FACTORY FOR RENT.
THE WOOLEN FACTORY, on the Opequon Creek, near Smithfield, known as Whitchill's GLASS, GLASS, GLASS.—I have just receiv de a large assortment of Baltimore and French Glass of which are the following sizes: Sx10, 10x12, ING HOUSE attached. Terms liberal. Apply to February 21, 1854-tf

CEMENT.—Hydraulic Cement, in barrels, just received, by H. L. EBY & SON. March 28, 1854. 25 SACKS G. A. AND FINE SALT. JERE. HARRIS. ONION SETS AND PEAS.—Just received a O fresh supply of Onion Scis: Also, Marrowfat Pens, for sale by L. M. SMITH. Charlestown, April 25, 1854.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS'
An assortment unequalled in this town, at low
prices. [April 25] JERE. HARRIS. HORSE COLLARS,—To accommodite the Farmers I purchased 3 dozen of the very best that has ever been in this town, and for sale at fair prices. [May 2.] JERE. HARRIS. OILS, OILS.—Fish and Sperm.
May 2, 1854. JERE, HARRIS.

STRAW MATTING.—A few pieces.
May 2, 1854. JERE, HARRIS. 1,200 STRAW HATS, from 124 cents to S1.50 a piece, at ISAAC ROSE'S Charlestown, May 2, 1854. Cheap Store. Charlestown, may 2, 1854. Cheap Store.

COAL-Anthracite and Cumberland.

After several months of peace and quietness I again enter the arena, and am now prepared to furnish all kinds of COAL a little lower than any competitor. All persons wishing the article will please send their orders immediately.

Communications addressed to JAS. A. BECKHAM, Box 923, Baltimore, Maryland.

April 18, 1854—M. [F F]

A Ta Court continued and held for said County, on A Friday, the 24th day of March, 1854.

The Court makes the following appointments of Commissioners and Officers, to conduct the election on the Fourth Thursday in May next, of County Officers, viz: A Sherlif for the term of two years from the first day July next, a Commissioner of the Revenue for the term of two years from the first day of February next, a Constable by the voters of each District, for the term of two years from the list day of trict, for the term of two years from the 1st day of July next, and a Justice of the Peace by the voters of District No. 1, (Kabletown,) to serve until the 1st day of August, 1856, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of John C. H. Taylor, Esq.

District No. 1, (Kubletown.) Or any two or more of them, Commissioners: Asaph Wilson; John Kable, William West, Constable Hierome L. Orie. District No. 2. (Smith field.) bert W. Baylor; Or any two or more of S. L. Minghini, Dr. Mann P. Nelson; them, Commissioners. Walter Shirley, George W. Tabb. Or any two or more of

District No. 3, (School-House, Charlestown. James Wysong, Andrew Aldridge, John J. Lock, Wm. C. Worthington, Joseph M. Brown. William H. Griggs, District No. 4. (Court House.) Wells J. Hawks, Francis Yates, George H. Tate George W. Eichelberger, Isaac N. Carter. John W. Gallaher; District No. 5, (lower district, Shepherdstown.) John Wysong, John F. Hamtramck, Or any two or more o them, Commissioners. Daniel Cameron. George Byers, Jacob W. Reynolds, Jacob Cookus, Constable

District No. 6. (upper district Shepherdstown.) Alex. A. Boteler, Or any two or more of Thomas H. Towner, Edmund I. Lee, Vincent M. Butler, J. P. A. Entler, Constable R. D. Shepherd, Jr. Officer. 7. (Bolivar.) District No Carey Thompson; John Moler, William Smallwood; Or any two or more of them, Con Samuel W. Strider, Philip Engle, Joseph L. Russell: District No. 8, (Harpers-Ferry.) Jeremiah Fuss; Or any two or more

them, Commissioners.

Nath'l W. Mahning; A. H. Herr, Jesse Schofield. Philip Engle; Jr. Officer. A copy—Teste: April 4, 1854—td T. A. MOORE, Free Press and Register copy. T. C. SIGAFOOSE has removed his STOCK OF GOODS to the house formerly occupied by Brown & Washington, where he would be pleased to see his customers and friends.

John G. Wilson

Charlestown, April 4, 1854. MARTINSBURG ACADEMY,
CHAS. E. FAHNESTOCK, PRINCIPAL.
The friends of this Institution are most politely informed that its duties were resumed on Monday the 3d of April. Terms will be made known upon application to the Principal or to Col. P. C. PEN DLETON, President of Board of Trustees:

April 4, 1854-tf LADIES' SHOES. HAVE just received from Baltimore and Phila-delphia my Spring supply of LADIES' WORK, of the latest style and as the most approved manufactures, Ladies' black and colored Gaiters, A superb
Do do half do article.
Do French Rid Slippers;
Do do Monroe do
Do Buskins and Turns;

Misses Fancy Boots, Shoes and Slippers; Childrens, a great variety of styles and qualities.

I offer the above at prices which I think cambot fail to please. S. RIDENOUR. Charlestown, April 4, 1854.

JUST received at the Charlestown Depot. E. M. AISQUITH. 50 TONS COAL. NEW GOODS. AM now opening a large assortment of splendid SPRING GOODS, all of which I am determined to

sell cheaper than ever for cash to good customers, or on a short credit. Also, a fresh supply of choice GROCERIES. Please call and examite for yourselves, if you want bargains. OFI will take in exchange for Goods, Corn, Rye, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Rags, Wool, &c.

Harpers-Ferry, April 4, 1854—FP

P. C.

TUST ARRIVED. NEW AND CHEAP.

The undersigned has just returned from the Eastern markets with the largest and most complete STOCK OF GOODS he has ever offered at this place, all of which has been purchased on the very best pos-sible terms, and will be sold as low as any goods of the same quality can be in the Valley of Virginia. sisting in part of the following articles, viz: Cloths, Cussimeres and Tweeds;

Fancy Cassinets, at very low prices; Silk, Satin and Marsailles Vestings; Italian, Cloth and Summer do.; A good assortment of Cotton Goods for Sum mer wear; An assortment of Bleached and Brown Cottons; Po do Osnaburg Cottons; Black, plain, striped and figured Silks; Tarltons, Illusions and Sarcenetts; Swiss, Cambric and Jacohet Muslins; Plain and figured Canton do.; A large assortment of Calicoes and Ginghams

Berages and Berage de Laines, very cheap; Lawns, Muslins, &c. Irish Linen and Linen Tablecloths; Linen, Silk; and Cambrie Handkerchiefs; Crape, Silk, and Cashinere Shawls, of every variety;
French-worked Collars and Cuffs;
Dress Trimmings, &c.;
Silk and Straw Bonnets, very cheap;

Artificial Flowers, &c., and almost every thing in the fant'y way; Ladies', Misecs and Children's Shoes; Hats and Caps, of every quality and price. Also, a large stock of Groceries of the best quality,

Also, a large stock of Groceries of the best qua consisting in part of— Coffee, Sugars, Chocolate, Teas; Molasses, Syrups, Bacon, Salt, &tr. Also, a good assortment of Hardware; Cutlery, Carpenters' Tools, &c. Waiters, Ecoking Glasses, and Tinware. A large stock of Queensware, &c. All of which will be sold on the very best terms. Those who desire to get good and cheap bargains are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1854. REMOVAL OF HUNT & EVANS'
TIN AND SHEET IRON FACTORY.

This Establishment, so long celebrated for the manufacture of its superior quality of Tinware and the manner of putting up Spouting and Roofing, has removed from their old stand, on Main street, to the large and commodious Ware-Room formerly occurred. large and commodious Ware-Room formerly occupied by H. L. Eby & Son, near Sappington's Hotel,
where they now have on hand a large stock of all
kinds of TINWARE, among which will be found the
celebrated Patent Condensing Coffee Pot, which has
the reputation of saving at least one-fourth the quantity of coffee used by the ordinary pots—all of which
will be sold wholesale or retail at the lowest market prices for cash or trade.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING.—Special attention

is paid to this branch of the business by one of the partners, and their patrons may rely on all work being executed in the best possible manner, at the lowest rates and with punctuality and despatch.—
Orders from the adjoining counties solicited.

LIGHTNING RODS.—Iron Rods with silver-plated oints, brass connectors, glass insulaters and mallea ble fastenings, will be put up in a durable manner BATHING TUBS AND SHOWER BATHS.—A large assortment of Boston Bowls, Bathing Tubs, Shower Baths, Hip Baths, Foot Tubs, &c., &c., finished in the neatest manner will always be found on hand at this establishment.

JOB WORK, of every description, connected with the Tin and Sheet Iron Business, will be done with neathers and promptitude—in short this shall be the place for work to be done and well done, and great bargains will be given to all its patrons.
HUNT & EVANS:

Charlestown, April 18, 1854.

GG-Cotton Rays, Wool, Hides, Sheep Skins, Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Iron, Dried Fruit, Beans, Corn, Hay, Oats, Wood, Bacon and Lard, taken in exchange for ware or work. PLAID Cambrics; Plain do. and Jaconets; Plain and Figured Swiss; Colored Swiss; Tarltons. Some very desirable and cheap.

FACTS CANNOT BE DOUBTED.
Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!
MORE than 500 persons in the City of Richmond;
Va., alone testify to the remarkable cures performed by CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

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

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the Skin clearand healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine v. ken down by the excesses of young, to be leading gor and strength.

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

circs 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.

Call and see a few hundreds of the certificates around the bottle.

None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, None genuine unless signed Bennett & Beers, Daugusts.
Principal Depots at M. Ward, Close & Co., No. 83 Maiden Lanc, New York. T. W. Dyott & Sons, and Jenkins & Harrejonne, 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—19

BACON. BACON.—2,000 lbs. for sale.
JERE. HARRIS.

100,000 GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

OSTAIL PERHAM submits to the People of the
United States, his THIRD MONSTER GIFT

of his Magnificent and Immense

Mirror of North and South America,
At ACADEMY HALL, 663 Broadway, New York,
65-100,000 Tickets Only, at \$1 Each,
Will be sold. Each Purchaser of a Ticket for the
ADMISSION OF FOUR PERSONS to the Exhibiticn, will be presented with a Numbered Certificate,
entitling the Holder to One Share in the following
100,000 Gifts:

A PERPETUAL LOAN without security or interest, 5,000 THE CELEBRATED TROTTING MARE, "Lily

100 " Pens and Cases; 5 " 5,000 "Pencils, 94,310 Pieces of Choice, Popular and Fashionat able Music, 25 ets. each 23,703

ONE GIFT FOR EVERY TICKET.

In order to insure to all concerned a perfectly fair and satisfactory disposition of the above named Gifts, Mr. Perham proposes that the Shareholders shall on Thursday Evening, June 22d, 1854, (Or sooner, if all the Tickets are sold—due notice of which will be given,) at some suitable place, hereafwhich will be given,) at some suitable pice, hereafter to be designated, and appoint a COMMITTEE
OF FIVE PERSONS, to receive the property, which
they may dispose of in such manner—by lot or otherwise—as the Sharcholders, in general meeting, shall
direct, the Committee giving good and sufficient
bonds, if required by the Sharcholders, for the faithful performance of the auties required of them.
Sharcholders residing out of the city of New York,
will stand upon the same footing as residents, and will stand upon the same footing as residents; and whatever may fall to their shares will be forwarded to them in such manner as they may direct, after the partition has taken place.

[37-All orders for Tickets, by mail, should be addressed to JOSIAH PERHAM, ACADEMY HALL,
663 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. If it should happen that all the Tickets are sold when the order is re-ceived, the money will be returned, at our expense for postage. Corresponder is will please write dis-tinctly their name, residence; County and State, to prevent errors. Or, if convenient, enclose an enve-

lope, with their directions on it in full—in which, such Tickets as they may order will be returned. April 25, 1854-td \$5,000 WORTH READY-MADE

Just opening at Cheap Store on Main street.

Charlestown, April 4, 1854. DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP THE Copartnership heretofore existing between HUNT & SUDDITH, has this day been dissolved EDWARD HUNT, WM. A. SUDDITH.

March 21; 1854. ATTENTION, FARMERS! THE undersigned having bought of HENSON & ROHR, their late Patent for sowing GUANO, which he will use to his Drills only, he is now ready to manufacture at his shop to order, Rohr's WHEAT DRILL, with a considerable improvement upon the oscillating rod—which he thinks will meet the approbation of every furmer. All orders from any part of the State of Virginia will be strictly attended to.

nay wish to buy: WM. A. SUDDITH. Charlestown, March 28, 1854-St SPRING AND SUMMER. CHARLES H. SMITH & CO., BERRYVILLE CLARKE COUNTY, VA. Respectfully invite the attention of purchas he large and splendid stock of DRY GOODS, &c., &c., just received from the Northern markets. In-

cluded will be found—
Black and colored DRESS SILKS; Organdics and Mouslines; Bareges, Lawis and Tissues; MOURNING GOODS in every fabric; Chintzes, Calicocs and Ginghams; CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS;

FANCY GOODS in great variety;
An assortment of GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING;
CHOICE TEAS AND GROCERIES;
OUEENS AND HARDWARE; QUEENS AND HARDWARE;
31 SACKS GROUND ALUM SALT;
10 SACKS FINE SALT, TAR IN BARRELS. MEDICINES, BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., &c. Which they offer on favorable terms, and at as low prices as any other store in the country.

W-We wish to engage a good Salesman, one who has had some experience in the business.— References required. Apply personally or by letter to CHARLES H. SMITH & CO. Berryville, April 11, 1854-6t NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, OF UNSURPASSED BEAUTY.

The subscriber has just received one of the most desirable STOCK OF GOODS it has ever been his pleasure to offer the public, embracing the latest and most fashionable styles for both Ladles and Gentlemen. Purchasers are invited to the can confidently recommend.

JERE, HARRIS. Purchasers are invited to examine his goods, which T COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartship, under the name of HOFFMAN & BROTHER, for the purpose of prosecuting a general COMMISSION, BOATING & FORWARD-LING BUSINESS, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and pledge themselves to give their undivided attention to all business entrusted to them.

R. H. HOFFMAN. R. H. HOFFMAN, P. B. HOFFMAN. Harpers-Ferry, March 1st, 1854. Or-One of the Firm will be located in

Georgetown and will give his personal attention to orders for LUMBER of all description, GUANO, PLASTER, SALT and GROCERIES generally. FISH will be put up to order, for family use, with ur best care. HOFFMAN & BROTHER. April 11, 1854-3m ANY quantity of POTATOES, April 11, 1854. R. S. BLACKBURN & CO. r · Watches, Jewelry, &c. HE subscriber has just returned from the East-sa cities and is now opening a fine assortment of

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE

WATCHES, JEWELLET, GERMAN OF TAN-CLOCKS and a general assortment of FAN-CY GOODS, to which he would invite the attention of purchasers April 11, 1854. CHAS. G. STEWART. MONROE'S NOTICE. TO THE PUBLIC OF JEFFERSON AND AD-JACENT COUNTIES.—The undersigned would rely say that he is still engaged in and will undertake any amount of HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, in all and every variety of style and workinabship. Hav-spectfuing, with a view to improvement as an artist, spent six weeks in the Northern cities and principal towns during August and September last, he is conident that he is prepared to accomplish all FORMS; VARIETIES AND SHADES OF COLORING after the latest styles. Attention he particularly asks to the latest and most beautiful method of finishing parlors with white enameled paint, presenting a brilliant, glossy white surface, which can be washed at pleasure without the least injury to the material or shining surface—warranted to stand for years. He

shining surface—warranted to stand for years. He is also prepared to paint all kinds of ROOFS, Zinc, Tin or Shingles, in the very best manner with Blake's Fire-Proof Paint, which ensures against fire or decay. Returning his sincere thanks for past encouragement, he hopes for a continuance of employment at home and from abroad. All orders addressed personally or by mail will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

3. 3. An apprentice wanted immediately to learn the above business. GEORGE B. MONROE. Charlestown, April 11, 1854-2m PROFESSIONAL NOTICE. DR. E. L. WAGER having permanently located at the late residence of Jas. H. H. Gunnell, dec'd., near Shannondale Springs, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the Public—

JOHN L. HOOFF is now receiving and opening RIES, HARDWARE, &c., to which he invites the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen. Charlestown, April 11, 1854.

hoping by diligent attention, and with eight years experience, to merit the confidence of all who may

A LLEN'S CELEBRATED
GARDEN SEEDS.

The undersigned has for sale a large stock of those superior Seeds raised by Thos. Allen of Winchester. In the stock will be found the following Seeds:
Cabbage Seed—Drümhead, Early York, Flat Dutch, Bullock heart, Savoy. Nutmeg Meldn Seed; Imperial head Lettuce; Summer Squash; Large Apple Tomato; Salsify; Turnip; Beet; Extra Early, Marrowfat and Early Frame Peas; Long white Parsnip; Early Scarlet Radish; white Spanish; Bush Squash; Marrow Soup Beans; White Solid Celery.

March 7.

JOHN D. LINE. A LLEN'S CELEBRATED

CLOVES, HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.—Kid, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves; Cotton Hose—White, colored and black; Handkerchiefs—Lineh, Lawn, Embroidered, very nite; black Silk Mits.

April 25, 1854.

JERE: HARRIS. DOOTS AND SHOES—10, boxes ladies Kid
Slippers, 5 do. do. Walking; 100 pair Misses do.;
children's Shoes, men's and boys do., men's fine
Boots; Palla Leaf and Straw Hats, for sale by
May 2, 1854.

T. C. SIGAFOOSE. WANTED IN EXCHANGE; Bacon, Lard; Hard Soap, Rags, &c., taken in Exchange for R. H. BROWN.

Liver Old Whiskey: Peach and Apple Brandy, just received and for sale by May 9 1854. TRESH GROCERIES.—I am now receiving T and opening a large atild general supply of Grocerics, Quechsware, &c., to which I would call the attention of my customers and the public. Give me a call before purchasing, as they will be sold at prices to please.

R. H. BROWN. MATTING; & 6: 44 colored and white Mot-ting, 5-4 do. do. do., 4-4 Floor Oil Cloth, 6-4 sup. Table Oil Cloth, 4-4 Common do. For sale by May 9, 1954. T. G. SIGAFOOSE. AUCTION SALES

THE half of 90 ACRES OF WHEAT now growing on the Farm of B. W. Herbert. If this Wheat is not sold previously I will offer it at public sale, at the Court-House door, on Thursday, 18th of May next.

CHAS. E. CUNNINGHAM.

April 25, 1954—ts [52]

WILL be sold; on SATUEDAY, the 20th day of May, 1854, at Harpers Ferry:

1 two-horse Carriage and Harness;
4 shares of capital stock in the Flying Ship Campany: pany;
I young Negro Woman, with two children;
Together with all the other property belonging to
Sarah Tilleit, deceased.
Terms:—Six months credit will be given on all

sums of \$3 and upwards, Bond and approved security will be required. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. PHILIP COONS,
Administrator of Sarah Tillett; deceased: May 2, 1854. N. B. All persons knowing themselves to be indebt

ed to Sarah Tillett, deceased, arcrespectfully requested to call and pay the same, and those having claims against the estate of said deceased will present them properly authenticated.

I hope the above notice will be attended to as I de-I hope the above nouse sire to settle up the estate at oner.

PHILIP COONS, Administrator of Sarah Tillett, deceased

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LAND AND MILLS.

Under the authority of the last Will and Testament of David Trissler, deceased, I will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, on MONDAY, the 5th day of June next, all the Real Estate of said deceased, Sohsisting of 3 Lots or Parcels, as follows:

The first or home lot, coblains 7633 ACRES, and is well located, and valuable on many accounts. The Mills are new and in complete order. The accound Lot contains about 193; ACRES, has on it a LOG DWELLING, 50 or 60 acres in Timber, balance cleared and under fette. The third Lot contains 104; ACRES, all in Timber. The Lands lie in the County of Clarke, at the foot of the Blue Ridge, 2 or 3 miles from the river, near Welch's Mill, about 6 miles from Ashby's Gap Turnpike; and about 5 miles from Success. One-f, with in Cosh, residue in three equal annual paying and about 5, with interest from day of sale for annual payinants, with interest from day of sale for each parcel. A Deed of Trust and personal security to be given for deferred payments. Possession when terms are complied with.

THOMAS L. HUMPITREY,

May 9, 1854—is . Executor. VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

I offer at private sale the "ABLE PARM." It contains one hundred and thirty-five Acres. This Farm is inferior to none in the county. The improvements and consist of a very fine BRICK DWELLING and Out-Buildings necessary for the Farm, the water is quite convenient to the Buildings.

ngs and no better in the county. Also, an excellent orchard of Fruit.

The Farm is situated in Jefferson county, Virginia, half a mile south of Duffield's Depot, on the Baltinore and Ohio Reilroad, five miles northeast of Charlestown, the county seat; five miles west of Harpers-Ferry, and about the same distance south of the balting of the forms of William B. Pers-Ferry, and about the same distance section of Shepherdstown; adjoining the farms of William B. Daniels, Joseph T. Hess, and others.

This Farm, situated so convenient to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, would make a delightful summer residence for a family seeking pleasure or health.

May 2, 1854—tf MINOR HIRST.

CEDAR LAWN FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at private sale, the Farm known by the name of Cedar Lawn, formerly the residence of John T. A. Washington, dec'd., lying in Jefferson county, Va., about three miles S. W. of Charlestown, on the road leading from Berryville to Leetown, and about one mile South of the Harpers Ferry and Smith-field turnpike, adjoining the farms of John R. Flagg, George Isler, Mrs. H. L. Alexander, Thos. B. Wash-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 Brick Dwelling, forty feet square, with a two story Wing 40 feet by 20 feet attached; a Barn, Corn-house, Milkhouse, and Negro Cabins. Also, a large orchard of house, and Negro Cabins. Also, a large orchard of choice Apples, and a young Peach Orthard recently planted. The Lawn and premises generally are highly improved by Shrubbery and a large variety of handsome Ornamental and Fruit Trees. There is a Cistern convenient, and a never failing well of pure, Limestone Water about 100 yards distant. The farm in shape is nearly square. The land is in a fine state of cultivation, and the soil of superior quality. It has every convenience to market, being in the immediativicinity 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 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-formed as to the terms of sale by consulting me in person, or by letter addressed to me at Charlestown,

Jeffcorsn county, Va.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, For himself and in behalf of the other devises Dec'r 13, 1853-tf JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP & IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY. THE subscribers respectfully call the attention of the farming community to their very large assortment of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, comprising every kind of implement used by the farmer to facilitate and cheapen his operations, including our celebrated

Patent Premium Thresher, Cleaner and Bagger,
Which received the First Premium at the Crystal Palace, N. York, this making 10 Premiums in two seasons, in competition with the most celebrated Separators of the day; proving combasively, that simulations are the competition of the day; proving combasively, that simulations are the competitions are the competitions of the day; proving combasively, that simulations are the competitions are the competition and the crystal palace. plicity in construction, cheapness in price, and durability in machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old complicated costly separators must yield their place to a superior machine. This Machine, for threshplace to a superior machine. This Machine, for threshing, separating, cleaning twice, screening and bagging, (by one simple operation,) all kinds of Grain—the greatest labor-saving machine extant, for simplicity, durability, cheapness and capacity, it has no rival in the world. It is expable of turning out, ready for the mill or for seed, from 300 to 500 bushels of Wheat per day, with 6 or 8 horses, and 8 hands—or from 500 to 800 bushels with 12 horses and as many hands, doing the work cleaner, and breaking less grain, than any mat hine now in use. This machine received the first premiums at the Maryland State Fair, Balt., in 1862, and 1850; the Washington Co., Md. Fair; Valley Agricultural Fair, of Va., in 1852 Fair, Balt., in 1862, and 1856; the Washington Co., Md. Fair; Valley Agricultural Fair, of Va., in 1852 and 1853; the Rappalanneck Agricultural Society, at Port Royal, Va.; the first premium at the Illinois State Fair, 1863, at Springfield, and a Silver Medal at the Indiana State Fair, at Indianapolis, 1853.

This machine is so simple in construction, that the one fain and sloce completely chans and bags the grain, dispensing with all the complicated machinery (and consequent liability of derangement) in all other separators, thus making it more desirable to the farmer.

SHOP PRICES OF ZIMMERMAN & CO'S. TTRESHER, CLEANER, BAGGER AND POWER.—Thresher, Cleaner and Bagger complete, 6 and 8 horses, \$175—Power for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger 36 inch Cylinder, \$200; Power for saize, \$135, for \$,10 and 12 horses. This machine is complete with Band, Wrenches, &c. &c. **REFERENCES—Samuel Sands, Esq., Editor of the "American Farmer;" Col. Edward Lloyd, Easton; Md.; Capt. D. Cox, Northemberland, Co., Va.; Hill Carter, Esq., Richmond; Richard Willis, Esq., Richmond; Col Charles Carroll, near Ellicott's Mills, Md.; E Nelson, Esq., Richmond; Col. B. Davenport, CLEANER, BAGGER AND POWER .- Thresher, Richmond; Col Charles Carroll, near Ellicott's Mills, Md.; F. Nelson, Esq., Richmond; Col. B. Davenport, Jefferson Co., Va.; Dr. Harding, Northumberland Co., Va.; Capt. Harding, Northumberland Co., Va.; Charles Mason, Esq., King George Co., Va.; Charles Mason, Esq., King George Co., Va.; S. W. Thomas, Esq., Clarke Co. Va.; Dr. T. J. Marlow, Frederick city, Md.; David Boyd, Esq., Frederick city, Md.; Ezra Hourk, Frederick city, Md.; Samuel Holt, Middletown Vulley, Md.; John Clagett, Lagerstown, Md. 193-The above machines are manufactured in Charlesmyn, Jefferson Co., Va. All ordersaddressed to us will be attended to with promptness, and all threshers sent out warranted to come up to the starc ard.

ZIMMERMAN & CO.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE andersigned, having engaged in the Mercantile Business, are now opening, at Doran's old stand, near the Armory Gate, a very extensive stock of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS; BONNETS, &c., to an examination of whicil they respectfully invite the attention of the public. Their motto is not large profits, but large sales. They are determined to conduct their business on the most liberal principles, and to use every effort to merit the public confidence and patronage. Whatever they sell shall be of the character represented, and invariably reduced to such prices that none may hope to undersell. They have established such extensive arrangements as will enable them to supply the market with every article they deal in at the very lowest prices. They feel confident an examination of the variety, quality, and prices of their goods will convince the public that money may be saved by purchasing at their house.

They will give particular attention to the GROCERY AND PROVISION BUSINESS, for which they have made ample room, by an enlargement of TO THE PUBLIC. they have made ample room, by an enlargement of the premises, and families may rely with confidence upon being supplied by them with articles in this line, of fresh and superior quality. They purchased their Groceries, mostly in large quantities and al-

ways for cash. They keep a very heavy stock on hand, and can, and will, sell them at prices unusual in this market. Plain, Changeable and Figured Dress Silks;
Plain and Figured Mouslin de Laines;
Challeys, Lawns, Ginghams, Alpaceas, Canton

Challeys, Lawns, Ginguinns, Cop.
Cloths;
Bombazines, French and English Calicoes;
Brown and Bleached Muslins;
Ticking, Bagging, Checks, Plaids, Linen Sheetings, Table Linens and Oil Cloths;
Thwelings, White, Red and Yellow Flannels;
Irish Linens, Silk; Crape, Cashmere and Mouslin Shawis;
Hoisery, Kid, Thread, Cotton, Silk and Silk
Nett Gloves;
Cambrie, Jacohets, Laces and Edgings;
Plain, Barred and Figured Swiss Goods;
Needle-worked Goods, Trimmings, Bonnet Rib
bons, Parasols and Umbrellas;

Cassimere, Cassinets, Linen Drills:
Uravats, Suspenders, Boots and Shoes of every
description for Men, Ladies, Boys, Misses and
Children;
Silk, Fur, Straw, Chip, Kossuth and Slouch

Silk, Fur, Straw, Chip, Kossuth and Sacata Hats of every variety;
A large stock of Hardware, including Cutlery and House furnishing materials;
Riffe and Blasting Powder;
Queensware, and Woodware; Window Glass, Putty, Oil and Paints;
A lot of fine Tobacco and Segars;
Bacon, Salt, Fish, Lard, Potatoes, Flour and Corn Meal.
They have a choice lot of fine Liquors, wherewith they will supply gentlemen as cheap as the same braids can be bought in the cities.

WALSH & BRO.

Harpers-Ferry, May 2, 1851-ts A WHOLE SUIT OF CLOTHES FOR 33 A 1 will select and self a complete shit for Summer Coat, Parts, Vert, and Hat, all for S3. Any body that can best that may look out for Barnum.

nost fearfully fatalof all discases, (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 dis-cases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPEC-TORANT has no equal. It is not recommended as infallible, but medical men and others, who have used and administered it, bear testimony to its extraordinary efficacy. It is known to be a "good medicine," and as such is offered to the public, as also STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL, for discases of the

bowels. See advertisement in another column, and descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis. Price of each, only 50 cents, or six bottles for \$2.50.

For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchant

Milk Pans of all sizes, by

RIVERS & DERIOUS' GRECIAN ARENA CIRCUS! Superbly Equipped and Appointed for the Travelling Season of 1854.

Schemes for the Month of Mayi Capitals: Tickets. Package. 15,000

5,000

31 30,000 10 83 OF-Behold \$1,424,240! THE PEOPLE'S GREAT FAVORITE LOTTERY On Saturday May 27, 1854, will be drawn Grand Consolidated Lottery. 1 Capital prize of \$60,000 | 10 prizes of ... \$5,000 |
1 prize of ... 30,000 | 10 do ... 4,000 |
1 do ... 20,000 | 10 do ... 3,000 |
1 do ... 15,000 | 250 do ... 1,000 |
1 do ... 12,216 | 2680 do ... 250 |
78 Numbers and 13 drawn Ballots.
Whole Tickets \$20, Halves 10, Quarters 5, &c. Package Whole Tickets \$300—shares in proportion.
(35-We receive the Notes of all Solvent Banks or Checks of Deposit, and we remit in return for prizes, Bank checks on any place in the United States. A single Package of Tickets may draw the four highest Prizes.

(G-All letters directed to M. ANSEL & CO. will come safely to hand, and distant correspondents may feel sure that their orders will be attended to, the It has many times happened that we have made our correspondents rich before we have had the pleasure of a personal interview.

The We have thus endeavored to be as minute as possible in all our details. If any important item of information has been omitted, the undersigned are always ready to answer letters of enquiry. In ordering Tickets, look over the list, select the Lottery, enclose the Boney, and direct the letter to our address.
TRY US! TRY US! M. ANSEL & CO.,
Box 363, Post Office, Baltimore, Md.

CHAS: W. SINCLAIR,

LATE OF VIRGINIA, WITH

RICHARDSON & OVERMAN,

UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY,

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING TENTED THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING TENTED THE SAW MILL, of Col. Braxton Davenport, formerly in field Turnpike, respectfully informs the public that he is fully prepared to do all work entrusted to his care. He hopes by close attention to the business and untiring efforts to accommodate, to retain the former

AND CHEMICAL ACADEMY, • In this Institution thorough instruction is given in all the branches of Mathematics of Science useful to the farmer and the man of business. The students are not taught the theory only, but they are instruct ted in the PRACTICAL APPLICATION of their studies to the every day affairs of life. They are made ac-quainted with the phenomena of nature, taught the proper ics of soils, the requirements of plants, the composition of minerals, the utility of different kinds of rocks, laws of mechanical forces, calculations of the strength of materials used for building and other purposes, surveying farms, levelling water courses, laying out roads, making maps, mechanical drawing, calculations required in the construction of ma-

and on the farm. The advanced students are taught how to prepare pure chemicals, analyze soils, mine A workship is furnished with a Turning Lathe and

he location has all the advantages of purity of water, mer, the merchant, the engineer, &c.

The regular sessions commence on the first day of October and end on the first day of the following August. Young men wishing to enter as students should if possible make application before the closing

crs and students can obtain pure chemical tests at the establishment.

BENJ, HYDE BENTON, Principal.

papers of Gen. Jackson, and the Speeches of Ex-Senator Benton, with his actual view of men and

JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD, Washington, May 2, 1854. Agen

be had for cash or upon a short credit at the Market-House. May 2. TROS. RAWLINS.

ash or on a short credit to punctual customers.
May 2, 1854. THOS. RAWLINS.

TIME FLIES ON !

Twenty-five years have passed away, and are lost in the shader of "by-gone days," since the following verses were written for, and inserted in the columns of the Free Press, and with those years have gone many that participated in the Festival to which these lines called attention. Then, as now, the ladies were ever ready to lend a helping hand for every good work. The object then was the same, as the one that new prees them on to activity and usefulness. Some are still living and taking part in the coming "festivities," who were foremost on the former occasion, and it appears as if the addition of a quarter of a century her only served to give addi-tional energy to the ready and willing spirits who gave life and vigor to that happy scene. [The author is JOHN S. GALLAHER, Esq., who at the time was editor of the Free Press, from which we copy them.]

" Wend you to the Lapies' FAIR?" Ye of science, law and learning-Bid action awhile to care,
Fraste where Pleasure's torch is burning; Hie away where nymphs and graces Hold awhile their traffic rout—

Sparkling eyes and smiting faces Call the gay and gallant out. " Wend you to the Ladies' Fair ?" All have thither hied to-day : Fabrics fanciful and rare
There are seen in bright array;

Merchants-men of toil or pleasure-Throw aside your tapes and toys, Gather up your scatter'd treasure Share to-day in other joys. " Wend you to the Ladies' Fair?"

Beauty holds her Court to-day; Art and taste commingle there, a And their varied claims display— Every one can there be suited, Middle aged, young or old; There are trinkets plain and fluted, Pearls and pearlings, gitt and gold.

" Wend you to the Ladies' Fair?" Shall I tell you all that calls?— Ruffles, ribands, rich and rare, Purses, reticules, and dolls : Haste and see the silks and laces, Caps and capes, and collars too, Shades and yeits for pretty faces, "Eyes, like suns, that dazzle through." "Wend you to the Ladies' Fair?"

Where the old and young have met-

Joy is wreathing roses there For hair of auburn, brown and jet— Flowers, real and artificial, Beauty's modest head to deck-Books poetic and judicial, Tales of storm, of fire, and wreck. "Wend you to the Ladies' Fair?" Let no common cause deter you,
Among the sweet fac'd damsels there
One at least may chance prefer youBelts are there with golden edges,

Gloves of kid for marriage day, Keepsakes, tokens, rings and pledges, Binding lovers far away. "Wend you to the Ladies' Fair?" Half its charms I have not told you-All the fine things set up there, By lov'd fair ones will be sold you

Shields to guard 'gainst love's disaster, Ruffs and puffs for damsels too; Shoes for little Miss and Master, Robes of bright and heavenly blue. "Wend you to the Ladies' Fair?" Every age and sex is going— Justice Quorum will be there, So will Mr. Lawyer Knowing;

Doctors, merchants, tradesmen, farmers

With their wives and daughters gay; Gallants, would you see the charmers, Join the general throng to-day. "Wend you to the Ladies' Fair ?" Good's the end to be promoted, All the money taken there, To the Church will be devoted;

PIETY bestows its smile, Av'RICE e'en unlocks its coffers; With a spirit void of guile, CHARITY its tribute offers. "Wend you to the Ladies' Fair?" Go and give a generous boon-

Would you like to know who's there ?-All the world will be there soon : Belles arrayed in beauty bright, Matrons grave, forgetting care, Would you be a happy wight, THE WORKIES.

BY MRS. FRANCES D. GAGE. I love the worn hand, and the honest bronzed face If the wear, and the bronze, come by earnest free

I never yet thought a soiled shirt a disgrace, If by cheerful hard labor it gathered the soil. The weather-worn farmer, who brings me his store, Finds ever a welcome, as free at my board, As I'd give to a father or brother, and more-I'm proud, for I feel that I'm dining a lord.

The cheerful mechanic, who whistling comes, With his hammer and nails, his saw and his planes To aid the convenience or comfort of homes: Oh! how can we thank him too much for his pains The shoemaker beating Saint Crispin's old song, From me shall have ever a smile and a nod, I'll join in the chorus and help him along, As my children dance round me so cosily shod.

Our dear-working sisters; ah! what should we do, If they our labors and toil did not share? Our comforts and pleasures in life would be few If woman's kind hand did not lighten our care. Every hand that works true, be the trade what it

Is aiding earth's progress in some way or other Wherever ye meet them on life's fitful way, Oh! fail not to greet them as a sister or brother. 'Tis the heart and the life make the man after all: Not titles or honors, or houses or lands;

And he who is noblest, whatever befal, Is he who works truly, with heart, head and hands. That honor and fame, bought with silver and gold, Is scarce worth its cost; for who owns it to-day To-morrow may find that his stock is all sold,

And himself but a lump of contemptible clay. Look up-when the drones of the hive flutter past In their broadcloths and silks, though they sneer-

ingly flout you; They will have to acknowledge you master at last, By asking your help—for they can't live without you.—Illinois Journal.

03-N. P. Willis, Esq., devoted an hour to a volume of his grandfather's paper and says-"The only thing we can find, with his signature attached, is an advertisement for a runaway apprentice, which is certainly—spicy! He wrote straight at his meaning, to say the least. Here it is, dear reader-the single indubitable specimen we possess of the whole literary life of our predecessor. It is from the Potomac Guardian of July 5, 1793, published by Nathaniel Willis at Martinsburg, Virginia":—
NE PENNY REWARD—THE FULL VALUE OF A VILLAIN .- RUN AWAY again from the Subscriber, an indented apprentice, named John HUTCHINSON, about sixteen years old, young in age but old in iniquity; small in statue, but a great scoundrel. He is very fond of gaming, addicted to cheating, lying, laziness, drinking, and every other practice annexed to infamy. Both him and his character being too well known in this and Frederick County, a full description of this candidate for the gallows, is deemed unnecessary. He had on when he went off, a round jean jacket, nankeen waistcoat and overalls, wool hat, shoes with black buckles and linen shirt all which apparel were mostly new; he also stole and carried off with him, a piece of unbleached linen, a pair of cotton stockings, a new cam-brick handkerchief, a new linen shirt, and a pair large nankeen breeches. All persons are cautioned against harbouring or employing the said runaway if they wish to avoid trouble. Whoever will apprehend the above accomplished rogue and commit him to goal that he may be punished for his crimes, will render the public infinite service, but if brought home the above reward only will be paid, and that a hard bargain. N. WILLIS.

frs-The Printers in the United States are so far requested to oblige a brother Type, as to publish the above advertisement. July 5, 1793. A MAMMOTH VESSEL IN THE UPPER LAKES.—The Cleveland Daily Herald says: "The ship Canada, of

Buffalo, is in port here to-day, for the first time. She is owned by Messrs. Walker and Bantam, and is under command of Capt. Bantam. Her dimensions are -length of keel, 208 feet; breadth of beam, 32 feet; depth of hold, 14 feet; capacity, 1100 tons. Last by two oceans, it is given to realize in a greater degree year she carried at one time 50,000 bushels of oats, than any other nation what was once a mere poetic shels of wheat. She brought up, as deck-load, four of the largest-size passengercars, and is now loading for Chicago with 800 tons of coal and 300 tons of merchandise.

EDUCATION IN VIRGINIA .- The Richmond Whig argues the necessity for adopting a more efficient system of education in this State. It says: "Every decade exhibits a rapid and fearful increase of this mass of ignorance. In 1840, the number of the unlettered in Virginia amounted to 60,-000. In 1852 it exceeded 80.000. At this rate it will not require many centuries to extinguish all knowledge of letters in the State."

.... An agriculturalist, who has tried the experiment satisfactorily, says that a few seeds of tomato dropped into the hill with cucumbers, or a tomato set out, which he says is the better mode, will keep off the black fleas and striped bugs, as they dislike the flavor of

the tomato. ...On the 12th ultimo, an affray occurred at Ripley, Mississippi, between Judge Brice and Col. McLinn, during which the former was shot and mortally wounded.

L tion of the Ladies to my large and well-selected tock of Dress Goods. JERE. HARRIS. stock of Dress Goods. Charlestown, April 25, 1854.

BONNETS.—Leghorn, French Gimp, Hair Net, Colored and Belgrade, French Embroidered, Gossamer Embroidered, for sale by April 11. YRUP AND MOLASSES.—Alarge supply for sale by March 7. H. L. EBY & SON. ADIES' GLOVES.—A large stock of Kid and Silk Gloves; for sale by April 11, 1854. JOHN L. HOOFF.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM THE WEST. Correspondence of the Virginia Free Press.

DAYTON, Ohio, April 29th, 1854. Ms. Entrop :- From this broad land of prairies and rivers, of a soil which, for the most part, cannot be excelled, and though once connected with Virginia, is now utterly unlike it in almost every respect-I propose to give you a few notes of travel, or jottings by the way. Much has been said and written about the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from Cumberland to Wheeling, yet I cannot resist the inclination to make a passing allusion to that most astounding work, and to the wild, rugged country, through which it lies.

It is really astonishing that human imagination even in its wildest Rights, ever conceived the idea of scaling those immense mountain heights with the huge iron horse and his unwieldy load; and yet the evidence of its conception and triumphant execution is before you.— Instead of one great continuous range of mountains, there seems to rise immumerable cone-like mounds, seperated by deep chasms or ravines along which the road is made with an elevation generally of more than half way above the base of the mountain, until, in some places, it gains the summit. The ascent and descent are quite gradual, and nothing can excel the wild, native grandeur of the scenery through these mountain passes. I had heard thrilling tales of the lofty tressel work trembling beneath the burden that it daily bears, but I neither saw nor felt any quivering of the kind; and the whole superstructure seemed as firm and unyielding as the foundations of the mountain through which it penetrates. Every precaution is observed to avoid accidents; the cars running slowly along the sides of the more dangerous slopes, and when the summit is gained-which is perfectly levelthey run with great rapidity. I began this journey over the mountains with considerable trepidation, but gathering confidence as I went, my fears were removed, and I was led to think that with proper care, the passage of the mountains might be effected with as little danger to life or limb as attends ordinary Railroad traveling. The country lying along the road is usually unattractive and sterile, though in many places villages are rapidly springing up. The people seem to be of the humbler class, and the buildings indicate but little taste, and very moderate means. It is not until you approach the Ohio river and within a few miles of Wheeling, that you see such land as we have in Jefferson, and which, after the eye has rested upon nothing but immense caverns and wild mountain solitudes, relieved only by occasional settlements, is as refreshing as an oasis in the desert. Wheeling is a dingy, dirty town, enveloped in coal

smoke, whose sulphurious oder pervading the entire at-mosphere, and filling one's lungs, is exceedingly unpleasant to a stranger. Still it bears evidence of a degree of prosperity, and its manufactures are by no means unimportant. Its splendid wire suspension bridge, like that over the Schuylkill at Philadelphia, is an object of general interest, and by far the most attractive piece of architecture about the place. I stood upon the bridge whilst a Pittsburg steamboat passed beneath it, and observed that its huge chimneys came within six or eight inches of the floor. The Pittsburgers would doubtless have felicitated themselves had it swept that magnificent structure away.

From Wheeling I passed down the Ohio to Cincinnati, amidst beautiful scenery upon both banks of the river .-The lands are generally fertile and indicate a high state of improvement. About 96 miles below Wheeling, and two miles from the mouth of the little Kanawha river. we came upon the celebrated island of Blennerhasset, so indissolubly connected with the fame and fortune of Aaron Burr. To those who have read .Wirt's speech upon the trial of Burr, the description of this once enchanted island is familiar; and though the author of the "British Spy," and a "fabulous" life of Patrick Henry, (as John Rondolph termed it,) may have drawn upon his imagination for facts, and have exercised those powers for which he was so justly renowned in producing a picture such as has rarely been realized, yet it was unquestionably a most attractive and lovely spot. Though at present in a high state of cultivation, it retains no vestige of the refined taste and elegant adornment which existed in the days of its first and most unfortunate proprietor. The stately palace has disappeared; the beautiful flower gardens and magnificent shrubbery have been laid waste, and nothing but its historic interest can in any way connect it with the exiled Blennerhassett. What a theme for contemplation, and what an illustration is furnished of the reverses which sometimes overwhelm men. In this retired spot-far more so then, than now-a gentleman of ample fortune lived in princely splendor, enjoying all that a cultivated taste, liberal education, and a lovely woman could bestow; but his evil genius found him even here, and amid the bowers of this Eden the serpent glided to blast and wither all he touched. And in this secluded place, with what schemes of conquest and future glory did the cunning eloquence

of Burr fire the soul of Blennerhassett. We are left to vague conjecture only, and none can know, for death has set his seal upon the lips of all that could have told. and they have long since stood before a Judge who will trace actions to their secret springs. Yet, in this connection, it is singular to observe that a kind of fatality attended all who had any intimacy with Burr. He was the Upas from beneath whose deadly shade nothing could pass unscathed. All who were suspected of any degree of partiality or sympathy for him were counted without the pale of fraternal regard. John Smith was forced to retire from the Senate of the United States; Blennerhassett was beggared in his fortunes and arraigned as a criminal; and Doctor Bollman, whose heroic effort in conjunction with an American citizen, to release Lafayette from an Austrian dungeon, has made his name as familiar as household words-was, through an intrigue of Thomas Jefferson, well nigh ruined. And even the high character of Chief Justice Marshall did not screen him from the ready accusations of the then President of the United States. Here I must pause, but in all time to come shall history and tradition, reaching to the latest posterity, reveal the blended fortunes and recount the fatal error of Herman Blennerhassett and

Arrived at Cincinnati, the "Queen City of the West," I strolled through the market on fifth street, and was regaled with the sight of flowers and fruits, the most attractive to the eye, and delicious to the taste. Nor were the substantials of life wanting, for they were there in great abundance. In these respects the market at Cincinnati would compare with and probably excel that of any Eastern city. From Cincinnati to Dayton, a distance of sixty miles, you pass over an excellent Railroad in a little more than two hours, and through the most beautiful country I have ever seen. Elegant gardens and flower beds rivaling descriptions of eastern magnificence lie along the route, whilst some vine-clad hills reminds one of sunny France. The lands through which you pass are of a rich black mould, and of great fertility; indeed all this country included in the Miami valley is exceedingly productive and repay the labors of the husbandman with the most bountiful return. It the Union, and have been sorely pressed more than once whilst endeavoring to defend the usages of my own

would be well for Virginia if she still held this territory which in her munificence she gave away; and is now filled with a people who are hostile to her institutions. I regard Ohio as the most thorough Abolition State in State, and of the "peculiar institutions" in particular .-The whole country is excited upon the subject of the Nebraska-Kansas bill, and ministers of the Gospel, "laying aside their prayer books and Christ's sermon on the Mount," (as Tom Corwin said in a memorable speech,) betake themselves to politics. I have heard of a number of anti-Nebraska meetings at which the good people have been harangued from the hustings and perhaps lashed into a tempest of fury, by these officers in the sacramental host, and disciples of the Prince of peace.— When we remember and assert upon the authority of Senator Hunter and other southerners, that slavery can never exist in those territories, the absurdity of their pseudo quixotic philanthrophy is apparent, but the greater blame should attach to those who have needlessly agitated the country for a mere abstraction. It cannot be disguised that Ohio is a great and prosperous State, far outstriping her foster-mother, and must continue to exercise a decided influence in the family of States with which she is associated. As an American, I am proud of that stalwart vigor and enterprise which has leveled the wilderness, and caused the "desert to rejoice and blossom as the rose." To us whose territory is washed

"Far as the breeze can bear the billow's foam, Survey our empire and behold our home." Standing in this central portion of the Union and midst a people who are not with Virginia in sentiment upon some subjects, I would be tolerant to an honest difference of opinion, and cherish that in unction of the lamented Taylor, to cultivate "an enlarged patriotism that shall know no limits but those of our wide spread republic." JEFFERSON.

HATS, HATS.—My usual supply.

April 25. JERE. HARRIS, CALICOES, LAWNS AND GINGHAMS.

100 pieces Calicoes, the best in the market;

20 " Lawns, assorted prices;

Ginghams, the best ever sold for the April 25, 1854. JERE. I JERE. HARRIS. FRENCH GELATINE.—A superior article for Jellies, &c.; also, Extract Vazilla, Vanilla Beans, Extract Lemon. For sale by WHITE LEAD, OIL, &c.—The subscriber is receiving from the celebrated manufactory of Lewis & Bros. of Philadelphia, 2,000 lbs. of his pure White Lead, in 50 and 25 lb. kegs. He is prepared to sell low also Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Venetian Red, Whiting, Yellow Ochre, Yellow and Silver Browne, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Sash Tools, B. H. Pencils, Grainers, &c. April 25.

L. M. SMITH.

UNDERSLEEVES, COLLARS & EDG-INGS.—A large assortment, from \$1 to \$4; Swiss and Cambric Edging and Insertings. JERE. HARRIS. 500 PIECES CALICO, 50 do. Gingham, 25 do. Lawns, in store and for sale by May 2, 1854. T. C. SIGAFOOSE. T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

R.—A large stock of chings of the latest style, JOHN L. HOOFF.

CARRIAGE BOLTS.—Just received a large ches 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. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.—A large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest style, for sale by April 11, 1854.

The Business Man's Culumu.

COURT DAYS. CIRCUIT COURTS. Seventh District-Thirteenth Circuit. Frederick.....June 15, November 15.
Clarke.....May 12, October 12.

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

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

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

Hardy—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March June, August and November. Warren—3d Monday in March, May, August and November. Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesday in March, June, August and November.

MONTHLY COURTS. Frederick-Monday before the 1st Tuesday. Hardy—Monday before the 1st Tuesday. Berkeley—Second Monday. Jefferson—Third Monday. Clarke—2d Monday in June and 4th Monday in ther months. nandoah-Monday before 2d Tuesday. Warren-Third Monday. Morgan-Fourth Monday.

DISTRICT COURT. Composed of the Culpeper, Albemarle, Rockingham and Frederick Districts—sits annually in Winchester on the 15th day of December.] GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals. RICHARD H. FIELD, Judges - Lucas P. Thompson, Circuit Courts. RICHARD PARKER,

JOHN KINNEY, CLASSIFICATION OF MAGISTRATES. The following is the classification of the Magistrates of Jefferson county, which was made in August, 1852, and continues until the expiration o their terms, determines who shall compose the Couny Court each month. It will be found useful for

FEBRUARY. Braxton Davenport, Presiding Justice; George B Beall, John F. Smith, John Hess, and A. M. Ball. MARCH. Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, Robert W. Bayor, Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider.

Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Logan Osborn Jacob Welshans, and H. N. Gallaher. Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Walraven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell. JUNE. Braxton Davenport, John Moler, David Billmire,

Jacob W. Wagely, and Israel Russell. JULY.
Braxton Davenport, John C. R. Taylor, John Avis, Jr., John Quigley, and George W. Tacey. AUGUST.
Braxton Davenport, John C. R. Taylor, John Avis,

Jr., John Quigley, and George W. Tacey. SEPTEMBER. Braxton Davenport, John Moler, David Billmire, Jacob W. Wagely, and Israel Russell. OCTOBER.

Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, R. W. Baylor, Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider. NOVEMBER. Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Walraven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell.

DECEMBER. Braxton Davenport, Geo. W. Little, John J. Lock. Jacob W. Reynolds, and John J. Grantham. March and August are the Jury Terms. When a vacancy occurs, the new incumbent takes the place assigned his predecessor. Since the classification in 1852, four vacancies have been filled, in consequence of removals from the District.

U. S. OFFICERS.

President, FRANKLIN PIERCE. President of the Senate, DAVID R. ATCHISON, PRESIDENT'S CABINET,
of State—WM. L MARCY, of New York

of Treasury—James Guthrie, of Ky.
of Navy—James C. Dobbin, of N. C.
of War—Jefferson Davis, of Mississi Secretary of Interior-ROBT. McCLELLAND, of Mic General-JAMES CAMPBELL, of Pa. Attorney General-CALES CUSHING, of Massachus

STATE OFFICERS. Governor-JOSEPH JOHNSON. Lieutenant-Governor-Shelton F. Leake.
Attorney General-Willis P. Bocock.

Adjutant General—WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON. Assistant Clerk—P. F. HOWARD. Copying Clerk-William H. Richardson, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts—G. W. CUTTER. Second Auditor—James Brown, Jr. Treasurer-J. B. STOVALL.
Register of the Land Office-S. H. PARKER. Librarian-GEORGE W. MUNFORD. Superintendant of the Penitentiary C. S. MORGAN. Gen'l Ag't or Storekeeper of Peni'ry-J. C. SPOTTS.

STATISTICS. 1850—Population of Virginia....895,204 free whites.
Do. do.54,030 free color'd.
Do. do.472,580 slaves.

The Law of Newspapers. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publisher may continue to send them intil all arrearages are paid. 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the offices to which they are directed they are held responsible till they have settled the bill and ordered them discontinued. 4. If subscribers remove to other places without in forming the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The Courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of intentional found.

SEASONABE GOODS. 10 PIECES 4-4 Osnaburgs; 7-8 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.

A T COST.—I will commence this morning clos-ing out my entire STOCK OF LADIES DRESS GOODS, at strictly prime cost. Those wishing bargains 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.

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

February 7, 1854.

T. RAWLINS. SUGAR.—I have just opened a very fine article of N. O. Sugar, which I will sell for 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 as-sortment 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 and Madeira Wine, Punch, Extract, Schiedam Schapps, Pale, Dark, Lavender and Raspberry Brandy, which I will sell low in order to close out my stock, to make room for other articles.

February 7, 1854. THOMAS RAWLINS.

Miscellaneens. FIRE, LIFE & MARINE INSURANCE YNCHBURG HOSE AND FIRE

This Company makes insurance against loss or damages by Fire, on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Tobacco Factories and other Buildings, on Furniture, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, generally in town and country, on the most favorable terms.

Also makes Insurance on the lives of alk persons enjoying good health, and of sound constitution for the whole duration of life, or for a limited period.

Slaves employed in ordinary occupations, will be insured on reasonable terms.

The Company will also take marine risks from and to any of the Northern or Southern Ports, at favorable rates.

Board of Directors.

JOHN ROBIN McDANIEL, President.
DON T. C. PETERS, Vice President.
SAMPSON DIUGUID, Chief Engineer. JAMES M. COBES,
GEORGE W. YANCEY,
WILLIAM T. ANDERSON,
JOHN O. TAYLOR,
MARTIN HOLLINS, Treasurer. CREED T. WILLS, Secretary.

Dr. P. H. Gilmer,
Dr. Willer,
Medical Examiner.
Agent for Jefferson county, B. W. HERBERT.
Medical Examiner, Dr. G. F. MASON.
Charlestown, April 25, 1854—19 [FF] THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Will issue Policies on all kinds of Property, Merchandise, &c., at fair and equitable rates.

The same to \$200,000.

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

HOME OFFICE—WINCHESTER, VA. JOS. S. CARSON, President. C. S. FUNK, Secretary. O. F. BRESEE, Actuary. James H. Burgess, Jos. S. Carson, Lloyd Logan, John Kerr, James P. Riely, H. H. M'Guyre,

. W. Richardson. B. W. HERBERT, Agent for Jefferson county. August 2, 1853-1y [F. P.] Testimonials. WINCHESTER, MAY 27, 1853. We, the undersigned, being solicited to give our opinion as to the character and standing of the Insu-rance Company of the Valley of Virginia, have no

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

The fact that we have insured our own property in the Company, is perhaps the strongest evidence we can give as to our opinion of its merits. J. H. Sherrand, Cash. Farmer's Bank of Va. Hon. J. M. Mason, U. S. Senator. Jacob Senseny, Esq., Merchant, Winchester. T. A. Tidball, Prest. of Bank of Valley of Va.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-

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, and the stocks or while it is a stock of the stocks or while it is a stock of the stocks or while it is a stock of the stock of the stocks or while it is a stock of the stock of the

&c., will be insured at rates as low as the risk will Applications for Insurance may be made of B. W. HERBERT, In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J P. Brewn, Esq., who will attend to them promptly. Persons at a distance address through the mail. N. B. On all Church Buildings and Clergymen's

personal property the Agent will present his commis-sions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks THE subscriber having leased the Brick Store, on German street, in Shepherdstown, formerly occupied by Robert G. Harper, and having just returned from the Northern cities with a very extensive STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, selected with great care, which he has now open and ready for ex-

and adjoining neighborhood. He is determined to make QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS. The following is a list of a portion of his Stock:

DRESS GOODS. Fancy Silks, Plaid do., Black do., Crapt-Finish Berage, Satin Plaid do., Solid colored de Laines, Fancy de Laines, Plaid do., Embroidered Swiss, Fancy French Lawn, Plaid and Dotted Swiss Muslins, Plain and Plaid Cambric, English and American Prints of every style, Fancy Kid Gloves, White do., Silk and Cotton do., White, Black and Lead-colored Hose, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Laces, Edgings and Insertings, Velvet Ribbon, Gilt-Edged Velvet Buttons,

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. Super Black French Cloth, Olive and Green do., Black Doeskin Cassimere, Fancy do., Black Italian Cloth, Silk Velvet, Satin, Buff and White Shapes, Mersailles Vest Patterns, Fancy Silk Neck Ties, Silk and Linen Cravats, Black, White and Fancy Kid Gloves, Drab Beaver Hats, Black Silk do., Canton

GROCERIES.

N. O. Sugar, Molasses, Rio Coffee, Rice, Pepper and Allspice. Also, about 1500 pounds of country-cured BACON. The above embraces a very small portion of his stock of goods now on hand, and all he asks is for one and all to call and examine, as he is determined to sell. His terms is cash, or to men who are responsible a credit of twelve months will be given.

JOHN M. LOCK. Shepherdstown, April 11, 1854-tf

TO THE PUBLIC. From the Charlestown Tin-Ware, Stove, Roofing, Spouting, Lightning-Rod, Shower-Bath and Bathing-Tub ESTABLISHMENT! THE Machinery of this Establishment is in full operation and the above mentioned Wares are now

olling out with a rush. TIN-WARE. TIN-WARE.

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

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

Will be done in a thorough manner, at short notic and at prices that defy competition. Iron Rods with silver-plated Points, Brass Connecters, Glass Insulaters and malable fastenings, will be put up in a durable manner at low prices.. SHOWER BATHS & BATHING TUBS During the Summer months may be found at this Establishment a good assortment of Shower Baths, Bathing Tubs, Boston-Boats, Hip-Baths, Foot-Tubs &c., &c., which will be finished in the neatest possibl 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. Charlestown, May 10, 1853.

Charlestown, May 10, 1853.

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

SHENANDOAH IRON FOUNDRY. THIS Foundry, situated on the Winchester and Po-tomac Railroad, 11 miles from Harpers-Ferry, has been rented for a term of years by the subscriber, who would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to do, in a style of workmanship, which can-not be surpassed, if equalled, in this Valley, every de-scription of Machinery and Plough Castings, at short

Having been engaged in the business for many years in the largest foundries in the United States, and be-ing now determined to devote his whole attention to the business, he is confident that those who favor him with their work will at the same time, be favoring their own interests, as his prices for Castings shall be as low as at any foundry in the Valley. Orders, from all in want of Castings of any description, are respectfully solicited.

(1) Old Iron taken in exchange for Castings.

HENRY C. PARKER.

Shenandoah City, August 3, 1852. SINCLAIR'S GARDEN SEEDS. THE following varieties, embracing the choicest kinds, have been just received from Sinclair's Nursery, in Baltimore. They are without exceptions the best for this place:

Matchless Fall Marrow do: Early Warwick do; Marrow Beans; Mohawk do; Rachel six-week do; Kidney do; For sale by Charlestown, March 14, 1854. L. M. SMITH.

NEW BOOKS, NEW BOOKS.

THE GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES, edited by T. Baldwin and J. Thomas, M. D.—

This work embraces the population, agricultural productions, commerce, &c., of the different States in the Union. Also, the different towns and post offices, and is justly considered one of the most valuable books ever published in this country.

Hagerstown Almanacs. Hagerstown Almanacs.

Tharty Years with the Indians, by Schoolcraft.

Sparks' Abridged Life of Washington.

For sale by L. M. SMITH.

Charlestown, Jan. 24, 1854. BELL HANGING.

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

THE BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS.
in all its various branches, will be continued
at the OLD STAND by the undersigned,
where he will be glad to see all their old customers with as many new ones as may be pleased to call.

JOHN T. RIELEY.

Harpers-Ferry, February 7, 1854. BONNETS AND RIBBONS.—I have every variety of BONNETS, from 25 cents to \$5.—RIBBONS of every shade and style, with a general assortment of Bonnet Silks.

April 18, 1854. DRESS GOODS.—Berage, Berage de Laines Mouslines, and Silks sold at the very lowes prices. [April 18] J. D. LINE. SHAD, for sale by A. W. CRAMER.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Two Daily Lines between Baltimore and Wheeling.

FROM BALTIMORE FOR WHEELING, CINCIPNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANOPOLIS, CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, SAINT

O'N and after MONDAY, January 23d, two daily TRAINS, (except on Sundays,) will be run between Baltimore and Wheeling.

Leave Baltimore for Frederick, Harpers-Ferry, Cumberland, and all Way Places, at 8 A.M., arriving. in Wheeling at 4.30 A. M. next day. EXPRESS TRAIN For Wheeling, stopping at Frederick, Harpers-Ferry, Martinsburg and Cumberland only, leaves Camden Station, daily, at 7. P. M.—Through to Wheeling in eighteen hours. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

For Frederick and intermediate points, daily (except Sundays,) at 4 P. M. For Ellicott's Mills at Sundays,) at 4 P. M.

For Ellicott's Mills and points East, daily, (except Sunday,) at 6.30 A. M. and 4.40 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.

From Frederick daily, (except Sundays,) at From Ellicott's Mills daily, (except Sundays,) at 4.15, 8 and 11.15 A. M.; and 5 and 6.15 P. M.

Through tickets are issued between Baltimore and Capital \$150,000, with power to increase ittsburgh at.....\$8 00

Wheeling 8 50 Cincinnati 10 00

 Chicago
 19 00

 St. Louis
 27 00

 Columbus, by land
 12 30

 Cinsinnati, by land
 14 50

 Zanceville, by land
 11 00

 Hairney
 7 50

 Uniontown 7 50 Hagerstown...... 3.5 Petersburg...... 7 5 Richmond 7 50

Wilmington, N. C. 13 50

Gaston and Weldon 9 50

Fredericksburg 475

are issued at Washington city for Wheeling at..... 9 50 Cincinnati......11 00

On Sundays, at 4 15 A. M. and 6,10 P. M. Leave Washington for Baltimore at 6 and 8 A. M. 30 and 5 P. M. On Sundays, at 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Of The first and fourth Trains from Baltimore, and 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.,) January 19, 1854. }

ROM and after this date the Passenger Train will leave the Ticket Office of the Company at 9½ o'clock, A. M., instead of 9 o'clock, as heretofore. J. GEO. HEIST, Agent. GILBERT'S HOTEL.

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

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

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

6G-Boarders taken by the week, month or year. BARNET GILBERT.

Of The undersigned takes pleasure in recommen ing Mr. Gubert to the patrons of the House whilst under the management of my Father, and respectfully solicits for him a continuance of their custom. June 28, 1853.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL,
Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.
THIS large and very commodious THREE-STORY
BRICK HOTEL, situated in the centre and business part of the town, is now among the most attractive and deciral the county of th 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 supplied with a choice selection of superior Wines and Several large Parlors and airy Chambers have been added since last year.

A Splendid Yellow-Mounted Coach attends the

Charlestown Depot, upon the arrival of the Cars, which will convey visitors to the Hotel, free of charge. Persons wishing to be conveyed to other parts of the town, will pay a reasonable compensation.
Saddle and Harness Horses, Carriages, Buggies, and careful Drivers always ready for the accommodation of visitors.

GEO. W. SAPPINGTON,

July 9, 1850.

Proprietor.

RAWLINS' HOTEL. Corner of Queen and Burk streets,
MARTINSBURG, VA.
THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and travelling public that he has taken the Hotel formerly known as the "Berkeley House." The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect 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 b surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior wines and liquors.

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

tional expense. JOS. C. RAWLINS, March 2, 1852-1y BERRYVILLE HOTEL. THE subscriber having leased the above well known Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke county, begs leave to inform the travelling public that he is now ready to receive guests. He is also prepared to accommodate Boarders, either by the day, week, month or year.

HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford his Bar with the choicest liquors, and his Stable with

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

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

A ULT'S ENGLISH GARDEN SEEDS. I have just received another fresh supply of English Garden Sced, part of which are as follows:
Dwarf or Snapple Beans;
White Kidney do.;
White Marrowfat do.;
Frame Dwarf do.; Red do Large Lima Beans; do.; Marrowfat Man's Profit Peas, Blue Persian

Also, a large assortment of other kinds of Seeds; which can be had at the Market house.

April 25, 1854.

THOMAS NOTICE. HE undersigned, grateful to the public for the past very liberal patronage, hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. He in extent and desirableness, surpasses any preceding one, and will compare favorably, in all respects, with similar stocks usually kept in this place. He is pre-pared to take all kinds of Country Produce in ex-change for Goods, at fair market rates. He is deter-

mined to adopt the one price system as near as his friends will allow him, as he hopes to sell a good many Goods by order. Particular attention paid to all orders. JOHN O. SNYDER.
Berryville, April 25, 1854—tf (r-I have on hand and for sale 3,000 pounds good BACON. J. O. S. REFRIGERATORS. Scott's Patent Refrige-KEYES & KEARSLEY, May 2, 1854.

May 2, 1854.

WAGON MAKING.

HE undersigned has leased the Wagon Maker's Shop, adjoining the Blacksmith Shop of Mr. Thos. W. Davis, in Charlestown, and respectfully offers his services to the public generally. He is prepared to execute in the best manner all descriptions of work appertaining to his business, at the shortest notice and in the best manner. Repairing promptly attended to, and charges reasonable.

Charlestown, April 11, 1854—3m [FP] Charlestown, April 11, 1854—3m [FF]

MCINTOSH'S HOWARD HOUSE, BALTIMORE. 05-Terms--\$1.50 per day.-01 Baltimore, April 11, 1854—1y

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

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

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

Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853.

HATS, HATS.

A large stock of HATS, of every shape and style, for sale by [April 11.] J. L. HOOFF. BROWN STOUT, PORTER, &c.-2 bbls.
Brown Stout, 2 bbls. Porter. Also, a lot Soda
Water; Lemon and Sarsaparilla Pop. For sale by
April 18.

J. F. BLESSING. SCOTCH HERRING, for sale by April 18, 1854. A. W. CRAMER. MATTING.—White and colored Matting, for sale by [April 18] A. W. CRAMER. CALICOES from 5 cents upwards, Ginghams at all prices and styles that cannot elsewhere be found in the market.

Charlestown, April 18, 1854.

Charlestown, April 18, 1854.

City Advertisements.

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

HENRY A. WEBB.

H. A. WEBB & CO.

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

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

Battimore.

To the Millers in the Valley.

MARTIN & HOBSON,

FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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

THANKFUL to their friends and the Millers in A Virginia who have so liberally sustained their House, offer increased facilities for the prompt and most satisfactory performance of all business committed to their conted to their care.
Baltimore, July 12, 1853-1y.

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, George. KEEP constantly on hand a general assortment of Building Materials.
October 12, 1853—1y



A. GADDESS Corner Sharp and German Streets, September 20, 1853—1y BALTIMORE, M. BALTIMORE, MD.

PUMP MAKING.

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

I AGAIN appear before you as a PUMP-MAKER
and as I hope you have not forgotten me in that
capacity, you will, one ami all, call on me should you
need any thing in that way. Please call on me at
Charlestown, or my son, Tadas J. Brage, 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 orders will be promp
ly attended to.

March 1. 1853 ly attended to. March 1, 1853

GENERAL AGENCY, Washington, D. C.

THE subscriber offers his services to the public in the prosecution of Claims before Congress, or any of the Departments of the Government. Some years experience as disbursing agent of the Indian Department, with a general knowledge of the mode of transacting business in the various offices of the Government, enables him to promise sensetion to all who may entrust business of this character to its care. may entrust business of this character to his care.

He will also give special attention to collection of claims against parties residing in the District of Columbia or its vicinity, negotiating loans as well as the purchase or sale of Stocks, Real Estate, Land.

pendents residing at a distance in regard to any busi-ness which may interest them at the seat of Govern-His Office is over the Banking House of Selden, Mythers & Co. July 26, 1853. JAMES J. MILLER. WM. S. ANDERSON, MARBLE STONE CUTTER,

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

September 28, 1852. REMOVAL. LAWSON BOTTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY AND GENERAL AGENT. OFFICE in his House, formerly the property of the late Mrs. Fanny M. Willis, one door north of the office of Wm. C. Worthington, Esq. Entrance from same street. [March 7, 1854—4m FASHION A BLE ACTION AS THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.

A. F. BRENGLE. Flour and Commission Merchant, NEAR THE RAIL-ROAD DEPOT, FREDERICK CITY, MD. A LSO keeps on hand at all times, fresh burnt LIME.
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 addres

[December 6, 1853-1v 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. CASH FOR NEGROES. AM desirous to purchase a large number of NE-GROES for the southern markets, men, women, boys, girls and families, for which I will give the high est cash prices. Persons having slaves to sell will please inform me personally, or by letter at Winchester, which will re-ceive prompt attention; or B. M. & W. L. Campbell

No. 242, West Praft street, Baltimore. ELIJAH McDOWELL, Minchester, July 7, 1851-19 CASH FOR NEGROES. THOSE persons having Negroes for sale, can get the highest price by calling on the subscriber at Charlestown. Application in person or by letter will be promptly attended to.

July 15, 1851.

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. fuce to the District or Alexandria at the usual prices. August 23, 1853-tf NOTICE.

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 ousiness 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 GREAT STOCK OF GOODS.

ISAAC ROSE has returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a very large assortment of Domestic and Pancy DRY GOODS, compensing every description of Domestics, such as Brom and Bleached Muslins, Twills, Checks, Penitentiary Plaids, Shirt-ing Stripes, Osnaburgs, Tickings, Irish Linens, Pan-taloon Stuffs, &c., which will be sold, for cash, from 15 to 20 cent. cheaper than by other house in the Val-ley. He also purchased a heavy and well-selected stock of Dress Goods, Fancy Articles and Embroidehaving bought them in large quantities.

Plaid, Black, watered, figured and changable Dress
Silks, some as low as 50 cents a yard. Rich Chalis, Chali, Barege and Mouslin de Laines, Poplins, Alpacas and real Silk Mohairs, Barege de Laine as low as 12 cents a yard. Entire new stylcs of Calicoes, Ginghams and Lawns. Large stock of Cambrics, Jaconets, plain and dotted Swiss, Bolbi-net, &c. Also, of needle-worked Collars, Under-

Charlestown, April 4, 1853. HARDWARE.—I have just opened a large stock of Hardware, consisting in part of Ames' steel Shovels and Spades, cast-steel Spades, Forks, Table Cutlery, Pocket and Pen Knives, Locks, Hinges, Screws, English twist double barrel Guns, a very fine assortment of Waiters and Trays, a large assortment of Saws, Planes and Hatchets, &c., &c., which I will sell low for cash or upon a short credit. May 2, 1854.

The variety of the stock and the beauty of patterns, will be far superior to any thing ever brought up be-

ISAAC ROSE.

sleeves and Inside Handkerchiefs

May 2, 1854. THOS. RAWLINS.

HIRTS! SHIRTS!!—The subscriber calls attention to his large stock of Shirts, which are cut by a regular shirt cutter, sewed and finished in the best style. He sells a fair Shirt, made of good Muslin, fine Irish linen bosom, bands and collar (some without collars) from \$1.00 to \$1.25. Those who want an extraordinary fine article, can get a shirt at \$2.25 that could not be improved in quality or workmanship. Common Shirts, from 50 to 75 cents. Good Tree-ply Collars 12½ cents.

May 2, 1854. ISAAC ROSE. BONNETS, &c.—300 new style Bonnets from 37 cents to \$5,26 pieces new style Bonnet Ribbons, 20 do. Cap and assorted, all the late styles of bonnet and dress trimmings, for sale by May 2, 1854.

T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

TADIES' DRESS GOODS.—I would respect-fully call the attention of the ladies to my large stock of Dress Goods, as I can show them some styles that cannot be found in any other house in town. May 2, 1854. T. C. SIGAFOOSE. STRAW FLATS Misses and Children's Straw Flats, for sale by T. C. SIGAFOOSE. May 2, 1854. SALAD OIL.—2 dozen bottles, very fine.
May 2, 1854. JERE, HARRIS CROCERIES, GROCERIES.—As low as to be had in our town. Also, the best of Liquor always on hand. [April 25] JERE, HARRIS.

. Datent Medicines. WILL YOU READ THE TRUTH. MEDICINE must have merit and great merit, to stand the test of public opinion. No art of man an galvanise a worthless articless as to keep it up as

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

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

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

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

TRUTH IS MIGHTY.

A Plain and Unvarnished Statement.

A Plain and Unvarnished Statement.
We commend the perusal of the extract below to
our readers. Mr. Bullis a merchantof high character.
SANDY BOTTOM, Middlesex Dounty, Va., } SANDY BOTTOM, Middlesex Dounty, 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

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 cases originating from a want of proper secretions. "Hampton's Tincture" will favorably operate in all-diseases originating from a want of proper secretiens of the gastric juices, bad digestion, and consequently bad deposit of animal matter from that source. I be-lieve 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 deposi-tions of the circulation to those parts; and I will be-lieve Hampton's Vegetable Tincture will even react these causes.

these causes. 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 circula.ed among the people. *

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

Having given the Tineture a fair trial with myself, in my family and neighborhood, think lane 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 If what I say be doubted by any of the strateted, and they will write to me at Sandy Bottom Post office, Middlesex county, Va., stating the nature of the discuse, and I recommend it for such a case I will warrant it, and if it don't do good I will pay for the medicine. Respectfully, THOS. R. BULL. Delicate females and children will find this a great blessing. It has restored thousands to health.

Dyspersia, Rheumatism, Scropula, Livia Com-PLAINT, &C.—From the Metropolis.—Pres it around-let the afflicted bear the tidings! This is bet the sen timent of thousands:

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1853. Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: Hav-ing been afflicted with the Liver Complaint of serve are 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 prelonging human life. The many cures it has wrought is a sufficient grarantee of the beneficial results which may be ex-Perienced from its use.
Yours, respectfully,
Mobe than Gold to the Sign.—From one of the

most respectable Druggists in South Carolina. Charleston, S. C., Sept. 21, 1853. Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray :- The sale of your Hampton's Vegetable Tineture is increasing every day, and every bottle sold recommend this valuable medicine to the afflicted. Several efour planters have tried it in different cases with astonishin 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 turnish you with a number of certificates if you wish them.

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

I am gentlemen, yours, W. G. TROTT. Hundreds in this city will bear same testimony. Delicate females and children will find this a great remedy. Also, see cures of Coughs, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Bultimore sireef.

CURE OF COUGHS, VERTIGO, RHEUMATISM.—Cure of the venerable Dr. Dunn's son, of the city of Baltimore, a man well knewn, and whose testimeny adds to the triumph of Hampton's Vegetable Tineture:

Messes, Mortimer & Mowbray Gentlement R 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 hist November, I was taken with a very bod med serious cough. I was advised to take Cod Liver Oil, and did so, but getting no better, I was induced to try your Tineture—I got one bottle, and before I had taken it all, my cough left me. Permitme also to state, that for the last fifteen years I have suffered very much from acute Rheu-matism 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 firsas 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 blessing. It has restored thousands to hearth.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TIMETURE.—Call and get pamphlets gratis, with history of discovery of the wonderful Blood Purifier, and see certificates of our own citizens, of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Serofula, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, and Nervou

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. nore st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York. CF-Calf and get a pamphlet gratis.

L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.

T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.

L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester. Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown.

And by Dealers every where. SCHOOL BOOKS LARGE assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, just received, including A BOOKS, Parke's Arithmetic ; Ray's Jesse's Do 5th Smith's Smith's Grammar: Haren's Speller & Definer, Davies' first Lessons Webster's quarto Dict'y; Davies' Arithmetic; Do royal octave do. Smith's Geog'y and Atlas; Mitchell's do do Algebra; Do Surveying;
Do Legendre;
Do Analytical Geom-Onley's do Smith's quarto Morse's do Morse's do do Herschell's Astronomy; entary do. Manual of Elecution and

Gummere's Surveying;
With every variety of Miscellaneous articles fo Schools, including Paper, Pens, Pen-Holders, Ink, Inkstands, Copy Books, Slates, Slate Pencils. For sale low by DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS,
DYE-STUFFS,
Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c.

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

BOOTS AND SHOES. THE subscriber will continue the Shoe Business
Ton 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. UBIN'S AND HARRISON'S Comprising the following v.
Prarie Flower Cologne; Bougnet
Farina Cologne; Bougnet
Hauel's do. EXTRACTS COLOGNE

"De Arabie;
Extract Sweet Briar;
"Mignonette;
"Geranium; Extract Sweet Clover; Violette; Patchouly; Musk; Jasmine; New Mown Hay: For sale by L. M. SMITH. PASHIONABLE MILLINERY .- The sub P scriber keeps on hand a splendid assortment of ready trimmed Silk Bonnets, in all different shades > manufactured by a French Lady in Philadelphia.—
These Bonnets will be admired for taste, beauty and cheapness and Ladies respectfully solicited to examine them.

Charlestown, April 11, 1854. PERFUMERY.—Cologne, Extracts, &c., for sale by [April 11.] J. L. HOOFF.

8,700 LBS. HUGHES' IRON, in addition in the large stock, which makes our assorment full. H. L. EBY & March 14, 1854.

ON HAND harge and general at CERIES. For soc very cheap by RIBBONS AND BONNETS.—A well-select ed Stock, at [April 25] JERE HARRIS. February 21.