Doetry.

- Now in this present day; So many should a debt contract And then forcet to pay: Now I'm oblig'd to sweat and toil,
- And wear my strength away; For those who when they get their work Forget to bring their pay. What vain excuses men will plead
- Their payments to delay; And many think that promis Will answer well for pay: Another says hard times, hard times
- Don't hurry me I pray; Not thinking that more hard the times The more I want my pay, There are others who you may dun
- And dun 'till you are grey; Who will never pay a cent, unless-Compell'd by law to pay:
- He'll do as well without as I, Says one, and wait he may; The affluent cannot see my need The poor think hard to pay.
- Some rather choose to put it off, Until some future day; Then they forget they owe a cent;
- And so will never pay: Therefore from men of different sorts; And men of different ways; The rich, the poor, the purchaser,
- 'Tis hard to get my pay: For once let reason be your guide, Attend without delay; How can any poor man live;
- Unless he gets his pay: Come then and make this new resolve, And to yourself then say,
 Although I negligent have been,
 "I new myself will pay."

Written for the Spirit of Irfferson.

ROSABELLE, A STORY OF THE HEART.

BY OAK GREENE.

It has not been very long since I paid a visit to my friend Paul W who is now living in a flourishing city, west of the great Alleghanies. We have been intimate from our boyhood days, and I have ever regarded him as one of the best fellows of my acquaintance. He has always made me his confidant and I know every secret of his heart.

One evening I went to his room, and found him amusually sad and thoughtful-something seemed to be preving upon his mind, which robbed it, for the 'time being, of all its sprightliness, "Paul," said I. " what's the matter with you?-

Surely, something of a serious nature is engrossing your thoughts." "Well," he replied, "I have been thinking of Ro-

Ah! then I must excuse you," said I, and as soon as I had concluded the sentence, he went to his trunk, which was setting in a corner of the room, and took from it a bundle of old papers. They were tied with a piece of faded red tape, and the letters had every indication of having been handled a thousand times. He laid the bundle upon the table, and after each of us had lit a segar, he remarked to me: "I have some-thing to show you—something that you can appreciate. You knew Rosabelle, and you also knew more of the intimacy which existed between us, than any

other living soul," .. # told him It was more than crobable I did, and assured_him that I had treasured.up many incidents on bich arose from the intimac, alluded to, and that they would ever remain fresh in my memory. - Having opened the bundle he said: "Well, then, read this manus ript. It was written sometime ago, and as you are personally acquainted with most of the arties sucken of the Localident, you can fully ap-

recited is contents. est interest, for the leading incidents were all true. and the marative differed very little from the reality After I had concluded the reading, he said: 'No con may do with it whatever you dease publish it if on like, and if there is a sentiment in it, which will the heart of a single person, I shall fee minis re-wanded for inv labor."

a dea mined to publish it, so dear reader here it i RIS BELLE STORY OF THE HEART. Many dreary years have passed away since I first saw Rosmelle. I was living in a mountain homeone that was dear to me then. How often memory parries me back to those delightful days-how often I have thought of them, when buried in the so, itude which surrounds me in my midnight reveries. Rosal elle was (welve, at the time of which I write-! was two years her senior, and as romantic as herself. I loved the sublime scenery which surrounded me. and I have seen her enraptared, on beholding the gorgeous sunsets peculiar to our region. She would gaze with a delight unutterable, upon the majestic mountains, the flowery vales, and the dashing streams. Her spirit was ever communing with Nature, and Nature was ever elevating it by her teachings. Her existence was pure and dream-like; her countenance indicated that she was endowed with intellectual and moral attributes of the most enviable character. From her soft blue eyes, beamed the light of love and affection, in all its heavenly parity. Her voice was of touching sweetness-clear and beautiful as the strains of an celian harp-music gushed from it spontaneously, and no discordant note ever fell from her lips. I was her escort in all her rambles. We gathered flowers together, and I made wreaths of them to twine around her brow. She has been the brightest spirit of my dreams for years, and her image is ever before my imagination. I can never forget the hour that parted us, and the incidents which followed the separation. I was to leave my dear old home to try my fortunes in a far-off city. One evening

"Rosabelle," said I, "suppose I were to leave you, do. would you forget me?" "No I would'nt, but you are not going to leave

I disclosed the fact to her. I could put it off no lou-

ger-I was to go the next morning. We had no

"Yes, I am."

airs of a summer's night."

"Why very soon-to-m-m-or-row." I felt a choking sensation coming upon me, and

bould not at the time utter another word. Rosabelle laid ber hand upon my arm, and liftin her eves up to mine, I saw the tears starting from them. I soon recovered, and gave vent to my pentup feelings, in the most passionate language that I could command. I told her how dearly I loved ber and how eften I dreamed and thought of her. spoke of the happy hours we had spent together, and how fondly flooked upon the record of them impressed upon my beart. I told her "they were sweet to think of," and that their fresbuess and beauty would never fade from my memory. We were together until a late hour. I rose several times to leave

but she drew me back and said. " that it was yet early-that I must not go-that she had so much to tell tne." She promised to write me a long letter in three days after my departure, and no one should ever find out any thing about it. She would commence it: " Dear Paul," and sign it "Virginia," and that I must answer it, as soon as I had read it. I was to tell her bow I liked my new home, and whether I had made the acquaintance of any pretty girls, and indeed every thing about myself. All this I swore to perform-I told her that I could write a whole volume about her, and that as soon as I had finished the letter I would write on the back of it, "In great haste." so the postmasters would imagine it of much importance, and she would probably get it half a day soon-

er by its being thus endorsed. We parted at last, and the chaste moon and stars witnessed the pledges of eternal devotion we made to each other. They were written in tears, and

sealed with a rapturous kiss of love. After a restless night, the morning came. I found my pillow wet with tears, and my heart sad and disate. Tate but little breakfast and believed ny appetite gone forever.

ach came at seven o'cek, and my trunk

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

VOL. X.

every body "good bye," entered the door, and the

driver cracked his whip, and off we started. There

were two passengers besides myself, one, a big old

fellow, who was smoking a most villianous segar,

and the other, a boy about my age. We had pro-

ceeded only a short distance when we were stopped

by a little servant girl, that I had often seen wait-

ing upon Rosabelle. She handed me a small package,

my name was written upon it, and I knew in a

moment where it came from, for the writing was as

familiar to me as my own. I threw her a quarter,

and thrust it in my bosom. The boy looked as if he

would give most anything to see its cortents, but I

determined that I would not gratify him. I under-

stood a thing or two; I knew why the girl did not

give me the package at the gate; she played her

part well, and I paid her liberally for doing it.

"Ah! happy years, once more, who would not be a

My old home was soon lost in the distance, but

my spirit was there with Rosabelle, and still wan-

dered with her, about our favorite haunts. The sun

was now high in the heavens, and the shadows of

the morning were getting shorter and shorter. The

dew was sparkling on the grass and the wild flow-

ers here and there, as the rays of the sun would

glance upon-them through the foliage of the trees.-

The birds were singing and the squirrels were skip-

ping about and barking on old stumps and fallen

timber. -All nature was smiling, and everything

My fellow travellers annoyed me very much, the

boy particularly. He asked memy name, and where

I was going-where I was from, and my age and a

thousand other impertment questions-all of which

I replied to in a manner, that would have impressed

any other boy, I thought, with the idea, that he was

not making himself at all agreeable to me. The old-

fellow swore that I was in love-said, "that he

knew when a boy was in love," and asked me a

great many impudent questions about a ring that I

wore on the little finger of my left hand, (one that

Rosabelle had given me,) he said that "he reckon-

ed my sweetheart gave it to me" and asked me it

she "was purty" and how often I kissed her, and "if

I ever intended to marry her." I thought him ah

infernal old cuss, and told him I did'nt think it any

of his business whether I intended to marry her or

not. My blood was up, and if the boy had asked

me the same questions, I would have thrashed him

After travelling about ten miles they got out of the

coach, had their baggage taken off, and carried into

a country tavern on the road side, and that was the

last I saw of them. I was rejoiced at their leaving,

for an opportunity was now afforded me, to open the

I drew it from my bosom and looked for a long

ter, and thought how well it was written, and won-

dered if she would take as much pains, when she

wrote me the promised letter. I turned it over, and

saw there was a motto on the seal. I held it up.

that I might get a strong light upon it, and read:

"Tho' lost to sight, to memory dear," I would

have given the universe then, for one look at her. I

took out my knile, and cut around the seal very

carefully, so as not to break it, and found that the

wrapper had enclosed in it a little paper box, very

neatly decorated with gold trimmings, and deficately

perfumed. I raised up the cover, and looked inside

with a joy, that none but a boy could feel under

letters were partially hid, but it could be very easi-

ly made out. In the lower right hand corner the

Rosabelle had given me the night before, a pledge of

love from her ewn lips, that I would have written

in letters of gold. The whole scene rose before my

eel very sad-I shall not sleep much to night .-

P. S. I will write to you in three days, and you

Late in the afternoon we arrived at :, where

I was to take the cars for the city of B...., several

passengers got in on the way, and we all concluded

to put up at the same hotel. Our trunks were taken

off, and carried in, and we got comfortable rooms.

The Barkeeper took a great fancy to me, said that

he had seen an uncle and aunt of mine very often,

and that I was very much like my uncle. I thank-

ed him for his attention to me, and told him if he

ever visited B. that it would afford me much

call on me, which he said he would most assuredly

I went to bed about 10 o'clock, and slept so well,

that I felt quite refreshed when I waked in the morn-

ing. I ate an early breakfast-had my trunk taken

to the depot, and was off by seven o'clock. I never

had travelled on a railroad before, and the sensations

it produced were perfectly delightful. I passed a

great many splendid houses, and beautiful meadows

and waving fields of corn. The scenery was very

picturesque-sometimes bold and majestic-then,

again the landscape would loose itself in the distance

thought of Rosabelle, and wished a thousand times

that she were by my side. I would have pointed

me with a room, and if so, to have my trunk taken

up to it immediately, as I had an engagement with

a friend after tea, and I wished to fix up a little before

he came:-"Oh! ves." he said, "you can have a

room, sir." He then pulled a cord two or three times

trunk, and I followed him to the room he was direct-

My friend came a short time after tea, and I went

with him to the theatre, which was only about two

squares from the hotel. We obtained good seats, and

I had plenty of time before the play begun to observe

and many more came in after I had taken my seat-

or fall back on the foot of the Blue Monntains.

certain I would be highly pleased.

ed to take it.

Good bye, ROSABELLE.

Take good care of youself,

companions but the moon, and the stars, and the soft | pleasure to see him, and that he must certainly

must be sure to answer it directly.

in a minute.

package of Rosabelle.

appeared bright and happy, but myself.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1854.

ber, it was on that day I promised to write. Oh! Paul you don't know how sad I feel. I think of you

roses in their hair, and large bouquets in their hands. feast was now to begin. I drew the letter from my | swered all her questions, and wound up my letter,

in with a fiddle and took his seat on a high stool before a music stand. The stand stood in a place seperated from the seats in the centre of the theatre, by à railing. There were other stools and stands on each side of him, but none were so high as the one he occupied. Then came other musicians with horns, flutes, &c., and one fellow had a big fiddle, the handle of which extended above his head. He took a nosition way off to the right of the flute players, and looked like he could stand a young thunderstorm in his instrument. Presently the man on the high stool tapped the stand with his fiddle bow and they all got ready to play. He then drew the bow across his fiddle and the music commencer: At first it was soft and low, and stole upon my ear in the sweetest strains. Then, it got a little louder and bolder, and then still louder, and after a while it lost its sweetness altogether-and finally. I thought they were going to tear their instruments to pieces. The fellows with the horns seemed to be trying who could blow the loudest, their cheeks were puffed out, so that their faces looked like the full moon. The chap with the big fiddle gave it thunder, and at one time, I thought he certainly would saw the strings in two. He screwed and twisted his mouth, and knit his brows and grinned and cut so many antics, that came to the conclusion he was beside himself. The fellows with the little fiddles seemed to be effected in the same way, but they did not show off to the same advantage. The flute players squinted and snapped their eyes, and blew with all their might, but I couldn't hear much of their music for the noise was so great, that a note from their instruments only reached my ear now and then: At last they got through, and I felt greatly relieved. They laid down their instruments-wiped their faces, and most of them went out of a little door under the stage. As soon as the music ceased, I heard a little bell ring; and the curtain rose. I did not like the playit was all blood and tragedy, and I was all romance and sentiment. The actors tore around and flourished their swords, and fought like wild cats. One was dressed in velvet with gold trimmings and I thought played his part very well: I took a great fancy to one of the ladies, because she had hair something like Rosa belle's. The play being concluded, she appeared before the audience and bowed very gracefully severally

They appeared to be very much pleased with the at-

tention of the gentlemen, and talked and laughed a

a great deal with them. After a while a man came

fellow that kissed her so often during the play, was I liked the farce much better. There was some love it in. A young dashing fellow ran away with a pretty girl, the daughter of a rich old farmer. He spoke some pretty sharp words to a big old fellow in belle. get matters reconciled the old man after having some explanations, threw his arms around her neck and kissed her. I clapped my hands and stamped my feet until they ached and so did every body else. This was the last scene in the farce, and as soon as it. was ended, the curtain dropped, and the people dispersed. I bid good night to my friend, the conductor at the door, of the theatre, and found my way without difficulty back to the hotel. I told the proprietor that I wished to retire, and was escorted to my room by the same boy who carried up my trunk before tea. Being weary and tired. I soon fell to sleep, and did

times, after they had made a tremendous noise. I

thought her exceedingly pretty, and wondered if the

not wake until long after sun up. such circumstances. It contained a small bouquet After breakfast, I walked around to B. ... street. a lock of her hair, a book-mark and a note. The and called upon the gentleman, whose house was to bouquet was beautifully arranged, and was made of be my home for some time. He was delighted to see such flowers, as we had often gathered on the me-said that I had grown very much, and hoped I mountain's side. The hair was light, and soft and would be pleased with the city. He took me up to silky. The book mark was prettier than any l see his wife, whom I considered a sweet lady, and I had ever seen. On one side there was a harp workwas also introduced to his daughter, a pretty girl, ed with silk floss, twined by a wreath of flowers about Rosabelle's age-but she did not interest Her name was under the wreath, and four or five

After leaving his house, I walked through the city

in every direction, and was perfectly charmed with words "think of me," were worked with her own many things that I saw. I greatly admired the hair. On the other side was the motto: " Gage splendid private residences-the great churches and D'.amour," I knew what this meant, for a boy who the immense stores I met on every street, the most lived in a grocery received one with the same words beautiful carriages and horses. Their drivers were on it, and he took it to the Schoolmaster, who transdressed in livery and looked as proud as kings, I hated it, and said it meants "a pledge of love."went down to the wharf, and saw ships that had crossed the ocean, and thought that the men who owned them must be exceedingly rich, and wondered whether I would ever own one. On returning to imagination-my eyes filled with tears, and I buried B. ... street, I looked in at the shop windows as I my face in my handkerchief, and prayed that Heaven passed along, and was perfectly amazed at the wealth might watch over her in my absence, and that guarthey displayed. I was greatly annoyed by the condian angels might protect her from all harm. The stant rumbling of carriages, and hacks, and other note was at the bottom of the box-as I was openmachines, and also by fellows running up against me ing it, a violet dropped out, which I picked up and about every ten steps. I thought they were the most held between my lips, and then read its contents as ill-mannerly set of dogs that I ever saw; and was much rejoiced, when I found myself once more at My DEAR PAUL: I put these little things up for home. My room had been arranged, and my trunk you, after you left me. Place the book-mark in your bible, and read it very often for my sake. I brought around from the hotel. I was very well pleased with it and thought them all exceedingly kind and attentive. The afternoon passed away rapidly, and I spent the evening in company with the home folks. I told them a great many extraordinary stories about mountain life, scenery, &c., and tried my best to play the agreeable. Miss Eva, the daugh-I put the violet back into the note, and the note ter heretofore spoken of, appeared to be very much with the other things into the box-folded the interested, so I directed most of my conversation to wrapper around it, and placed it again in my bosom, her. She was a sweet girl, and wore such pretty I crossed my arms, and sat up very straight and brown ringlets, but I did not care much for her. I commenced whistling yankee doodle, to keep up my

> breakfast I entered upon the duties of my situation and thought myself much elevated: I was looking forward with great anxiety to the fifth day, for at that time, I would get the promised letter from Rosabelle. She was to write me in three days after my departure, then, in two days more I would hear from her. The second, third and fourth passed and I thought them as long as weeks. I was getting more and more anxious, and felt such a weight upon my hearl, that at one time I imagined it crushed me, for I was sick and faint and wretched. At last, the fifth day came. It was a glorious morning. There was not a cloud in the Heavens: The sun shone with a softness and splendor, that gave life and animation to every thing but my own disconsolate spirit. I went around to the Post Office as soon as I got my breakfast. I found a great crowd there, and it was full half an hour before I could get an opportunity to inquire for the letter. I became desperate, and pushed my way through all sorts of people up to the delivery box. I soon caught the eye of the Cterk, and asked him to look for me. "What is your name, sir?" he said: I told him, and in a few moments he presented me with a sheet of folded paper, with my name written on the back of it, and a not rich enough to buy: "Let me out of this!" said I, "Let me out!" and tears of joy gushed from my eyes. I pushed my way again through the crowd to-

We arrived at the city about dusk, and as soon as the cars stopped a great number of persons crowded wards the door on the street. I was soon releasedaround them. I never before heard such a confusion looked at the letter again-wrapped it in my handof voices Every body seemelt to be hollowing kerchief-thrust it into my bosom, and started in a something, birt I could not tell what any one wanted; run for B.... street. The conductor told me that I could go up to the Ho-I was the happiest fellow on that day in the city A double refined, concentrated joy took possession of tel with him, and that he would call after tea and take me to the theatre. I thanked him, and told me which produced an uncommon sprightliness and him that I would like very much to go: He said activity in every thing that I said and did. My they were to play a beautiful peice, and that he felt sympathies too were easily touched. A boy about my age, who lived next door to me cut his finger, and I When I got to the hotel, I wrote my name in a big book, made a grand flourish utider it and felt very important: I asked the proprietor if he could furnish

expressed great sorrow, and recommended many things as capital for cuts: I told him that he must visit me-that I had taken quite a fancy to him, and that we could have lots of fun together. Several times through the day; I stole off to one side and looked at the letter. I determined that no one should see me with it and concluded not to break it open until night, and then to do it in my own room-I wished to read it when alone, for some good reaand a boy came running in who shouldered the sons: Night came and I did not get to my room until bed time. I would, have gone there sooner; but after tea, Eva insisted on my going into the parlor to play draughts with her, and to tell her something more about the mountains. I went very reluctantly and stayed until a late hour: I left her "hoping every thing around me, and to study well what I saw. that she would have happy dreams, and plenty o There were a great many beautiful ladies present, them." She was so kind to me. I found fresh flowers on my table every evening. I did not know who Some were splendidly dressed in silks, and wore glitsent them, but I thought it would not be very hard was brought out and place on the boot. I then bid | tering diamend rings and breast-pins; Some had

bosom-took it out of the handkerchief-snuffed the by giving her a full description of the reception of tandle and spread open the wick very wide with the point of the snuffers-spit two or three times-looked around to see if any one was watching me, and then broke it open. It filled a whole sheet, and one page was cross-lined. I then read it, and here it is, word for word:

ROSABELLE'S LETTER. MY DEAR PAUL: I have stolen off to my room this morning to write you the promised letter. I know very well that you will expect to hear from me, and I would not disappoint you for anything in the world. This is the third day since you left, and you remem-

every minute in the day, and at night, I pray Heaven to send some beautiful spirit to watch over you, and protect you. You know the morning you started: Well, Louise came back and said that she had given you the package, and you had give her a quar-ter, that she intended to buy something very pretty with it and that she would always think of you. Oh! she was the most delighted little creature I ever saw. Ma asked her where she had been, and she old her a right down story. She said that she went on the mountain, to gather some flowers for Miss Rosabelle, and that I had told her to go. I did nottelf her any such thing, but I told her to go way up the road, and to wait until the stage came along, and to give you the package, and not to say a word about it to anybody. Me didn't ask me any questions, and she does not know anything of my send-ing you the package. Paul! I didn't sleep one whole hour the night you left me. I was so restless. I dreamed that something dreadful had happened to you, and that you were in great distress, and were alling my name, and that I saw you, but couldn't move to go to you. I at last sprang up in the bed, and when I found it was only a dream, I cried for joy. The moon was shining in between the curtains of my window, and I got up and drew them aside, and looked out upon the night. Every thing was so sweet and beautiful. The stars were twinkling in

the dark blue sky, and the wind was sighing through the trees, and the frogs and katydids were singing away, as if they were the happiest creatures in the world. I could see the stars in the pond, dancing like little Fairies, upon the bosom of its rippled waters, and the great tall trees on the tops of the mounain's looked like giants silently watching the scene efore them. Oh! Paul, do you not love the night? I know you do. It seems to me that I can sometime ee bright angelic forms sailing through the air, and that I can hear them singing the most delightful music. I know that I only imagine these things, but they are nevertheless very sweet, and I am so happy when I have such visions. I slept very little the rest of the night, and when

Ma saw me in the morning, she asked me if I were

not unwell, and I told her that I was and I didn't go

o school that day at all. I saw the stage-driver the next afternoon, no, i was about sundown, and Paul what do you think? He asked me if I were not your sweetheart? Oh! how I blushed. I thought it a very impudent question, particularly as I had never spoken a word to him in my life. I told him that I was your friend, he stage, and that you liked to have had a figh with his son, but they got out about ten miles up the oad, and afterwards he forgot you were inside, until e heard you whistling "Yankee doodle," or some other tune, I don't now remember. He said he knew whose girl it was that gave you the package, and that had it been anybody else's girl he would not have stop-ped the stage. I thought it very kind in him, and old him that I thanked him for Ma. Now, Paul, here was no harm in practising that little piece of leccit, was there? I walked away very much pleased with the news he gave me, and determined that as soon as I wrote to you, to tell you all about it. Ma says that she is going to the country next week, and that I may go along and ride the pony. Oh! what a nicetime I will have. I will gather bouquets of wild lowers every day, and run through the tall grass, and ride over the hills, and be as wild as a deer .-But, Paul, how much happier I would be if you were with me. You know how much we have walked toether; when I will look around there, and miss you, and find that I am alone, I am sure, now that I wont be happy at all. Masays that she thinks a trip would improve my health—that I haven't for two or three days looked like myself. Indeed, I hope it may. I am going to spend all of my spare time in reading. I love to read dearly, and wish very often that I had nothing else to do. The girls ask me a great many questions about you, and they all say that we are in love with each other-that m the only girl you ever walked with and the only

one you ever sent flowers to, and one of them told me this very morning, that another girl had told her, that her brother was passing by the corner last evening, and heard the stage-driver ask me that impudent question, and that he saw me blush, and pr my handkerchief up to my face to hide it. Paul on't think they have a bit of manners, do you? You must write me a long letter and tell me all about your travels, and how you are pleased with the city, and whether you have a nice room, and whether you have become acquainted with any pretty girls, and if you have, tell me their names and very thing about them. Oh! you don't know how rlad I will be to get your letter, I will read it over and over again, and when I reply to it, I will answer all your questions, and tell you so many things that

hav'nt spoken of at all. You must be sure now and write, as soon as you have read this. Now, don't put it off a single hour-no, not a minute. Farewell! There is but one Paul, and I will ever be his

I would write a P. S. but I hav'nt got room. V. As soon as I finished reading the letter, I jumped up out of my chair-tossed it upon the table, and commenced walking the floor. I placed my two thumbs in the armholes of my vest, and drummed with my fingers against my breast-laughed and shed tears alternately, and swore there was but one "Virginia," and I would be her Pauleternally. Every time I passed the table, I would look at the letter, and then think what a dear, sweet girl she was, and how I would fight for her, and even die for her. I wished for the magic carpet, of the man in the Arabian nights, and thought if it were on the floor bewas thinking about Rosabelle all the evening. Bed time came and we separated for the night. I slept fore me, that I would set down on it, and wish mysoundly, and felt very bright in the morning. After self transported to her side in less than a minute. I threw myself on the bed, and shut my eyes. After laying for some time, I thought I was seated by her, on the side of a large hill, overlooking the town, and only a short distance from her home. The sun

was just about setting, and the shadows of the mountains were getting longer and longer. A deep shade of blue, hung like a transparent curtain along their sides, and deeper and deeper it got, as we watched the fading light. The trees, and the landscape in the distance at last, merged into the blue, and all became indistinct and shapeless. I thought she was telling me something of deep interest. Every now and then she would place her hand on my shoulder, and look at me and smile, and her countenance

would then get brighter and more animated. My face was beaming with joy-a whole world of happiness seemed to have taken possession of me. I pulled off my cap and tossed my hair-buttoned my coat sleeve and then unbuttoned it-and smiled all sorts of ways: I plucked a bunch of wild jessamine and fixed it in her hair, and put back a stray cur behind her neck: I then took hold of her hand and said something to her, and she threw her head upon my bosom: I thought my eyes became dim-that the sun had gone down behind the great mountain in the west-that every thing grew misty and indistinct, and that unconsciousness at last stole silently upon my spirit, and bound it in mystic chains.-When I waked in the morning, the sun was shining upon me through the window. I got up, folded the

letter and placed it under lock and key in my trunk. Having very little dressing to do, I soon got ready for breakfast; and went down stairs with as light a heart as ever beat in the breast of a boy: I answered the letter that night. My engagements

prevented my doing it in the day. Eva was very anxions for me to go in the parlor after tea, to play draughts with her again. I excused myself by telling her that I had a letter of much importance to write, but it would afford me great pleasure to play with her the next evening.

I went to my room and after having drawn the curtains together, and locked the door, I commenced a delightful task-one, into which I threw all the love and affection of my nature. I told her of the restless night I spent after leaving her, and about finding the pillow all wet with tears. I gave her a full description of my trip to the city: I told her of the reception of the package, my quarrel with the old fellow and the boy; and described the beautiful scenery along the route. I spoke of the conductor and the hotel, and theatre, and of every thing that I saw at those places. I told her, also, of the gentleman on B. ... street, with whom I was living, and his wife and daughter Eva, and of the great churches and stores, and ships, and fine residences. Indeed, I had filled a whole sheet before I was half done. I told her how often I thought of her, and spoke of the to guess. The loved moment had come, and the many happy hours we had spent together. I an-

hers, and of my reading it, and dreaming that I was by her side again. I described the whole scene as I have written it heretofore. It was almost 1 o'clock in the morning when I wrote my hame at the foot of the last page of the second sheet. I folded the letter. after having read it over very carefully, and putting some violets and a geranium leaf in it, and then directed it to her in a bold hand. I wrote in the corner, as I had promised, "In great haste," and drew a her a glass of the wine, and told her to hold on to heavy mark under it. I sealed it, and then put it in an inside pocket of my coat. In the morning it was mailed, and on the evening of the next day she would

de allegades. May disconnected by the Carrier In ten days I received an answer. She had ac companied her ma to a charming rural retreat about four miles distant from the town, and there wrote the letter. I was enraptured with it, and my desire to be with her again, increased tenfold.

get it bins were discussioned good

It was full of beautiful sentiment, and endearing expressions of devotion. My boyish fancy painted her to me, lovelier than ever, a chord of my heart was touched that never gave a tone before. Its music wakened emotions, that sprang into life and beauty before my mental vision; and thought winged them to her: I saw her image in the stars, and heard her voice in every sigh of the wind.

Our correspondence continued without interrup tion for a long time. About the close of the second year of my residence on B ...: street, I one day received some joyful intelligence in a letter from her. She intended visiting the city. would see her in less than two weeks. Oh! how my heart throbbed; what rapture filled my breast. She was to accompany her aunt with whom I was acquainted, and her cousin, a young officer in the navy. He was a noble and generous hearted fellow, and I had often heard of him through Rosabelle. The day before they started Rosabelle addressed me a note requesting me to meet them at the depot On the evening they expected to arrive I went there. It was crowded with Porters, Hackmen and outsiders as usual. I walked the platform backwards and forwards, and chatted with a couple of friends who were there awaiting the arrival of some acquaintances. I did not betray my feelings, but concealed them so well, that they remained entirey ignorant of the true state of my mind. I heard a horn in the distance, and knowing this to be the signal for approaching cars. I withdrew from my friends, and took a position near the edge of the platform. In a short time they came, and as the second one was passing me, a quick succession of taps upon the window, drew my attention there,

We did'nt rush into each others arms and create a scene, but met with that peculiar air of familiar ty, which an entire confidence in each others devotion. could only inspire. She introduced me to hercousin, and her aunt was pleased to see me again. she said I had grown very much, and was the image of my uncle. They all insisted on my going to the Hotel with them, and spending the evening there. I went, and as to what passed there. I will now relate: Rosabelle excused herself until tea, and told me to

await her coming in the parlor as it would not be very long. A short time before the gong sounded, she made her appearance, having changed her travelling dress, for a plain blue silk, and arranged her hair with becoming neatness. I thought she looked more beautiful, than I had ever seen her before .-Two years made great changes in her physical and intellectual nature. There was a more heavenly sweetness in the expression of her eye, and a more delicate bloom upon her cheek. Her smile was fascinating beyond description, and those who once heard the music of her laugh, would never forget it She was just budding into womanhood-the suns of another summer would shine upon the blushing flower. Her person was not too full, and every mo-

tion of it was the perfection of grace. Her manners were irresistably fascinating, and cupid's arrows embodied in words, flew faster from her lips than they were ever shot from his bow. Her mind was highly cultivated for one of her age, and being endowed with a memory of remarkable power, she could at any time draw from its pages, the choicest gems there impressed.

We had taken seats long before tea was an nounced. I accompanied her there, and afterwards we returned to the parlor. After having chatted with her a long time, I remarked to her: "Rosabelle do you remember the dream, which I wrote to you about in my reply to your letter?"

"Oh! yes, I remember it." "Well, I intend to enact part of that dream this

"How can you do it?" said she, laughing. "Why so:"

I unbuttoned my coat sleeve and then buttoned again, and tossed my hair all sorts of fashion. I hen got a rose from a bouquet on the centre table and placed it in her hair, and took hold of one of her hands-"Now! hav'nt I realized part of it?" said I. "Yes, you have," she replied, and then placed her other hand on my shoulder, and said: "I have now played as much of my part as I intend that you shall realize," and gave me a look of tenderness, commingled with such smiles, as never before played around mortal lips.

It was a late hour when I bid her good night. In the morning I was to accompany her in a shoping excursion, and in the afternoon we concluded to go up the noble monument erected by the State, to the memory of one of the greatest and best of men. When I got out I found an unusual quietness in the streets. I met one drunken man on the way, who disturbed the silence by an occasional vell. A back also pass ed me, which contained some of the disciples of Bacchus, judging from the curses and wild songs of revelry which came from it.

I had beautiful dreams that night. The dawn came with an unclouded sky, and I watched the orient light, breaking through the heavens, and dissolving the shades of morning into mellow hues. The sun rose from a golden sea, and his beams fell through damask curtains, in coruscant showers, upon the cheeks of sleeping beauty. I heard without the tramp of many pedestrians, and the rattling of wheels over the paved street. The great machine of the working world was in operation, and crowds of men and women toiled and labored to keep it going. The desire of gain or the dread spectre of starvation stimulated their energies, and on-on they marched into turmoil and confuno wants." are of the blest of Earth. Ye, who can escape the fetters of necessity, and fold to your posoms the loved spirit of contentment; realize the joys of Paradise here. Ye who can look upon misery with an unmoved heart; know not its stings. The world is a vast field, and we are but pilgrims wandering in it. Some fall into ditches, and there remain, without the hope of ever being rescued, others walk on safer ground, and pluck alternately

flowers and thorns, while the few only, ascend to an elevation which places them beyond the vale of wretchedness.

It was 9 o'clock when I reached the hotel. I found Rosabelle waiting for me in the parlor. After discussing, many other things, the etiquette of young ladies taking the arms of gentlemen in the day-time. and without here admitting, who had the affirmative and who the negative of the proposition, she took my arm and away we went to see such things as would be attractive and interesting to her. We visited the fine stores, and jewelry shops and picture gallaries and many other places. She was perfectly charmed with the many things that came under her notice. In one of the shops, there was a group of three statuettes, representing Cupid, Psyche and the infant Pleasure. She gazed in silent admiration upon them for a long time and then turned to me, and remarked-"that the beautiful legend connected with them, rendered the group doubly interesting." I told her that I recollected it, having studied the Grecian mythology with much care and with infinite pleasure. We walked until we were both wearried, and returned to the hotel in time for dinner.

Four o'clock found usat the base of the monument. We entered the iron gate-paid the old gentleman the fee exacted from all visitors, and commenced the ascent. We were furnished with a lantern and box of matches. I also carried with me a bottle of wine and other refreshments. Those who have tramped its spiral steps to the

summit, will not soon forget the sensations produ-Rosabelle declared that she would never reach the top-"she was so tired and felt so dizzy." I gave

my arm, that we would soon be there. Every step we took produced a rapid succession of sharp reverberations, and a whisper could be heard as distinctly as the ordinary pitch of the voice in conversation. At last I noticed a delicate shade of day-light upon the wall, and in a few moments afterwards the sun shone full upon us. The view burst upon her vision in all its imposing beauty. There were the marble palaces of the rich at our feet, and many others in the distance. To the Senth the East and the West, the vast sea of houses spread and there stood, in opposite directions, those immense round towers, like giant sentinels, watching over the dustiny of the city. Many vessels were sailing about

Rosabelle was charmed with the whole scene. I was all new to her, and she very often gave vent to xpressions that indicated her delight. A short time before we descended, I scratched our names on the East side of the platform with the point of my knife. and then marked over the impressions with my pencil. Not long ago, her's could be distinctly seen, but mine had almost faded from the marble. We got down without an accident occurring, except, that the half empty bottle slipped out of my hand and broke

the basin, and way off as far as the eye could reach.

others were gliding with swan-like grace over the

into a thousand pieces. It was almost ten time when we reached the hotel-Having an engagement for the evening that I could not defer, I bid her good-bye with the promise to take them all to the cometery in the morning. reach with a first will be explaining a be

I obtained tickets of admission for four, and we left the hotel in a back, at eight o'clock for the "cify of the dead." The morning was calm and delightful-Not a cloud could be seen in the Heavens. The dew was still sparkling upon the grass, and the birds were singing on the branches of the trees. We walked over every part of the beautiful grounds. Many of the graves had flowers strewn upon them, and on some of the tombs. I noticed, that the virtues of the dead were blazoned in long epitaphs of vain and idle Rosabelle called my attention to a monument,

erected by a man over the bedy of his wife. The lines commemorated the goodness of her heart, her piety, &c., &c. Immediately under this was his own name and epitaph, the blanks to be filled up as soon as he died. I thought it a singular commentary unon the progress of the age. We spent two hours there very pleasantly, and then returned to the hotel I was anxious for Rosabelle to see Eva. She was a sweet girl and I loved her dearly as a friend, So, Ltold her that I intended to brine Eva around to see her after tea, and that she must make herself very entertaining. She promised to do so, and expressed great delight at the idea of becoming acquainted with "so sweet a friend of mine."

In the afternoon my services were required on B.... street, and I bid her good-bye until evening-I told Eva at tea, what had passed between Rosabelle and myself in regard to the visit. She looked a little confused at first, but consented to accompany me In one hour we were together in the parlor at the hotel. Oh! that was a glorious night. Hours passearth can give seemed concentrated in my breast-Rosabelle and Eva formed an attachment for each other that will live eternally. Nature had lavished apon them many of her choicest gifts. Both had gentle spirits and loving hearts, and both were beau-

tiful. Flowers of a pure and holy affection bloomed in their hearts. Time developed them, and love gave them their fragrance and their hies. We separated at a late bour. When Eva and my

self, had walked three or four squares we heard the town clock striking, and in a few moments the watchman stood on the corner and cried: "Past On the next evening, we were all going to the

heatre. Eva had a beau, and I was to escort Rosabelle, and her cousin, the young officer, was to accompany her aunt. In the morning I engaged seats for six. and being busy through the day, I did not see Rosabelle until it was most time for the theatre to open. I sent my card to her from the parlor, and in a few moments she was at my side. I thought if there was such a thing on earth as an irresistable face, that I saw it before me, blushing with all the charms of matchless beauty. We didn't wait long before Eva and her escort came, and soon after Rosabelle's cousin and aunt made their appearance and all of us started

play commenced. Rosabelle noticed the big-fiddle, and the horns and the fellow on the high stool, and the other musicians on each side of him, all of which I had described to her in my letter written more than two years previous. The audience was large, and there were in it on unusual number of beautiful ladies. They played a very affecting picco, the name of which I have forgotten, and Rosabelle and Eva shed a profusion of tears. My heart was not so tender, but I found my handkerchief making its way to my eyes

The farce was amusing in the extreme, and both he girls laughed double as much at the one as they had went at the other

They were highly entertained during the evening as soon as they play ended, we made our way out of the theatre and soon found ourselves again in the parlor of the hotel.

After remaining an hour or sb, Eva and her beau bid good night to the party, and I accompanied them home. Rosabella dined with Eva the next day, and the morning after she was to leave the city for the mountains once more. I spent most of my time with her, and talked a

great deal about my future prospects in life, and the happiness that was in store for us, at some distant day, Her voice often trembled with emotion in these conversations. She would get closer to my side and wince a deeper interest in the subject. I thought that a doubt was resting in her mind, as to whether our hopes would ever be realized. Her countenance occasionally brightened up, and every shade of sadsion. * * * Ye, who can say: "We have ness banished, like mist before the morning sunbut then it returned again, and I would have to change the whole tone of the conversation in order to drive it away. The evening before she started I was with her un-

til very late, and when the morning came I went with the party to the depot. I could not bid her good-bye there. I was nervous, restless and disconsolate. I felt an irresistable inclination to be with her as long as possible-something whispered to me that I might not see her again, and my heart was almost bursting with painful emotions. The cars moved of, and I travelled with them to the first station: about eight miles from the city. After saying farewell to her aunt and cousin, I took hold of her hand and she raised her beautiful blue eves up to mine .-Her face looked dim to me, as well as every thing else around. I inclined my head to say a few parting words to her, but before I got half through, the cars were in motion. She whispered to me : "Paul I love "I could not hear the rest of

from her, our tears mingled together. On her return home our correspondence was renmed and continued during my residence in the city. I remained there about ten months after she

the sentence, but when I stole a kiss unobserved,

left, and then entered into a new field of action, in the hills of an adjoining State. It was a beautiful country, and I loved its pure air and its varied scenery. The knobs in the distance reared their heads in majestic beauty against the

clear blue sky, and a noble river meandered through

its valleys-mirroring on its bosom the wild flow-

ers, the tall timber, and the ragged cliffs along its

AT SE PER AUSTON HOMENIA SELECTE BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS, PLANKS, CHECKS, HANDBILLS, LABEIS, &c., EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH AS THE OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. BLANKS—Deeds of Bargain and Sale and Deeds Trust—Negotiable and Promissory Notes, &c., & always on hand.

oanks. The eastern horizon seemed to rest ipon the summits of immense mountains, and early in the norning white clouds could be seen floating along their sides, having the appearance of moving snow drifts, and standing out in bold relief, from the blue of the background. The cabins of the hunters were scattered through the hills, and in the evening the browsing herds, the carling smoke and the slanting

shadows, gave charming effect to the distant view. Rosabelle and myself still kept up a correspondence. For six or eight months har answers to my letters came regularly-but after that time the intervals between her replies became longer, and I noticed that the writing was more delicate, and here and there a word would only be half written. I felt very

uneasy about her, and wondered why it was. I heard indirectly through a friend, that she was threatened with a dangerous disease, and expected to visit the South for her health. My uneasiness was changed into the deepest anxiety, and I wrote to her immediately upon the recention of this painful intelligence. She had not said a word to me about it in any of her letters. Being conscious of my deep and holy affection for her, and knowing the effect that such a disclosure would have upon my mind, she concealed it from me as long as possible. In her reply to my letter, she said ! "I am much better, and hope soon to be myself again. * * * Wa will leave for the South in ten days, and von mist not feel distressed any longer." She concluded by

"Now my dear Paul, I must bid you farewell. The shadows of evening are peeping in at my window and the brightness of day is fading around me. Oh would give the world to see you this moment. Paul I will be absent from our old haunts so long. It makes me feel very sad, to think that I will have to leave them. A short time since, I walked every evening to the place on the hill where we have sat so often. The great mountain in the east seemed to thought of you. I gaze upon the spot day after day from my window, and I will go once more to it, and pray that we may meet there again. You may expect to hear from me as soon as I reach my place of destination. I will tell you all account &c., &c. Answer this immediately, ROSABELLE.** nation. I will tell you all about my trip-my health,

I received the letter in the morning, and replied to t that night. A whole month passed without hearing a word from her. I was perfectly wretched entirew unnerved and unfit for anything in the world. I had all sorts of distressing dreams and melancholy thoughts. Another month passed and still no letter came. My anxiety now turned into agony. The most soul-racking that I ever felt. . . .

I dreamed one night, that I saw her reclining on a snow white cloud. It was only a short distance from me-so near, that I could see the soft blue of her eye, and a smile of angelic sweetness playing ipon her lips. She had on an azure tinted raiment, decorated with stars, which threw out brilliant scintillations of prismatic light. A crown of dazzling splendor circled her brow. Her hair seemed to have changed to a golden hue and fell in beautiful ringlets around her neck. I thought she ascended slowly and as the cloud rose higher and higher, she beckoned to me, and continued doing so, until it disappeared in the heavens. As soon as I lost sight of it, I suddenly waked, and found myself sitting up in bed with my face turned towards the ceiling.

It made a deep impression upon me. I could not think of anything else, although its magnificence was far beyond anything that I had ever dreamed before I nevertheless tried to shake it from my mind-to forget it, because, of the sad and glocmy forebodings which it created: A few days after this, I went to the Post office.

and the clerk handed me a letter, I glanced at it hastily, and saw that it was a strange hand writing; when I noticed the large black seal, I got deadly pale and felt sick and faint. I went to my room and there in solitude read its contents. Ch! God, she was dead-Rosabelle was dead. I burst into tears, and felt that my heart was crushed

forever. She lingered week after week in great agoed unnoticed-time was forgotten. Every joy that. ny. The disease preyed upon her like "the worm in the bud," and her loving heart ceased to beat, ere the flower was full blown. They buried her in a beautiful spot, a few miles from the city. The sweet south wind now kisses the flowers upon her grave, and the zephyrs sigh Rosabelle! - Rosabelle! I through the trees which embower it. She has gone to the dream-land beyond the tomb, and I know that her spirit will watch over me here, until "the silver cord be loosed, or the golden bowl be broken, or the pitcher he broken at the fountain." Then, Oh ! then, we

> will meet again. DEATH.

How solemn and humble are the feelings within , when we contemplate the brevity of human life! Who can hear the tolling of you funeral bell; breathing its soft mournful cadences upon the silent air, without remembering that he must one day die, and be gathered to the dreary empire of the gravel and that the same dirge-like sound may break the stillness of the silent air, when he has "shuffled off this mortal coil?" Who can see the sable clad pro-cession, following with slow and measured tread, the last remains of some fellow mortal, to "the house pointed for all living," without remembering that for him likewise, "the mourners shall go about the

SHOCKING TRAGEDY IN VIRGINIA .- The Petersburg (Va.,) Express has a letter from Accomac Court-house, giving an account of the horrible murder of a man named George East, by his stepson, who is yet a minor. The letter says:

"Overtaking East he stabbed him repeatedly hehind, til he fell, when the assassin got upon him and literally cut him to pieces—ripping out the breast laving open his heart an inch or two, and stabbing and gashing him in a number of places. And to exp the climax, after the blood thirsty monsier had left him, fearing, as he says, that he was not dead, he returned, propped up the body against the fence, and cut the throat from ear to ear, the wound extending entirely through the windpipe, and disjointing the neck. He then returned to town and delivered himself up, saving he had been intending to do it for a long time." He atleged, in his defence, that his mother had

been ill treated by the deceased, but it is thought they had fallen out about the property of Mrs East. The parties were heretofore respectable, and in good circumstances. It is also stated that Ire will be difficult to prevent the populace from lytiching the prisoner, so great is the excitement. WHAT IS ARISTOCRACY ?- In reply to this ques-

ion. Gen. Foy, a distinguished orator in the French Chamber, gave the following answer: "Aristocracy in the 19th century is the league, the condition of those who would consume without producing. live without working, know without learning, carry all honors without deserving them, and occupy all the places of government without being able to fill them."

A Cusiosiry .- We were shown, a day or two ince, a small sprig, taken from an apple tree beonging to Mr. SOLOMON MILLER, of this place, taining four small apples and a beautiful white flower, in full bloom; the size of which was simiar to a medium sized rose. It produced a theme of various conjecturing by many of our citizens .-We learn that several individuals have become alarmed in regard to this phenomenon, fearing that it is a toreboding of something of a serious character. Shepherdstown Register.

... A lover wishing to concentrate his ardor into one burst of passion, exclaimed : 'Oh, Angeline Augusta, I feel toward you just like the burning bush which Moses saw-I'm all a fire but aint consumed. 'Why, 'Siah, I am astonished,' said a worthy eacon—didn't we take you into our church a short time since? 'I believe so, hichpped 'Siah; 'and between you and me, it was a little the darndest 'take in' you

ever saw or heard of? Gen. Persifer F. Smith, U. S. Army, was married on the 18th ult., at Corpus Christi, Texas, to Mrs. Armstrong, widow to a son of the late Gen. Robert Armstrong, of Washington.

.... The number of aliens who arrived at the port f New York in the four months of the present year is shown by the following table, toget comparison with two years preceding. 1854. 1853.

 January,
 15,514
 4,901
 11,592

 February,
 4,446
 11,958
 11,592

 March,
 4,758
 9,685
 21,726

 April,
 31,148
 33,283
 28,193

CHARLESTOWN:

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1854.

On Thursday next, 25th instant, the voters of Jefferson will be called upon to exercise the franchise. A Sheriff, Commissioner of the Revenue, and Consta-. bles in the various Districts, will be to elect. They will also have to decide "For the Tax on Dogs," or "Against the Tax on Dogs." By reference to the order of Court, in another column, the voters will see the law on the subject.

METHODIST CHURCH, SHEPHERDSTOWN. The Shepherdstown Register states that the laborers employed by the Methodist Episcopal Congregation are busily engaged in erecting a large brick Church in that town. Too much praise cannot be given to that body for their untiring energy and per-

severance in their undertaking. The laying of the Corner-Stone will take place on Monday, the 5th of June. The Masonic and other Orders have been invited to participate in the cere-

monies of the occasion. VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND. The Governor of Virginia has appointed RICHARD

G. MORRIS. Esq., of Richmond, the Commissioner on the part of the Commonwealth to act in conjunction with the Commissioners appointed by the Governor of Maryland to run and mark the boundary line between the two States.

THE SMALL NOTE LAW. The near approach of the 1st of June, at which time the new law goes into effect, renders it a subject of such general interest, that we re-publish below the important section:

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 said note be issued by a bank, corporation, or by individuals, the person, firm or association of persons corporation or body politic so offering or issuing such note shall pay a fine of ten dollars, to be recover ed 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. The fine may be recovered by motion before a sin-

gle justice or alderman-one-half to go to the inforer, the other to the city or county treasury. SELECT COMMITTEE ON MILITARY SUPERIN-

It will be seen by the following extract from the official Records of the Special Committee on the part of the House of Representatives, that, on motion of the Hon. C. J. Faulkner, the Representative of this District, that said Committee after a most severe and laborious investigation, have determined to recommend to the adoption of Congress the Civil Superintendency of the National Armories. The matter will be at once recommended to the consideration of the House, and we hope may receive its sanction as well as that of the Senate, and the approval of the President, as we are quite sure it will receive the approbation of the people. The time has gone by for mere words and empty professions upon this question, and the indignation of the people will soon speak in tones not to be misunderstood. The time has gone by for "holding the promise to the ear and breaking it to the heart," and we appeal to the Representatives of the Country, for action, speedy action, be it for weal or for woe.

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1854. On motion of Mr C J FAMENER Resolved, That the committee proceed to make up a report upon so much of the subjects of inquiry referred to it, as relates to the National Armories, and that accompanying the said report there he a resolution, recommended for adoption by Congress, abolishing the system of Military Superintendencies over the National Armories, and substituting therefor Civil Superintendencies.

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1854. The consideration of the resolution was resumed and it was passed. MICH W CLUSKEY

Clerk to the Committee

FROM CALIFORNIA. The Star of the West and the George Law have arrived from California with dates to the 10th of April. The first brings \$1,116,957 and the latter \$850,000 in gold, together with a large amount in the hands of the passengers. Among the passengers are Gov. Stevens, of Washington Territory, General Hitchcock, and the Hon, Hiland Hall, Mr. Borland, our Minister to Central America, proposes returning home by the next steamer. In Sacramento city, the charter election has been carried by the Whigs. The great steamboat combination has caused such high fares, that Gov. Bigler has sent a message to the California Legislature, recommending a restriction of rates. Indian troubles continue on Pitt and McCloud rivers, and in a recent battle fifteen persons were killed. The mines continue to vield very largely, causing a great rush to the diggins. At San Francisco the Mexican Consul, indicted for a violation of the neutrality laws, and Col. Watkins. the Sonora fillibuster, have been sentenced to a fine of \$1500; Major Emory, who pleaded guilty to the same charge, was sentenced to pay a similar fine.-An earthquake was felt at San Francisco on the 10th ult. The ship Challenge had sailed, with 300 emigrants on board; after giving bonds. A portion of the United States bonded warehouse has broken down with the weight of goods. The branch Mint commenced operations on the 3d ult., at San Fran-

Walker and his band have left Lower California,

and gone overland to Texas. The steamer Secretary had burst her boilers in San Pablo bay, killing and wounding fifty persons. It was reported that Santa Anna had blockaded and bombarded the rebellious town of Acapulco on the Pacific Coast. THE NEBRASKA BILL. In the House of Representatives considerable excitement existed last week on a motion of Mr. Richardson, for a suspension of the rules so as to take up the bills for the organization of the territories of Nebraska and Kansas. The motion was opposed by the opponents of the bill upon the ground that the Pacific Railroad bill, the special order of the day for Tuesday, should first be disposed of. After a

the Nebraska bill wiil pass by a decided majority by Tuesday or Wednesday at the farthest. WINCHESTER CARS. The Passenger Cars on the Winchester Road now leave that town at 9 o'clock, A. M., instead of 91, as heretofore. They are therefore due at our Depot at

session of 36 consecutive hours, the consideration of

AG-The Richmond Enquirer celebrates its fiftieth anniversary by donning a new and beautiful dress. Its founder, THOMAS RITCHIE, the venerable patriarch of Virginia democracy, still lives to witness the success and popularity of the principles which for near half a century he advocated and supported through the columns of the Enquirer. In reviewing the events of a long, honored, and well-spent life, he may truly say that he has fully realized the hope fondly indulged and expressed, when he began his editorial career, never to dishonor the prerogatives of the press, or his own personal character. The democrats of Virginia, old and young, will heartily unite in wishing long life and success to Father

BITCHIE and the Richmond Enquirer. 63-Officers conducting elections are reminded that they are required by law, within five days from the commencement of the election, to examine the poll, ascertain the result, and declare the person or persons for whom the greatest, number of votes was given, to be elected; and it is suggested that all the officers conducting the elections, on the 25th inst, meet together at the Clerk's office, on Saturday

the 27th, and examine the poll for Sheriff. ONE OF THE 3,000 SIGNERS .- The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer remarks that a very good commentary upon the protest of the 3,000 clergymen against the passage of the Nebraska bill, is found in the fact that one of them, the Rev. G. N. Adams, of New Hampshire, has run off He is a fine fellow to speak "in the name of the Almighty God;" but he is found out, and I think we had better cearch the record further. He is not the conty black sheep in that flock.

Miles.

Miles.

Ween decided, Mr. Travis winning the money upon the first shot. A small orange was placed upon the head of a man, and Travis stationed at a distance of thity-six feet. At the first fire the orange was hit, half of the bullet going through. Rather danger-road, at the junction near the Relay House, which proved destructive to two locomotives and a tender.

Was placed. with a daughter of another of the signers, after

A LETTER FROM MATTHEW P. WARD. The New Orleans Delta contains a letter from Matthew F. Ward, lately acquitted of killing Pref. Butler. It is addressed " to the editors of the United States," and after referring to his confidence in the justice and magnanimity of the American people, he

"My position is one which may well be considered peculiar in the United States, where laws have hitherto been respected, and where the verdict of a jury has been regarded as final in all criminal cases. Acquitted, though still accused; free though still persecuted, I must appeal, through the columns of the Delta, to your generosity, and beg a suspension of pinion until the evidence in my case can be laid

"I can blame no man for feeling strong prejudice against me, for expressing the loudest condemnation of that unfortunate deed, which has been so darkly and ingeniously exaggerated by my enemies. The public has yet seen but one side of the case, and that one has been most unscrupulously misrepresented by those eager for my blood and ruin. I have been acquitted by a jury of my peers, and in most cases this would be vindication enough, and even in my ase, perverted as it has been, my acquittal should at least argue a presumption of my innocence, strong enough to induce the most hostile to pause till they can examine the testimony produced at my trial. This is all I desire, and surely it is not much for a man to ask who has uncomplainingly submitted to as much as I have done."

"He adds that the Appletons of New York will soon issue a full and correct report of the evidence, and this he desires the editors throughout the country to read carefully; and if they do not discover some better reason for his acquittal than the corruption of the jury, he says he will be willing to submit to universal condemnation.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

An explosion occurred on Monday last about noon, at the Black Heth Coal Pits, in Chesterfield county, 12 miles from Richmond, by which twenty men were instantly killed! Of the whole number down in the mine at the time of the explosion, only one man escaped with his life.

The "Dispatch" who sent a special courier to gather the particulars of the sad affair, says: "When we reached the pits our heart became

appalled at the shrieks and groans of widowed wives, whose husbands, many of them in the prime of life, had been hurried into eternity; of the sobs and tears of children lamenting the death of their fathers; and of mothers, who, but a few hours before, had parted from their darling boys, the pictures of health and cheerfulness, now in the cold embrace of death. Sad and heart-rending indeed was the sight before us, and we could but exclaim, from the deepest recesses of our heart, 'What shadows we are and what shadows we pursue." Fresh air having been pumped into the mine. Mr.

Atkins descended, and found but one man alive dreadfully burned and bruised. Not ten minutes before the accident, two of the miners ascended the shaft, and up to the time that they had left, no gas or foul air had been discovered. This pit is 625 feet deep, and explosions have occur-

red in it two or three times before. The "Penny Post" alludes to a remarkable fact about the explosions at this pit-that they have invariably happened on Mondays; showing clearly that the pit had not been properly ventilated and cleansed of the foul air; which had accumulated during the suspension of business on the Sunday

ANOTHER SCENE IN CONGRESS.

Quite an exciting scene, and one that may lead to serious difficulties, occurred in the House on Monday evening, between Mr. Craige of N. C., and Mr. Hunt of La., the latter gentleman of whom it may be necessary to say, has, with great singularity, acted with the factious Abolition Agitators in their efforts o stave off a vote on the Nebraska Bill. Mr. Hunt rose to propose an amendment to a pend-Mr. Craige,-I object.

Mr. Hunt.—The gentleman compels me reluctantly to take ground that I would not take-[Loud cries of "Order!" "Order!"] Mr. Craige.-I look upon the gentleman from Lou-

isiana as acting with factionists. He is acting with Mr. Hunt rose and said: I am sorry to trouble the House: but I ask that I may be allowed to say one word, or ask a question by way of explanation, in a matter that concerns my feelings. The Speaker.-Is it the unanimous pleasure of the House that the gentlemen from Louisiana [Mr. Hunt] should be heard?

Mr. Craige.-I take the same ground I did before. Mr. Hunt.-If the gentleman from North Carolina stigmatizes me as a factionist, it is a falsehood, before God and my country.

[Vociferous cries of "Order!"] Mr. Craige.-If the gentleman desires to bully the House he shall not do it. He shall not bully me. I did say he was a factionist, and I now repeat it.

Renewed cries of " Order!" Mr. Bayly, of Virginia.-I demand that the Sergeant-at-Arms take these men into custody. I demand that they be arrested.

The Speaker directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to preserve order in the Hall; whereupon the Sergeantat-Arms proceeded with his mace to the scene of confusion, and order was immediately restored.

JOHN CHARLES GARDINER.

The day fixed for the trial of John Charles Gardiner, for perjury, charged to have been committed by him as a witness in the first trial of his brother. the late George A. Gardiner, the defendant was called, but did not appear; his recognizance was therefore forfeited. The recognizance in the case of the indictment for false swearing, charged to have been committed in his affidavit presented to the board of commissioners in support of his brother's claim, was also forfeited. Under the practice of the court, if the defendant should appear before the close of the term, and ask for a trial, these forfeitures may be

of \$8,000 for the appearance of Gardiner to answer the charge of perjury, and Hudson Taylor and James McCleary were his surities in the sum of \$4,000 to appear to answer the charge of false swearing. We are pleased to learn from a reliable source that Messrs. Miller, Taylor, and Yerby will suffer no loss, being amply imdemnified.

This is probably the end of one of the most remarkable cases to be found in the criminal annals of the country. The facts are familiar to our readers, and indeed to nearly the entire people of the United States. An enormous fraud, supported by a perjury, was practiced upon the Government and an amount exceeding \$400,000 was drawn from the Treasury. The principal in this nefarious transaction was convicted, and one hour after the verdict of the jury was rendered, he committed suicide by cisco. The daily deposites averaged about \$26,000. taking poison. His brother forfeited his recogni zance, and it is reported, and believed, that he left the city two weeks since for some place beyond the United States

> The two Gardiners were prosecuted by Phillip Richard Fendall, Esq., late District Attorney of the United States, and by the Hon. Henry May, of the House of Representatives, with the ability, zeal, and firmness for which they are distinguished. About \$80,000 of the money improperly obtained from the Treasury, by George A. Gardiner, was some time since attached in the hands of Messrs Corcoran & Riggs, and will, in due time, be returned to the Treasury. The probability is, that the history of the Gardiner claim, and a report of the trial which resulted in his conviction, will, at no very distant day, be published; and it will be found to be imposing and remarkable case to be found in the criminal authorities of this or any oth-

STATE POLITICS-THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

the Pacific Railroad bill was postponed to the 24th in-There is already much speculation among the Democratic party of Virginia as to who their next stant, and the debate on the Territorial bills continued candidate for the Executive office shall be. Several until to-day. It is now conceded on all hands that gentlemen have been mentioned for the post. It is generally conceded he is to be an Eastern man; but it is also considered that the future grand division of the State should correspond with its natural division; that portion watered by streams flowing towards the Mississippi, being Western; and that by streams flowing into the Atlantic being Eastern Virginia-the levelling of the Blue Ridge by our numerous railways having united the Valley with the East, and thoroughly identified the two in geo-

Accordingly, many gentlemen in the Valley and Atlantic slope have been named; to wit, Messrs. William Smith, of Fauquier, T. H. Bayly, and H. A. | quently became the editor of a paper in Sheffield, in Wise of Accomac: H. B. Miller of Botetourt: John Letcher of Rockbridge; Shelton F. Leake of Madison; Thomas Wallace of Petersburg, and some

All of these centlemen are qualified, and most of them have been unflinching and unswerving in their devotion to the Democratic cause and party, during their whole political career. Petersburg and Lyuchburg are spoken of for the

minating Convention.-Rich, Examiner.

NAPOLEON WANTS A DIVORCE.—The Paris correspondent of the Montreal Witness writes as follows: The great question which occupies at present the Court of France, is the divorce of the Emperor. He no longer hopes to have any children by his present wife, and it is said he thinks of taking another. The report is not official, but as it has appeared in several licensed papers, the truth of it can scarcely be questioned. Napoleon III. is, however, very fond of his wife, and the divorce will resemble, in every point, that of his uncle and Josephine, who were, as you know, separated for the same reason. Whether from this motive or any other, the Empress of the French is looking very melancholy. It is impossible to see her without being struck by her expression

of sadness. As to the Emperor, he appears constantly calm and imperturbable. "A BROTH OF A BOY."-The Dublin (Ireland) Freeman states the Owen Duffie, of Monaghan county, is 122 years old. When 116 he lost his second wife, and subsequently married a third, by whom he bad a son and daughter. His youngest son is two rears old, his eldest ninety. He still retains in much vigor his mental and corporeal faculties, and frequently walks to the county town; a distance of eight

THE LADIES FAIR It has but rarely occurred that anything of the kind has passed off more pleasantly and agreeably than the Fair held by the Ladies at Mr. Carter's Hotel, to pay off the debt due on the erection of the Presbyterian Church in this town. The display of articles, both as to extent and variety, was most magnificent, and reflected the highest credit upon the industry and good taste of those who had prepared with such care. The Refreshment tables were most abundantly and handsomely supplied with every thing to tempt the taste and gratify the appetite. The Suppers were largely attended, and the tables almost breaking down with the variety and extent of the preparation. These various departments were each

resided over by lovely woman, who gave zest to the occasion and increased interest to the festivity. The amount received, being over \$700.00, with nany articles unsold, was more than sufficient to pay off the debt due, and by universal consent the Ladies are entitled upon the part of the sterner sex to a vote of thanks, to which their husbands at least, (those who are fortunate or unfortunate enough to have them,) will respond a hearty amen!

A GOOD EXAMPLE. We were honored on yesterday with the usual annual visit from a patron worth having, Mr. JACOB KIMES of the neighborhood of Smithfield in this County, who, though he is in the 91st year of his age, rode some eight miles to pay for his paper in advance. He said that as long as he lived, he wouldn't cheat the Printer, and if he never had an opportunity of getting back again, he wanted others to do likewise. May this venerable old Patriarch live for many years yet, and when the days allotted to him on earth shall have come, we shall write as his epitaph, "An honest man, the noblest work of

THE STORM ON WEDNESDAY. The storm of wind and rain on Wednesday evening and night last, was one among the most severe experienced in various sections of the country for several years past. In our own town, the rain flooded the streets, whilst a severe shock of lightning struck the stable of Mr. Barney Lloyd, killing a valuable horse instantly, and setting the stable on fire, which was soon, however, extinguished. Mr. L. made a narrow escape for his life, as he was in the stable at the time the accident occurred.

In the neighborhood of Hillsborough, Loudoun County, we are informed that whole acres of forest trees were blown down, orchards prostrated, roofs blown off, and general destruction followed its wake. The destruction of the Wheeling Bridge, the pride of the City and the boast of the State, is a common misfortune to all sections of the country. Whilst the loss to its stockholders is immense, arrangements will be speedily made for its re-construction.

THE RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARIES.

Most of the religious and benevolent institutions centering in the city of New York have made up their accounts for the fiscal year just expired. Their operations during the past year have been larger than ever before, their receipts having been as follows: American Tract Society, including receipts

from sales of publication......\$414,159 American Bible Society, for 8 months.... 395,000 American Board of Foreign Missions 186,266 American Home Missionary Society 191,209 American Foreign and Christian Union... 75,000 American and Foreign Bible Society 44,000 New York Colonization Society 27,148 American Seamen's Friend Society Female Guardian Society.... Society for ameliorating the condition of

If to the above were added the receipts of the Baptist Home Missionary Society, the Central American Education Society, and one or two institutions of less importance from which we have not heard, and if allowances were also made for the deficient four months of the American Board of Missions, the total contributions during the past year would exceed a million and a half of dollars.

PROBLEM. FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. Suppose a person, whose height is 5 feet 7 inches. travels 10,000 miles in the arc of a great circle: how much will his head have gone farther than his feet. the circumference of the earth being 21,600 miles?

85-The author feels much gratified in seeing that the pupils of District Schools, No. 12 and 16, take a hold of his problems with such laudable ambition.

Answer next week.

The Committee on Agriculture, in the U.S. Senate, have reported a recommendation for an appropriation, to be placed at the disposal of the President, and applied, at his discretion, to purchase Mount Vernon, to be converted into an experimental farm, connected with an agricultural school and both to be attached either to the Smithsonian Institution or the Patent Office, and to receive from the controlling authority of the one with which it may be associated, an organization in analogy (so far as difference in object allows) like that of the West Point Academy under the War Department; the plan, when matured, to be submitted to Congress

In the United States Circuit Court in New York, on the 15th inst., a verdict of \$8,000 damages was rendered against John M. Daniel, late editor of the Richmond Examiner, for a libel on Spooner, the publisher of an edition of the works of Shakespeare. 83- The Hardy Whig has been purchased by Ro-

bert L. Brooking, Esq., of Frederick county. SILVER CHANGE.—The Treasury of the United States continues to afford every facility within its power for the circulation of small change. Supplies from this source, and from the numerous Banks of the country, will prevent the slightest difficulty in conforming to the provisions of the small note law. if there should be an honest effort to substitute gold and silver for the miserable trash now circulating as money in the form of small bills. The last Norfolk

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 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 connection 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 the salutary

ARRIVAL OF HON, JOHN S. PENDLETON .- Among the passengers by the barque Seneca, arrived at Baltimore Tuesday week, from Rio was Hon. John S. Pendleton, late U.S. Minister, at Buenos Ayres. The

Baltimore Sun says: "Among the cargo of the Seneca, belonging to Mr. Pendleton, is a beautiful horse, said to have belonged to Gen. Urqueza, and was ridden by him in seve ral battles; also, two jacks, from the Rio de La Plata a native ram, from Brazil, and some Brazilian chick ens, all of which are designed for breeding purposes. and are to be taken to the farm of this gentle Virginia. He also has several birds, a wild cat, native dog, goats, &c., all from the same region, making quite a menagerie. The jacks are of a superior quality, and will be quite an acquisition to any farming neighborhood. They were all safely landed yes-

DEATH OF THE POET MONTGOMERY .- JAMES MONT GOMERY, of well-known fame in this country, died at his residence in England, on the 30th April, having reached the venerable age of 82. He commenced i we remember aright, composing verses when he was about twelve or thirteen years of age. He was placed in a shop as a clerk soon afterwards, and subsewhich he advocated doctrines for which he was fined and imprisoned. In the past two months, the English world of Literature has been called to lament the death of three of her brightest sons: Talfourd, Wilson and Montgomery.

GREAT INCOMES .- It is stated that the receipts for rents, &c., of property owned by Col. John O'Fallon, in the city of St Louis, reached \$151,000 last year.—
The rents of James H. Lucas, exceed \$80,000; and that of Col. Joshua B. Prant \$36,000.

THE CANAL.—The interruption to canal navigation by the fall of stone at the tunuel will probably not continue beyond a week. It is an unfortunate circum stance just at this moment, but is the result of unavoidable causes. There is some consolation in the reflection that every disaster of the kind has the effect of strengthening the work and rendering it more servicable for the future. - Cumberland Journal,

THE FIRST FRUIT OF WAR .- A letter from the Rev. Wm. G. Shauffler, of Constantinople, draws a mel-ancholy picture of the distress which the Eastern war has already occasioned among the poorer classes of Constantinople. He says that there is no commerce, no business going on, but little money to be seen; and thousands of human beings are dying o hunger, thirst, nakedness and disease. Rats and mice are eaten by many to allay the cravings of hunger, and people who but a few months since were comparatively rich in worldly goods, now beg for bread.

EXTRAORDINARY PISTOL SHOOTING .- The grea match and bet of one thousand dollars to eight hu dred (says the New Orleans Picayune) has at last been decided, Mr. Travis winning the money upon

THE ARMORY QUESTION. LETTER FROM EX-GOVERNOR STEELE. Sympathising, as we do most fully, with those who desire the Civil Superintendency of our National Armories, we cannot refrain from giving publicity to the following document, from so distin-

guished a citizen as Ex-Governor Strutte of New WASHINGTON, May 19, 1854. To the Editor of the Spirit of Jefferson: Sin, the ther with my comments thereon, will show you why I have applied to you to publish that which they refused. To me it is a startling fact that any attempt to expose the corruption or mismanagement of the alarming usurpation of military power, cannot here obtain a hearing, you may say what you please in regard to the management of civilians, but the moment you touch the guilded tinsel of "military ither bandle your pen with silken gloves or be ex-

cluded from their columns. For myself I was neither born to rule," taught to conceal fraud, nor tamel submit to oppression. I therefore claim the privi-lege of calling things by their right names and of censuring that which I believe to be wrong. JNO. H. STEELE. Truly, yours, WASHINGTON, April 24, 1854. Editors of the Sentinel: GENTLEMEN, the following communication was written for the "Union,

but on presenting it this morning, the Editor of

that paper refused to insert it, on the ground that

he had closed his columns against a further personal discussion of the subject to which it relates. This I was aware of, and if he had adhered to his own ruling, I should not have requested of him to admit any thing of the prohibited kind from my pen, but when he came out in an article purporting to be edi-torial, which bore the unmistakable marks of a different origin, I did suppose that an answer would am compelled either to claim your courtesy, or abandon the field to those who it seems to me are determined to rule or ruin. The article which I now request you to publish, the Editor of the Union. was pleased to say was a severe attack on the offi cers of the Army, and would be considered as an attack on the Administration. Both of these positions I utterly and unequivocally deny. That it is, and was intended to be an exposure of some of the abuses which have been entailed on the present Administration, I freely admit. And to those who know me, it would be superfluous to add, that I would be among the last, I not the last man in the Union, who would, or could be induced to oppose President Pierce, but much as I respect him, and as oth as I should be to do so, or do anything to wound his feelings, I am not, nor cannot be induced to smother abuses, or to render my aid; feeble as it may be, to ferret out and expose their authors. will only add that since my article was written I have ascertained, to my own satisfaction at least, that the editorial article of the Union to which mine is intended as a reply, was written by an ordinance officer. Truly, yours, JNO. H. STEELE.

The above letter to the Editors of the "Sentinel." was, together with the manuscript to which it refers, presented to one of the Editors of that paper both were read by him, and two passages marked as objectionable, unless as he said, they could be substantiated by proofs or references. These were furnished, but day after day passed away, and my frequent enquiries in reference to the delay, were either evaded or, to my mind, frivilous answers given, unil the 4th day of May, when my manuscript was returned with the following endorsement: "Cannot publish without the omission of personal controversy. Our purpose-is to go on general principles and not to give place to individual interests or grievan-ces." Signed "W. M. O." which means I suppose Wm. M. Overton.

It may be that my communication contains objectionable matter, and that it is somewhat personal Of this liows ver a discriminating public must judge. In the mean time, permit me to say, that beyond that of a citizen of the Union, I have neither " personal interests" to subserve nor "personal grievances" to complain of, and must therefore not only repel the implied charge of the Sentinel Editor, but charge him with seeking by unfounded accusations on others to shelter himself from his dread of the influence of the Military power, which is now up-

permost and dare not be faced. JNO. H. STEELE.

WASHINGTON, April 22d, 1854. To the Editor of the Union :- Sir : On reading your article on National Armories, published in your paper of the 20th. I was not at all surprised to find that your statistics (so far at least as they relate to Springfield Armory,) do not agree with those previously promulgated by the "Commandant" of that rmory. The public had a right to expect that the' officer who had been held up to them as a paragon of honor, economy and skill, would have correctly stated the expenditures of the Armory immediately under his command; yet such does not appear to have been the fact, and although I was aware of the fallacy of his statements. I was also aware that any contradiction of them by an "outsider," unless backed by ncontrovertible facts, would be overwhelmed with juotations from ordnauce or other reports, accused of nsanity," or scoffed at as a "visionary zealot." so believing, I was, when your paper came to hand, ousily engaged in attempting to ascertain the facts as they really were, and you may well judge of my surprise, when I found that your statements of expenditure, taken as they profess to be, from the records of he Government, do not agree with those given by Col Ripley. How is this? Col. Ripley says that the "Total Expenditure" for the 121 years preceding the 1st of April, 1841, was \$2.311,924.03. And you say that it was \$2,288,578.09; and that for the following period of 121 years ending on the 30th of June, 1853, Col. Ripley says that the "Total Expenditure" was \$2,422,-665.49, and you say that it was \$2,374,553.39. I will not ask which of you are right, for I feel confident that neither of your statements are correct, for if the public documents, furnished by the War Department, and published by order of Congress, are to be relied on, both of you have overstated the expenditures under the Civil Superintendence and understated those under the military. I shall not at present go into particulars, but leave you and Col. Ripley to reconcile your discrepancies as best you can. How this is to be done, is not for me to say; but you will permit me to say, that if there is such a rigid accountability exacted at the departments, as you intimate, how did it happen that Col. Ripley was ena-bled to draw from the Treasury so large a sum, in the shape of pay, emoluments, &c., &c., over and above his lawful pay as Ordnance Major? And if it

is true as you say that "every cent so remitted must be accounted for in vouchers, showing specifically when, how and for what objects expended how happened it that Col. Ripley's boasted books give one account, the government or department books another, and the published records of Congress still another? But if it is a fact that "every cent' must be "specifically" accounted for, will you have the goodness to enlighten the public in regard to the entire cost of the commandants' quarters at Springfield? I would not ask this of you, if I had the same access to the records which you seem to have. You will probably recollect that in a former communication. I stated that those quarters cost at least \$30. 000. This Col. Ripley denied, but did not state what they did cost. I do not know the fact, but believe that neither Col. Ripley's books, nor the books or records of any, or all of the departments of government will give a true answer, at any rate you wil oblige a friend, and perhaps gratify at least a laudable curiosity in the public mind, by making the inquiry, and giving the result to your readers; at the same time you will permit me to say that the Commandants of those Armories are, or have been, in the habit of disregarding the laws under which they profess to act. Does this require proof? If so I have only to refer to the fact that they have, from year to year, called for appropriations for specific objects, and almost as constantly disregarded those calls in the expenditure of the money obtained. This disregard of their own calls, has been so open and notorious, that it is quite out of the question to suppose that the Ordnance board, at least, were not cognizant of the facts, if they were not participators in the perversion. For facts it is unnecessary to go further back than the present Congress to find them. Examine the requirements of the present Secretary of War, you will there find calls for money to construct, or finish works, that have been constructed, finished, paid for and the vouchers, in all probability, passed the Treasury or War Department. And if you want proof of the perversion of the public money from the specified

objects for which it was appropriated, and its expenditure on objects not specified, you will please ascertain, if you can, what has become of the \$28,700.00 appropriated toward the erection of an Arsenal at Harpers-Ferry. Multiplied instances could be given but until these are fairly answered, the public will be slow to believe that these officers are either law not require watching. As to your assumption that the arms made under military supervision are better, or cheaper, than those made under civil superintendency, you will pardon me for disput-ing your assumption, and without intending to give offence to any one, you will permit me to say that your other assertions in relation to the quality of the arms, is in direct conflict with the clearest testimony to the contrary. If the fact of the inferior work manship of the muskets of 1853, to those of 1840, rested alone on my own judgment I should have remained silent, not daring to face such fearful odds. But that is not the case, competent men, men whose known qualifications cannot be denied, have recorded their testimony to the fact, that the muskets made in 1853 are inferior in point of workmanship to those made in 1840, and with this testimony before the

public, how can you expect to be credited in your assertion to the contrary? As to the real cost of the arms, I feel so confident that there is a fallacy, yes, designed fallacy in the published accounts, that I do not hesitate to pledge myself to you and to the public, that in due time, if need be, I will demonstrate the fact to every unpre-judiced inquirer, and show that instead of the United States being a gainer by the change from a Civil to a Military Superintendency (as you say) of \$518,863, they have actually been a looser, as I now believe, to an amount fully equal to the entire value of those Armories. This I will do or openly acknowledge

Surely, sir, you would not seriously contend, that because a soldier is, of necessity compelled to learn how to handle and use a musket, he is therefore not only competent, but is the only suitable person to have charge of their construction. If you do, I do not see how you can avoid advocating their being placed at the head of all concerns which are constructing or manufacturing articles necessarily used in or by

of first creating an office for a special then transferring the officer from his le mate duties and giving him charge over a body of men whose fieldings, views or wishes, he is an entire stranger to. How can it be otherwise? You send a young man, a mere youth to the Military Academy, and it matters now how thorough his military or scientific education may be, the habits he there acquires, the associations he there forms every way unfit him for the immediate charge of mecha They too have their habits, their associations, their thoughts, their desires, their notions, if you please, very much at variance for the most part, from of military men, especially military men, who have long been in the habit of commanding enlisted sol-Between such men and intelligent mechanics there cannot be that mutual respect, that confidence which is so essential to the successful conducting of any mechanical pursuits, especially where the inventive powers of the mind as well as the active use of the hands are or should be brought into requisition. It has not been military officers nor mechanics under them, that has raised our mechanical skill to the pinicle on

which it now stands, but the ingenuity of the un-trammelled mechanics themselves, encouraged per-haps, by men who not only felt an interest in their wellfare, but if placed over them, did not feel degraded by associating or consulting with them. Such has been the course which has led to the astonishing improvements now visible on every hand, and al-though a mechanic I do not hesitate to assert, that if our mechanical works had been placed, as our National Amories now are, under Military Supervision, we would, even at this day, have been grovelling in the dark, or have continued to be mere imitators of those who had gone before us.

While I am not an enemy to the Military art, or of Military men, and so long as it is necessary to sustain a military force, I would go as far as any man, not only to enable military men to ac-quire a thorough knowledge of their art, but would most cheerfully lend my aid in sustaining them in their legitimate duties, but cannot see the force of your reasoning when you say in effect, that they would have to be paid whether they were employed as Superintendents over Civil Works or not, for if there is a surplus of officers more than is needed in the posts for which they were commissioned, why not dismiss them, and not ask as the Secretary of War has done for an increase of their numbers. Or are those officers a privileged class, made of better or purer materials than the mechanic's whom they lord it over, order about, or unceremoniously dismiss? And if not, why exempt them from the fate of all others whose services are no longer required? It was my intention to have commented on most, if not all, of the positions that you have seen fit to take, but I find by looking over the columns of the

'Sentinel" of this morning, an article in reply to yours, so much better written than I am capable of, that I shall, for the present, content myself with calling your and the public's attention to it. Sincerely hoping that the vigorous pen that wrote it, will not cease its motion until it has brought home to the heart of every American Mechanic, the startling fact that they are in danger of being made mere "hewers of wood and drawers of water," for some indolent, incompetent, or useless officer. Your friend, JOHN H. STEELE.

OUR DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

[FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] The many communications in our county papers indicate the gradual extension of a belief that our district school system is defective-that there is something wrong. Some writer conscious of this prevalent impression, has proposed, more than once, to cure all defects by the appointment of a general superintendent, whose whole time shall be given to the schools. That this panacea will prove fallacious, as long as certain gross defects exist, is evident to my mind. Let me state in what the system is believed to be so greatly defective. One glaring defect appears to be the creation of so cumbrous a body as 27 school commissioners, elected by districts, with such extensive powers. First, as to their number. The responsibility is too much divided: no one man feels properly his own individual accountability. They are often changed too, as that they are rarely acquately informed of the details of system; and consequently the whole management will rest with some one or two. Every one knows and 'tis useless to pretend ignorance, that since the commencement, the whole thing has been under the entire control of one man. And it must be so necessarily. He holds the only permanent office, and of course is the only man

familiar with the system. Next, as to the mode of election of the school commissioners. He who has paid the smallest attention to our elections, knows, that the smaller the districts in which selections are to be made the smaller is the probability of the election of the suitable men. Generally, the suitableness of the choice is in the inverse ratio of the extent of the district. In small districts private and personal motives determine the selection : and he who will not waste his time flattering every one, knows he would never be their choice, whatever be his qualifications, and he neither desires nor would have the appointment.

Next, as to the powers of the school commissioners. The highest attribute of sovereign power,-that of taxation-is theirs; and this in the hands of an unweildy, irresponsible, and unqualified body. The limitation of that power to a moiety of the amount of the State revenue, is inoperative, as it was foreseen that the Board could not well waste more than the maximum allowed. Furthermore, the division of this power of taxation between the county court, the overseers of the poor, (for 'tis theirs in effect,) and the school commissioners, necessarily swell the aggregate drawn from the people, to a sum greatly beyond what would be assessed by the county court alone if that body provided for the whole.

But another and a fatal defect is believed to be, the discretion allowed the school commissioners to relieve parents whom they think too indigent, from the payment of the tuition fee of 50 cents per quarter per scholar. It is an odious power, because it creates an inquisitorial office, authorising the commissioners to inquire into all the ways and means of all his neighbors. It is a dangerous power, because liable to abuse; and since the commissioner may relieve his friends and extort from his opponents; for by declaring A unable to pay the tax, he in effect increases the tax of B, as a certain gross sum the school commissioners must and will have. 'Tis remarkable. that in the report published by the board a year or two ago, the number of children at school was stated to be about 1200, the parents of about two thirds of whom were adjudged by the commissioners to be unable to pay the 50 cents per quarter. Now who believed it? But above all, such a course mars the efficiency of all free schools, by destroying or awakening the interest of the masses in the system. It is universally true, that men do not value that which costs them nothing. Gratuitous instruction affords no exception. The thing has been proved in our former primary schools. And it has been abundantly proved elsewhere, that neither parents nor chilren feel a proper interest in the instruction that is given them. But require every parent to pay something for his child, and he will, to some extent at least, see that the child learns. He will secure his more constant attendance at school, and the child will feel a greater responsibility and a greater desire to learn. The teacher also will, in most cases. exhibit less diligence in the instruction of these objects of charity. In the life of Dr. Chalmers, (a book not often opened by men of the world, but from which all may derive profit,) a striking proof is given of the truth of these positions. In the city of Glasgow a system of free schools, with gratuitous instruction was in operation, when the Doctor was called to one of the parishes of the city containing a large portion of poor operatives. He soon saw that. the schools were languishing and inefficient, and that the people did not take a proper interest therein. He established a school in his parish, into which none were admitted, whose parents, however poor, did not pay at least a shilling per quarter. It immediately gained public favor, and soon could not receive the applicants. The Doctor established a second, and then a third, in the parish, which were al-Mr. Editor, why is it, that the cost of tuition of each child at our schools is in such striking contrast with that in New England and New York. It ap-

ways filled, and worked admirably. pears, from the returns, published in the newspapers some weeks ago, that in New England each child's tuition cost less than three dollars per annum, in New York somewhat above \$4; whilst in this county it costs about three times as much as in New England, and about twice as much as in New York. Thus whilst the cost of tuition is so much greater, the benefits actually resulting are materially less, as all allow. If this-does not show that our whole system needs radical change, nothing else can. I'acknowledge I never believed a general system as practicable here, where the great mass of the laboring population is of another race; but I am willing to try rea better one than that now in operation. What that is, I leave to others; my object being to expose the radical defects of the present plan.

One word as to a superintendent. Unless his salary were raised exclusively by a tax upon all the parents of children at school, it would increase the burden to an extent that would soon cause the abandonment of the system. Further, as every officer must now be elected by the people, is there any probability that a suitable choice would be made? Nay, judging from the past, is it not more probable that he would not be the proper man? I confess I do not anticipate any improvement in our present plan, from such appointment, let the superintendent be

In what has been said, no disrespect is intended to the present school commissioners. I do not know even the names of more than one or two. They, I know, would not swerve from their integrity. I speak of the tendency of things, of what may and will

the Armory.

While I do not doubt that there are military men who are not only capable, but worthy of being placed

Let me conclude by begging the board to publish a full and minute account of the operations the past year.

OBSERVER.

THEELING, May 18 .- A terrific storm of wind and which is, may 18.—A terrine storm of which and rain visited this city yesterday afternoon, doing immense damage. The suspension bridge over the Ohio river was blown down, and now lies in the river, a total wreck. The violence of the gale was such that all the cables except two were broken and twisted to pieces, and the bridge turned bottom upwards. The abutments were slightly injured. For tunately no lives were lost.

The storm was accompanied by thunder and lightning. In this city several houses were unroofed, a
great number of beautiful shade trees uprooted, win-

dow shutters were twisted off, and chimneys blown down. On the other side of the river they appear to have suffered equally. Steps will be promptly taken to have the Suspension Bridge replaced. The Wheeling papers contain full accounts of the distruction of the suspension bridge by the storm of

Wednesday, It was erected at the cost of \$160,000, and the loss to the stockholders is, therefore, a serious one, while the inconvenience to trade and travel will be somewhat felt. Ferry boats, however, have been already provided, so that no serious detention will occur, Mr. Elliott, the celebrated engineer, who built the bridge-one of the grandest structures of the kind probably, in the world-left Baltimore in the cars Friday morning for Wheeling, and no doubt measures will be taken at once for its immediate reconstruction. The editor of the Wheeling Intelligencer, about

three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, started to take a walk across the bridge, but after getting upon it, discovered that one of the guys, or small iron cables extending, from the flooring to the wall near the base of the east abutment, was broken from its fastenings, and several of the stones wrenched apart. About a hundred vards further on he saw that one of the suspenders to which the floor is swung, was broken. These were but slight damages, but as the wind was blowing a violent gale, and the bridge began to sway to and fro, he retraced his steps, and had been off of the flooring but two minutes, when the alarm was given, and returned just in time to see the whole structure of cables and flooring heaving and dashing with tremendous force. The Inteligencer thus discribes the scene that followed: For a few moments we watched it with breathless

anxiety, lunging like a ship in the storm, at one time it rose to nearly the height of the towers, then fel and twisted and writhed, and was dashed almost oottom upward. At last there seemed to be a de termined twist along the entire span, about one-hall of the flooring being nearly reversed, and down went the immense structure from its dizzy height to the stream below, with an appalling crash and roar Nearly the entire structure struck the water at the same instant, dashing up an unbroken column of foam across the river, to the height of at least forty All the cables, except two on the north side, are

torn from the towers. On the south side all the cables except one small one, are torn from their anchorage in the heavy masonry on Main street, and with such violence were they jerked from this piece of masonry, that one stone weighing about 1,500 pounds, was thrown a distance of some feet. The arge iron gate, at the end of the bridge, was shivered to atoms, and the toll house completely demolish ed, Mr. James Bell, the toll keeper, making a narrow escape with his life. On the Island, at the west end of the bridge, we learn that but one cable broke from the anchorage. The entire wood work lies in the river and on its shores. The cables also stretch across the river sunk to the hottom. So far as we can discover, only two of the cables snapped assun der, and that on the outside of the towers, the rest of the breakage being at their connections with the

The flooring as it struck the water was broken nto three sections, and extended across the river entirely blockading the channel for a while. On the same evening that portion across the channel was cut away, and removed by the steamer Thos. Swann, so that the channel is now free for the passage of boats. Fortunately no lives were lost by dent. A number of persons were waiting on each side of the river, at the time for the wind to subside, so that they might cross. The Cazette says that several citizens of Wheeling have already offeded to make liberal donations to aid in re-building the fallen structure.

THE MINES .- The recent action of the Agents of the Coal Companies in advancing wages to the former rates has been received with univeral satisfac tion at the mines. There is not now the slightes trace of dissatisfaction among the operatives, but all are striving, in concert with their employers, to redeet the time lost during the strike, and produce an amount of coal which will win for the region the reputation it is entitled to in the market of the world .- Miners' Journal.

Marringes.

On the 11th instant, by Rev. Andrew Robey, Mr. GEORGE WASHINGTON LEE and Miss MELVI. NA CORNELL both of Clarke county, Virginia. On the 4th instant, at Union Church, Washington City, by Rev. JOHN H. DASHIELL, Rev. ROBERT L. and Miss MARY JANE HANLY, of Washington On the 11th instant, at Mansfield, Clarke county by Rev. F. M. WHITTLE, GURDON H. PENDLE-TON, Esq., and Miss JANE BYRD, daughter of

At the River, on the 15th instant, by Rev. SAMUEL GOVER, Mr. DAVID E. SMITH and Miss PHEBE PIGGOTT-all of Loudoun. On the 18th instant, by Rev. SAMUEL GOVER, Mr. JOHN FLINN and Miss CATHARINE GIBBS-all

On Thursday, 9th instant, near Lovettsville, by Rev. G. H. MARTIN, Mr. GEO. SOUDER, of Frederick county, Maryland, and Miss MARY CATHA-On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. BAKER, Mr.

GEORGE NEWCOMER of Berkeley County, and Miss GORRELL of the same county.

Deaths. In Bolivar, on the 15th instant, Mr. WM. APSEY, n the 89th year of his age. He was born in Devonshire; England, emigrated to this country in 1822 and has resided in Bolivar the past seven years with is grand-daughters, most of that time being unable to leave his room on account of sickness. On Sunday, 14th instant, Mr. THOMAS M. VAN-SANT, of this county.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] BALTIMORE, May 19, 1854.
CATTLE.—The offerings at the Scales on Monday were about 550 head of Beef Cattle, of which 100 were driven to Philadelphia, 100 to Washington, and the balance (350 head,) were sold to city butchers at prices ranging from \$4 12; to \$6 00 on the hoof, equal to \$8 25 a \$11 75 net, and averaging \$5 75

Live Hogs.—Sales at \$5 50a \$6 00 per 100 lbs.

COFFEE.-The sales of the week comprise 2,000

bags Rio at 103a113c for common to prime qualities. FLOUR.—Sales to-day of Howard street Flour at \$8.183a \$8.123. CORN MEAL.—Baltimore ground \$4 00 per bbl. The following are the inspections of Flour for the reck ending May 18th: 10,857 barrels and 359 half bbls. Together with 525 bbls. Rye Flour, and 934 bbls

WHEAT .- We quote prime whites at 195a202 cts. and reds at 295a200 cents. CORN.—We quote at 71a74 cts for yellow, and 70a CLOVERSEED .- We quote sales at \$4 621 per ushel, for fair to prime parcels.

LARD.—We quote bbls at 9½ cts.

WOOL.—Fine fleece 35a45 cts; tubwashed 23a34

ts; pulled 27a30 cts; and unwashed 22a22 cts.

WHISKEY .- We note sales of barrels through the week at 24 a 25c. We quote hhds, at 24c. BALTIMORE MARKET-SATURDAY. FLOUR AND MEAL .- The Flour market is quiet to day. There were sales on late 'change of 400 bbls. Howard street brands at \$8 121 per bbl.; holders generally asking \$8 25. We note sales also of 1500 bbls. City Mills at \$8 per bbl. The supply of Flour continues very light. We quote Rye Flour at \$5 37 a\$5 50, country Corn Meal 3 37a\$3 50; and city do.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.—The supply of Wheat is moderate. About 4,000 bushels of Wheat offered, and sales of good to prime red at 1 95a\$1 98, and white do, at 97a\$2 04 per bushel. Inferior lots 2 to 15 cents less. Corn-About 7,000 bushels offered; sales of white at 72a73 cents, yellow 69a70 cents, and mixed 68 cents per bushel. Rye—A sale of 150 bushels Pennsylvania at \$1 13 per bushel. Oats—About 3,500 bushels offered; sales of Maryland and Virginia Oats at 56a58 to 60 cents per bushel. Seeds quiet-Clover at \$4 50a\$4 62; Timothy 2 75a\$3; and

Flaxseed \$1 40 per bushel. ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

 Do. (yellow)
 0 70 a 0 71

 OATS, per bushel
 0 48 a 0 50

 CORN MEAL
 0 80 a 0 00

 BUTTER, (roll) 0 18 a 0 22
Do. (firkin) ... 0 16 a 0 18
BACON, (hog round) ... 0 8½ a 0 09

PLAISTER, (retail)...... 5 60 a 0 00 GEORGETOWN MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 19, 1854. FLOUR, per barrel. \$8 00 a 8 12 CORN, per bushel. 0 75 a 0 77 WHEAT, white, per bushel. 1 95 a 2 00 Document of the per bushel. 1 90 a 1 95 a 2 00 bushels. Do. red, WINCHESTER MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 18, 1854.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML. HARTLEY, AT THE DEPOT

an eriod finite terror fine sein Brotton State

COUNTY ELECTION Election Day 4th Thursday in May. JEFFERSON COUNTY.

SHERIFFALTY NOMINATIONS. My Believing now, that it is impossible for me to be elected High Sheriff of Jefferson County in the approaching election, I feel myself in honor-bound to absolve my friends from any promises to vote for me, and leave them perfectly free to exercise that liberty which the happy constitution under which we live, guarantees to every citizen of the State of Virginia.

Charlestown, May 23, 1854.

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, 1854. JOHN W. MOORE.

fig-A CARD.--In order 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 sa-tisfaction of my friends, that I will not connect myself with any candidate or candidates—not even if such connection would ensure my election.

Respectfully,

May 2, 1854.

Mr-We are authorized to announce Henry Timerlake as a candidate for the next Sh [Nov'r 22, 1853.

(15-We are authorized to announce, Capt. George W. Sappington as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Jefferson county. [Nov. 22, 1853, My-We are requested to announce Jno. W. Moore, the present Sheriff, as a candidate for the next Sh alty of Jefferson county. [Nov'r 29, 18 ht-We are authorized to announce John Avis, ., Esq., as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of efferson county. [Dec'r 6, 1853. , Esq., as a candidate for the next Sheriferson county. [Dec'r f

To the Voters of the Jefferson County:

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

Nov'r 29, 1853

G. W. SAPPINGTON. COMMISSIONER OR REVENUE.

Of-We are authorized to announce SAMUEL STONE as a candidate for Commissioner of the Reenue for this County for the next term. March 21, 1854. My-We are authorized to announce GEORGE MURPHY, as a candidate for re-election to the of-

able, in the Smithfield District. March 21, 1854. We are authorized to announce Capt. JOHN REED as a candidate for re-election to the office of 60-We are authorized to announce THOMAS JOHNSON, as a candidate for re-election to the

ffice of Constable in District No. 3. Feb. 14, 1854. 16-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. the best of my ability.

ff-We are authorized to announce CHARLES G. BRAGG, as a candidate for Constable, in District No. We are authorised to nominate Samuel C. Young as a candidate for the office of Constabl District No. 4. If elected, his best efforts will be given to the discharge of the duties which the of

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

103-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. MJ-JOHN PIERCE, Jr., being the regularly nominated candidate of the Democratic party of Clarke County for the office of Sheriff, accepts the same and hopes to recover the support of his fellow-citizens.

[April 11, 1854.

63-Having had some experience in the duties of Sheriff, I respectfully aunounce 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 Obituary notices not exceeding six lines will be inserted gratis. The excess above that number of lines will be charged according to the advertising rates. Tributes of respect will be charged at adver-All communications designed to promote the personal interests of individuals, or that do not possess general interest, will be charged for at the usual advertising rates. Those of an offensive personal char-

acter will not be inserted.

All advertisements forwarded by Newspaper agents will be charged at the usual advertising rates; and must be accompanied by the cush or its equivalent, deducting the commission. Patent medicines shall be charged for at the usual rates of yearly advertisements, and "bishop notices" double the advertising rates. Extracts from other papers referring to such advertisements will be subject to the regular advertising rates.

Candidates' at nouncements for offices of emolu-

nent will be charged at advertising rates. The above rates are not to vitiate any existing G-Rural Festival .-- On the 8th and 9th of June, (if the Heavens be propitious,) the Ladies of Wickliffe Parish intend holding a Fair in the Grove

Wickliffe Parish intend holding a Fair in the Grove that surrounds their Church.

They will offer for sale whatever pretty fabrics tasteful and industrious fingers can prepare, frem worsted, thread and silk, toys, bontons, &c., that will brighten up the most dull-eyed urchin; a Dinner that will be equalled in its abundance only by its variety and the skill of its preparation; Refreshments that even in appearance will charm the gazers' sight and sweetly tempt to taste them, for side by side with and sweetly tempt to taste them, for side by side with the fruits of tropical summers, ice-creams, jellies and strawberries will appear in delicious profusion.

Now let it be remembered—first, that this union of entertainment is presided over by Ladies whose kind attention will of course be stimulated on the occasion by the consciousness of benevolent effort; secondly, these entertainments are to be enjoyed in the open air, amid rural sights and sounds, in full view of the finest of our Valler landscapes; and, thirdly, whilst here you are gratifying your palate or adorning your person, pleasing your children or friends, you are by the same act rewarding the labors of faith and hope, paying the dues of gallantry, and purchasing the comfortable feeling that attends a deed of kindness. If all these attractions are remembered, surely few around will fail to present themselves where so may be had for so little. [May 23, 10]

83-Church Notice .- At a previous meet-6G-Church Notice.—At a previous meeting 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 uponsaid Henson who will receive payment for the same. The son, who will receive payment for the same. The money will be appropriated to the use of the ground WM. A. SUDDITH, mmediately. WM. A. Charlestown, May 9, 1854—FP

W-Ladies' Fair .- The Ladies of Shepherdstown and vicinity beg leave to inform the pub-lic, that they will hold a Fair at the Red Men's Hall, encing on Thursday the 25th of May. They will offer for sale a variety of useful and ornamental articles, prepared for the occasion, and will serve Re-freshments 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 object 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 real-

(Hampton's Tincture.—The Baltimore Patriot says: This medicine, which has been 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 quack non-trums, but as we have seen so many letters to Messra. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, from the sources above 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 advertisement in to-day's paper. For sale by

L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.

T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.

L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester.

Dr. MOTT, Leesburg.
ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. And by Dealers everywhere. GG-Consumption is, without doubt, the most fearfully fatal of all diseases, (except epidemics.) annually carrying thousands to untimely graves. How often could the ravages of this arch destroyer be prevented, if timely remedies were used in allaying the inflammation produced by an ordinary cold.—For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, and all similar diseases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT has no equal. It is not recommended as 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 diseases of the bowels. See advertisement in another column, and descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis. Price of each, only 50 cents, or six bottles for \$2.50.

February 7, 1854. Perfury 7, 1891.

All Henry's Invigorating Cordial.—The merits of this purely vegetable extract for me removal and cure of physical prostration, genital debility, nervous affections, &c. &c. are fully described in an other column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5, 6 bottles for \$8; \$16 per Ocen. — Observe the marks of the genuing.

his said wood sail and the hearth in heart see

Virginia, Jefferson County, set ; In the County Court, April Term, 1854. T IS ORDERED, That the Officers 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 Gopy—Teste:

T. A. MOORE, May 11, 1854. Clerk.

AN ACT To authorize the County Court of Jefferson to impose a Tax on Dogs-1. Be it enacted by the general assembly, that the county court of Jefferson may levy a tax on dogs owned or kept in said county respectively; and to enable tt to exercise this power, it may require the constables of said county to ascer-tain annually all the dogs in their districts, and make return thereof to said courts, with the names of the owners arranged in alphabetical order. 2. In laying such tax the said courts may discriminate so as to exempt altogether one dog in favor of-each housekeeperi (provided, that free negroes shall be prohibited from keeping any dog whatev-er,) and lay a greater tax upon each additional dog

as such court may deem proper.

3. The taxes so levied shall be paid by the persens respectively in whose names the dogs shall be list-ed, and the owner or occupier of any house, lot or plantation about or upon which any dog may be kept or permitted to remain, shall be deemed, for the purposes of this act, the owner of such dog. 4. If any person shall conceal his dog, or send him from house to house, or to any place for the purpose of avoiding the tax, he shall pay a fine of five

5. Every person, when called on by the constable of his district, shall disclose the number of dogs owned by him, or kept, or permitted to remain ahout any house, or upon any lot or plantation in his occupancy.

Section 6 points out how the tax shall be collectlected and accounted for-and a list of owners of dogs to be furnished Sheriffs-showing amount of takes assessed. Section 7 requires a list of the names of all per-

sons failing to pay dog tax furnished to constables, whose duty it will be to search out and kill all dogs upon which the owner shall be delinquent-a penalty of \$5 for concealing. Owners to be notified before killing dogs. Section 8 provides for constables to make return

to Court, and account for taxes collected by him. Section 9 and 10 provides compensation to Sheriff and constables—and makes them liable for all taxesassessed, &c. «

Section 11 provides for the appointment of a receiver of the dog tax. Section 12 provides for the removal of a receiver at the pleasure of the Court-and points out his

duties. &c. 13. The money arising on dogs in said county shall constitute a tund for remunerating the inhabitants thereof for any loss they may sustain by reason of injury done to their sheep by dogs within their

14. Upon complaint before a justice by any inhabitant of said county that sheep owned by him have been destroyed or injured by dogs within said county, the justice shall, by warrant, under his hand, appoint not less than two nor more than three discreet treeholders of said county, residing near the place where the injury is alleged to be commitned, whose duty it shall be to proceed forthwith, upon actual view, and such other information ac-may be accessible to ascertain the truth of the complaint, and the value of the injury, if any, which has been sustained, and make return thereof in writing, under their hands, together with the warrant of the justice, to the person who may be appointed by said courts to receive the taxes levied on dogs for said county, who shall give a receipt

15. At the end of every year, or at such time as said court may direct, the person appointed to receive the same shall report to said court the amount of money in his hands arising from the tax on dogs, for which he is accountable, and the amount of all claims against the same, growing 'out of injuries to sheep for that year, and the persons in whose names such claims are presented, together with any matter specially stated, that he may deem pertinent. Any person assessed with a part of the dog tax of said county may except the said report, and the court shall confirm or correct the same, as justice may require. 16. When such report shall be confirmed, and

it shall appear that the fund in hand is sufficient for the satisfaction of all the claims allowed against i, said court shail order such claims to be paid, by the person holding the said func, to the parties respectively entitled thereto; or if the fund be in-sufficient for that purpose, it shall order the same to be paid to the claimants, poo rata, and the deficiency in any year may be supplied out of the receipts of the next. Section 17 provides penalty on receiver for fail-

ure to make report, and directs how proceedings he had against him for failure to account. Section 18 constitutes fines as a part of the Sheep

Section 19 directs that the unexpended surplus he loaned out. Section 20 provides that the sense of the voters be taken on the propriety of taxing dogs-lirec's how the vote shall be taken-that the Court shall be governed by the wishes of a majority of the voters on the question, &c. This act was passed on the 2d day of Afril,

PROSPECTUS OF THE "SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY." In consequence of the intended removal of the publication of the "Valley Democrat" to Harrisonburg and being strongly solicited by numerous citizens of the counties of Shenandoah Page and Rockinglaan, we, the undersigned, propose publishing a weekly newspaper in the town of New Market, to be called the "SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY." The paper as indicated by the title, and as the location demands will be thoroughly democratic in all its leading features. It shall be the organ or advocate of no party or clique in the promotion of their private or selfish schemes; but the most rigid scrutiny will be exercised in regard to public men and public meas ending or condemning, as their merits may justly deserve.

Great attention will be given to the markets, Agriculture, Mechanical Arts, Education, News, local and foreign, and such other matters as may be calculated to interest and instruct all classes.

The material of the office will be entirely new, by which advantage the proprietors will be enabled to furnish a paper, excelled in mechanical execution

and beauty by none in the Valley.

The publication of the paper will be commenced so soon as the necessary arrangements shall have been completed on the following terms, viz: \$2.03, if paid in advance; or \$2.50, if not paid within six mainths from the date of subscription.

GEO. W. MURPHY, Editor & Publisher.

G. W. MURPHY & CO., Proprietors.

New Market, Shenandoah co., Va., May 23, 1854.

MISS MARGARET MCMURRAN respectfully informs her friends and patrons that her school is now organized and open for the reception of additional iolars. Her course of tuition will embrace the ordinary as, also the higher branches of a complete English education, including Orthography, Read-ing, 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 lastrumental Music. Miss M. promises, in addition to her own earnes effort to advance her scholars, to procure able assis tance, should the number of pupils require it. For the Elementary branches \$6 per ses. of 5 months. For the higher branches \$7.50 "Music, \$12 for 26 lessons."

ol Rooms at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Griggs rlestown. [May 16, 1852—tr in Charlestown. 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 inventor of these machines now on sale at the Agricultural Warehouse of Addison & Meade, Alexandria, Va., and which will be for sale at the Warehouse of Baker & Brown, Winchester, Va. They are also in possession of many farmers in Clarke, Jefferson, Culpeper, and other counties. Alfhough 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 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 please apply to me at Summit Point, Jefferson, Co., Va., or to Addison & Meade, Alexandria, Va., or to Baker & Brown, Winchester, Va. by application as above. May 16, 1854.—3t T. F. NELSON.

May 16, 1854.—st G-Free Press, Winchester Virginian, Winchester Republican, and Loudoun Democraf will copy three

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.

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. THE PEOPLE'S PATENT OFFICE.

sultations held daily with Inventors Models from a distance may be sent by express or therwise. For further information apply to or adlress, 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.

May 16, 1854.

ARTHEN CROCKS-Of all sizes for sale by May 16, 1854. A. W. CRAMER. POR HARVEST.—I have several hundred makes, such as are hard to get. Prepare in time by calling early.

E. M. AISQUITH.

Charlestown Depot, May 16, 1854.

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



MANAGER:..... Mr. E. DERIOUS LEADER OF ORCHESTER...... Mr. C. Poor.

THE unbounded patronage and immense popular ity enjoyed by the Grecian Circus of Derious in all parts of the United States wherever the Company 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 altogether the most novel, elegant, refinedand original entertainment ever given in the circle!

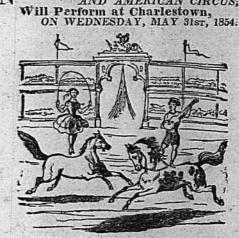
The interior, which is of sufficient capacity for the accommodation of 3000 persons, is brilliantly lightaccommodation of 3000 persons, is brilliantly lighted up by portable Gas, manufactured on the ground, with seated elevations around the entire space, for the convenience of visitors. The whole scenes enli-vened with the popular Airs and Melodies of the day by the superb Grecian Cornucopean Band, led by Mr. Charles Poor.

1G-TWO 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 Catalana 27th. Saturday 27th. (13-Boxes 25 cents. No half-price. Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock, to commence half an hour afterwards:

GRAND EQUESTRIAN FESTIVAL:

JAMES M. JUNE & CO.'S

NEWLY EQUIPPED EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN CIRCUS;



The STUD OF HORSES is unsurpassed in the country, and the proprietors have secured the services (from the various European and Eastern establishments) of the most talented company of Equestrians, Gymnasts, Athletæ and Clowns, which has ever traveled in the West.

To be accompanied by the Celebrated Bugle and String Band, of Richard Willis, from New York, who hallenges competition.

For list of performers see bills.

G-Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M. G-Admission 25 cents. [May [May 23, 1854. NEW STORE AT SUMMIT POINT. THE subscriber having just returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of DOMESTICS, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, CONFECTIONARY, SADDLERY, &c.; which he offers at thevery lowest figure for cash. It is his purpose to replenish his stock at least four times a year, which will enable him to furnish the public at all seasons with goods fresh from the mar ket. A share of public patronage is respectfully soli-cited promising to give entire satisfaction in return. JAMES H. FRAZIER. Summit Point, May 23, 1854. Ris-Cotton Rags, Beeswax, Hard Soap, Butter, Cggs, Beans, Corn, Oats, Hay, Bacon, Lard, Old ron, Wool, Hides, Sheep Skins, Silver and Gold coin

and bankable paper taken in exchange for goods and work at the highest cash prices: J. H. F. NEW BOOKS. The Lamplighter, Pr Autobiography of an Actress, Price \$1.00 Hot Corn, Russia as it is. 1.00 Turkey and the Turks, 75 cts. Uncle Sam's Farm Fence, Old Brewery, With all the latest Periodicals, for sale by 75 cts.

Charlestown, May 23. S. H. STEWART. FIRE, FIRE! THE citizens of Charlestown are requested to meet at the Court-House. onSATURDAY EVENING, 27th instant, for the purpose of organizing a Fire Company for the protection of property. Owners of property, and all interested, are requested to be present, in order to a thorough organization of an efficient company. By order of the Board of Trustees:

SAML RIDENOUR, May 23, 1854. GOLDEN SYRUP.—I have just received the purest and cheapest article of Golden Syrup that has ever been brought to this town. If you do not

has ever been brought to this believe it you can come and try it.

T. RAWLINS, HERRING AND MACKEREL.—25 barrels of Herring and Mackerel, just received and for sale by R. H. BROWN. Charlestown, May 23, 1854.

NEW SUPPLY. -60 different kinds of Candies, Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Palmnuts, Pecannuts, Figs, Raisins, Oranges, Lemons, Cocoanuts, Water, Butter, Soda and Sugar Crackers, Pop Syrup, Lemon Syrup, Pickles in barrels, Pickles in jars, Candy Toys, Brandy Peaches, for sale by JAMES H. FRAZIER. Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

GROCERIES, GROCERIES.—N. O. Sugar, 61 cents, Porto Rico for 8 cents, Crushed Sugar, sses, Rice, Tea from 75 cents to \$1.25, Pepper, Allspice, Mould Candles, as low as can be had in the JAMES H. FRAZIER. Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

SADDLERY, SADDLERY.

SCOTCH Collars, Cap Collars, Carriage
Collars, Trunks, Carpet-Bags, Riding
Bridles, Martingales, Bridle Bits from 12½ ccnts to \$5, Spurs of all kinds, Gearing of all descriptions, on hand and made to order. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

J. H. FRAZIER. Summit Point, May 23, 1854. OLD PORT AND MADEIRA WINE.

12 dozen Bottles, selected particularly for the sick, and guarantied better than any in the county. JERE. HARRIS.

May 23, 1854. TEA.-1 chest of very prime G. P. Tea; I will the lovers of the article call and get Esome to try? JERE. HARRIS. May 23, 1854.

WINE AND BRANDY.—I have in store a Wery choice and pure article of Wines and Brandics, put up in bottles for Medicinal purposes. Those in want can be supplied with a pure as T. C. SIGAFOOSE, May 23, 1854.

SALT.—Fine and G. A. Salt, for sale by May 23, 1854. T. C. SIGAFOOSE. BACON AND LARD.—For sale by May 23. T. C. SIGA T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

SWISS ROBES.—Ladies' Swiss Robes, for sale. May 23. T. C. SIGAFOOSE. WOOL WANTED.—We will give the highest market price for any quantity of Wool. BROWN & WASHINGTON. Charlestown, May 23. L'AIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES. We are agent for these Scales and can furnish them of all sizes at Baltimore price, adding the freight.

BROWN & WASHINGTON.

Charlestown, May 23. MERCER POTATOES for sale by BROWN & WASHINGTON. Charlestown, May 23. 500 SHAD.—Just received and for sale by [May 23.] OF the Receipts and Expenditures of the Corporation of Harpers-Ferry, for the year ending May 5th, 1854.

DR.

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

"for Licenses..... 30 00

"for Fines, &c..... 13 23

for Taxes..... 454 65

HOE & CO.'S PATENT GROUND SAWS. The subscribers manufacture from the best CAST The subscribers manufacture from the best CAST STEEL, CIRCULAR SAWS, from two inches to eighty 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 usual manner, as they are strengthened and stiffened by increasing them in thickness regularly from the cutting edge to the centre, consequently do not become heated or buckled, and produce a great saving 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. May 16, 1854. 29 and 31 Gold-st., New York. BACON, BACON.-2,000 lbs. for sale.

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

M. 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 Virginia
friends; therefore all those who are in want of money
a little venture with us may fill their pockets with a little venture with us may fill their pockets wi Schemes for the Month of May: Capitals. Tickets. Package

10,000 1.25 13 15 9,000 15 16 16 5 of 12.000. 4.000 20.000 10,000 2.50 35,000 10 1.25 25,000 10,000 2:50 17,500 3,000 37,765 10,000 4,224 20,000 2.50 9,000 30,000 5.000 20,000 15,000 1.25 5,000 9.000 io E 15,000 29 5,000 3.75 20,000 9,214 2.50

THE PEOPLE'S GREAT FAVORITE LOTTERY RICH AND SPLENDID SCHEME. On Saturday May 27, 1854, will be drawn | 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.

Of-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 same as if they were here themselves. It has many times happened that we have made our correspondents rich before we have had the pleasure of a personal interview.

We have thus endeavored to be as minute as possible in all cur details. If any important item of information has been omitted, the undersigned are always ready to acswer letters of enquiry. In ordering Tickets, look over the list, select the Lottery, enclose the money, and direct the letter to our address. TRY US! TRY US! M. ANSEL & CO.;

Box 368, Post Office, Baltimore, Md.

May 9, 1854. GEO. J. RICHARDSON. WM. W. OVERMAN CHAS. W. SINCLAIR, LATE OF VIRGINIA, WITH RICHARDSON & OVERMAN, UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY, No. 106, Market street, Philadelphia. May 9, 1854-tf

THE subscriber having rented the GRIST AND SAW MILL, of Col. Braxton Davenport, formerly in the occupancy of Mr. Rankin Johnson, on the Smithfield 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 custom of the Mill and largely increase it. (G-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 Laurabase so that he will at the contract 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.

LOUDOUN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE AND CHEMICAL ACADEMY, NEAR ALDIE, VA. 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 instructted in the PRACTICAL APPLICATION of their studies to the every day affairs of life. They are made acquainted with the phenomena of nature, taught the properties 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 machinery, &c. Agricultural Chemistry is thoroughly taught, and illustrated by thousands of interesting experiments in the lecture room, in the laboratory 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 great variety of tools for working in wood and metal. 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 andsome 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 sees, 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

the location has all the advantages of purity of water, salubrity of atmosphere, and beauty of scenery.

The course of instruction is varied to suit the farner, 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 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, Ledging, 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 stu-

dents are expected to pay cash.

Farmers can have their soils analyzed and teachers and students can obtain pure chemical tests at the establishment.
BENJ. HYDE BENTON, Principal. Aldie P. O., Loudoun county, Va., ? May 2, 1854-ly SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, 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 public 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.

May 2.1854.

HON. THOMAS H. BENTON'S GREAT WORK, THIRTY YEARS VIEW, Or, a History of the Working of the American Gov-ernment for Thirty Years, From 1820 to 1850. Chiefly taken from the Congress debates, the private papers of Gen. Jackson, and the Speeches of Ex-Senator Benton, with his actual view of men and affairs. 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 published 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. GALLAHER, at the Free Press Office, who will receive subscription for this valuable work.

JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD, Washington, May 2, 1854. Agen CLASS, GLASS, GLASS.—I have just received a large assortment of Baltimore and French Glass of which are the following sizes: 8x10, 10x12, 12x14 and 12x18, for sale by

May 2, 1854.

THOS. RAWLINS. WHITE GOODS. Worked Collars, Sleeves, &c., white French worked Robes, Swiss-Jaconet and Plaid Muslins, for sale by May 2, 1854.

T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

SADDLERY,—I have just opened a large stock of Saddlery, consisting in part of Plated and Steel Bridle Bits, plated and Steel Stirrups, a few hardspoler 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 street of the street of the supersystem. mail or on a short credit to punctual customers.
May 2, 1854. THOS. RAWLINS. May 2, 1854. CREAT BARGAINS AT THE CHEAP
CI STORE.—150 pair Ladies' Shoes, at 75 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.

TOWN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
The residence and grounds, the property of Mrs. E. S. Davenport, now occupied by Mr. P. H. Powers, situated in a desirable part of Charlestown, Va., is now offered for sale. For further particulars apply to May 16—tf A. W. CRAMER. NEW STYLE HATS.—Another case new Hats just received by May 16, 1854.

A. W. CRAMER. STONE WARE.—Stone Jars, Butter Jars, and Milk Pans of all sizes, by May 16, 1884. A. W. CRAMER.

THE undersigned has just returned from New York, and is now opening at his Old Stand, on Main street, a large and general as-sortment of the choicest varieties of French and Eng-lish CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND LINENS, as also ish 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 so-cure many new friends:

N. B. Goods purchased elsewhere, will be manufactured as usual. J. R. A. REDMAN. Charlestown, April 25, 1854—tf [PP]

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 extrayagant 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. milk being fit for table use thereafter. By the peculiar form of construction of the dashet, the butter is readily accumulated and gathered in mass, requiring no additional laber 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 Confectioners and Families.

tioners and Families.

The Churn is simple, cheap and durable in construction, 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,
HARRISON & GALLAHER, Care of John S. Gallaher, jr., Washington, D. C. April 18, 1854.

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.

SAML. C. KEARSLEY. NOTICE. 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 Dr. Mason, two doors East of the Valley Bank, a 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-terial 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 respectfully invited, as insocion to all:
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; 20 drums Figs, Liquorice; 5 boxes Gum Drops; 3 do. Jujube Drops; 5 boxes Oranges; 2 do. Lemons; b 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 cask Currants, 12 boxes A.

1 lot of nice Baskets;
1 case Brandy Peaches, 2 cases Pickled Onions;
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 vicin 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. 28; 1854-tf

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST. HE undersigned tenders his thanks to the Citi-The undersigned tenders his tables to the Chi-zens of Harper's Ferry and Bolivar, for their liberal patronage, during the time he has been with them. And having permanently located himself in West Bolivar, would respectfully solicit a liberal share of the patronage of that place, and the surround ing Community.

Those desiring teeth extracted—artificial teeth inserted—either on pivots or gold plates, can have it done in the most modern and scientific manner. J. S. AULABAUGH. Sept. 20, 1853.

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. FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A FINE assortment of DRUGS AND MEDICINES have just been received, which will

compare with any received in this market .-Country Physicians will do well to call and examine. For sale wholesale or retail by NOTICE.

REIGHT 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

town Depot. April 25, 1854. ON and 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 11 o'clock, p. M., hoping this will meet the approval of my customers.

CANAL OPEN. THE undersigned are now prepared to resume business on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. They will buy all kinds of GRAIN, and supply Peruvian 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 valua-ble manure. We require the cash to be paid to us in every instance and then it will be purchased at the R. S. BLACKBURN & CO.

March 7, 1854. [F. P.] REMOVAL. THE 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 assortment of Goods ever offered in this market, to which the attention of the public generally is most respectfully invited.

BROWN & WASHINGTON. Charlestown, April 4, 1854.

No COLORED PERSON, free or slave, will be permitted to pass on the Baltimore and Chio Railroad, unless some good and responsible white person vouches for them and gives bond of indemnity at this F. BECKHAM, Agent.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

T HAVE for sale, 200 tons of PLASTER, ground, on F, STONE.

1 1851.—If [F. P.] WINDOW GLASS. French and American Glass of the following sizes: 8x10, 10x12, 10x 14, 10x15, 11x14, 12x16, 12x18, 14x20, and 18x22 for sale by [April 25] 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 and customers that he has just received and is now opening a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, embracing everyvariety 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 received and promptly filled.

A WILSON ed and promptly filled. A. WILSON. abletown, April 25, 1854. [FP] Kabletown, April 25, 1854.

WOOLEN FACTORY FOR RENT.
THE WOOLEN FACTORY, on the Opequon
Creek, near Smithfield, known as Whitehill's Factory, is for RENT the ensuing year: Possession given at once. There is also a comfortable DWEL-LING HOUSE attached. Terms liberal. Apply to WALTER SHIRLEY: February 21, 1854-tf CEMENT.—Hydraulic Cement, in barrels, just received, by H. L. EBY & SON. March 23, 1854.

25 SACKS G. A. AND FINE SALT. JERE. HARRIS. ONION SETS AND PEAS.—Just received a fresh supply of Onion Sets. Also, Marrowfat Peas, 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 accommodate 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 Charlestown, May 2, 1854. Cheap Store: COAL-Anthracite and Cumberland. After several months of peace and quietness I again enter the arena, and sin 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. VIRGINIA, Jefferson County, Sct.

In the County Court, March Term, 1854.

A Ta Court continued and held for said County; on 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 Sheriff 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 fext, a Constable by the voters of each District, for the term of two years from the list day of July fext, 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. R. Taylor, Esq.

District No. 1. (Kabletown.) /IRGINIA, Jefferson County, Set. District No. 1, (Kabletown.)

Logan Osburn, Fisher A. Lewis, Or any two or more of Asaph Wilson, John Kable. William West, Constable Hierome L. Opie. District No. 2, (Smithfield.) Robert W. Baylor, S. L. Minghini, Or any two or more Dr. Mann P. Nelson. Geo. Murphy, Constable Officer. George W. Tabb. District No. 3, (School-House, Charlestown.) James Wysong, Andrew Aldridge; Or any two or more of John J. Lock, William H. Griggs; Officer: District No. 4. (Court-House.)

Joseph M. Brown. Wells J. Hawks, Or any two or midre of them; Commissioners. Francis Yates, George H. Tate; John W. Gallaher, George W. Eichelberger, Isaac N. Carter. District No. 5, (lower district, Shepherdstown. John Wysong, John F. Hamtramck, Or any two or more of them, Commissioners. Daniel Cameron, Jacob Cookus, Constable George Byers, Jacob W. Reynolds, District No. 6, (upper district, Shepherdstown. Alex. A: Boteler, Or any two or more of Thomas H. Towner. Edmund I. Lee, Vincent M. Butler, Officer.

J.P. A. Entler, Constable R. D. Shepherd, Jr. District No. 7. (Bolivar.) Carey Thompson, John Moler, William Smallwood, Or any two or more b them, Con Samuel W. Strider, District No. 8, (Harpers-Ferry.) Jeremiah Fuss, Or any two or more of John G. Wilson Nath'l W. Manning, Philip Engle, Jr. A. H. Herr, Jesse Schofield. Officer, T. A. MOORE, A copy—Teste : April 4, 1854—td 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. Charlestown, April 4, 1854. MARTINSBURG ACADEMY, CHAS. E. FAHNESTOCK, PRINCIPAL. The friends of this Institution are most politely in-formed 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. PENDLETON, President of Board of Trustees. April 4, 1854-tf LADIES' SHOES. HAVE just received from Baltimore and Philadelphia my Spring supply of LADIES' WORK, of the latest style and as the most approved manufactures,

as follows:

Ladies' black and colored Gaiters, A superb
Do do half do article.
Do French Kid Slippers;
Do do Monroe do
Do Buskins and Turns;

Paner Boots, Shoes and Slippers; Misses Fancy Boots, Shoes and Slippers;
Childrens, a great variety of styles and qualities.
I offer the above at prices which I think cannot fail please.
S. RIDENOUR. Charlestown, April 4, 1854.

50 TONS COAL: UST received at the Charlestown Depot. April 4, 1854: E. M. AISQUITH. NEW GOODS. AM now opening a large assortment of splendid SPRING GOODS, all of which I am determined to sell cheaper than ever for each to good customers, or on a short credit. Also; a fresh supply of choice GROCERIES. Please call and examine for your-

selves, if you want bargains. PHILIP COONS. At-I will take in exchange for Goods, Corn; Rye, otatoes, Butter, Eggs, Rags, Wool, &c. Harpers-Ferry, April 4, 1854—FP OPLENDID ENGRAVINGS! ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.
50 CENTS, SIX MONTHS.

Agriculture! Mechanics! Science! New Inventions, and Patents. Che 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 PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED WITH ELEGANT EN GRAVINGS, forming at the end of each year two fine volumes, comprising nearly 400 pages; illustrated 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 cheap a price.

Farmers, Mechanics, Inventors, Manufacturers, and people of every profession, will find in The People's Journal a repository of valuable knowledge peculiarly suited to their respective wants.

TERMS—One Dollar a Year, or 50 cents for six Postage on The People's Journal 11 cents per quar ter. In Canada free. A liberal commission to Post-masters and those who will form Clubs. Post-pay all letters 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

N signed 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 South-western branch of the Pacific Road, the Hannibal 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,
Lexington, Missouri.

Reference.—Vance Bell, Summit Point P. O., Jeferson county, Va.

[May 16, 1854—1] ferson county, Va. HON. T. H. BENTON'S GREAT WORK. Or, a History 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 no tice of emilient deceased cotemporaries.

CG-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.

It is ordered, That the officers 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.

T. A. MOORE, A copy—Teste: May 9, 1854.

Free Press and Register copy: VIRGINIA, Jefferson County, Sct.

In the County Court, April Term, 1854.

IT IS ORDERED, That the Overseers of the Pour 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—Tester

T. A. MOORE, A copy—Teste: May 9, 1854. 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. W HO purchased the State Right of Virginia of George Rohr's late improvement in Sed Planter?—Also, who owns half of the United States in said im-

Also, who owns half of the United States in said improvement, and who paid for it? Whose employment has he (Rohr) been in for the last three years, and particularly last summer? Who manufactured all the Wheat Drills with the Guano Attachment that has been sold in Virginia? At whose expense were they built, and who was responsible for their operat. ng well? Has he (G. Rohr) made one or sold one?

OF Four or five "competent workmen" wanted... EDWARD HUNT. Charlestown, May 9, 1854-3t

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 Embroiderics. May 2, 1854. KEYES & KEARSLEY. MATTING - White and Colored Straw Matting for sale by T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

May 2, 1854.

MATTING.—14 pieces best Gowqua Matting, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 White and Checked, bought before the rise, for sale by
May 2, 1854. KEYES & KEARSLEY. CLOTHING, CLOTHING.—The subscriber returned 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.

MANTUA-MAKING.

MANTUA-MAKING.

MISS ELIZABETH McDONALD informs the Ladies of Charlestown that she intends to carry on the MANTUA-MAKING BUSINESS, and to cut and fit Ladies Dresses. She also dreceives her Fashions monthly and will have Patterns for sale, as also Mantillas and Basque bodies. She received instructions in Baltimore, and is confident that strict attention will be paid. She solicits a call from the Ladies to examine her Patterns and hopes to be patronized.

Her rooms are at her father's residence.

May 16, 1854. WOODEN WARE-Of all kinds by May 16, 1864: A. W. C

TALUABLE FARM I offer at private sale the "ABLE FARM." It contains one hindred and thirty-five Acres. This Farm is inferior to none in the county. The improvements consist of a very fine BRICK DWELLING and Out-Buildings necessary for the Farm, the water is quite convenient to the Buildings and no better in the county. Also, an excellent Oxchard of Fruit ings and no better in the county. Also, an excellent Occhard of Fruit.

The Farm is situated in Jefferson county, Virginia, half a mile south of Duffield's Depot, on the Battimore and Ohio Railroad, five miles northeast of Charlestown, the county seat; five miles west of Harpers-Ferry, and about the same distance south 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 Halst.

JOSIAH PERHAM submits to the People of the United States, his THIRD MONSTER GIFT ENTERPRISE, in connection with the Exhibitions of his Magnificent and Iminense Mirror of North and South America,
At ACADEMY HALL, 663 Broadway, New York.
35-100,000 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 FARM, located in Harrison Township, Gloucester
county, New Jersey, and within la miles of Philo-

county, New Jersey, and within 15 miles of Philadelphia. It embraces over 100 Acres of Land, in a high state of cultivation, with Dwelling, Barns, and other necessary Out houses, in good repair. There is a large Orchard of choice Fruits. Title indisputable. (Any information in regard to the Farm can e obtained of Belan Redrield, tenant or the A PERPETUAL LOAN without security or interest, 5,000 CELEBRATED TROTTING MARE, "Lily (A portion of the Pianos are T. GILBERT & Co's Celebrated Æolians. Others of HALLETT, DAVIS & Co's Splendid Instruments.)

The Splendid Series of Paintings known as the "Mirror of New England and Cana-DIAN SCENERY," and now realizing a hand-some income by its Exhibitions in the East— \$100 each. 1,000 50 " . 2,000 100 " Pens and Cases; 5 " ... 500

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. 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, 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 Shareholders, in general meeting, shall direct, the Committee giving good and sufficient bonds, if required by the Shareholders, for the faithful performance of the auties required of them. Shareholders residing out of the city of New York, will stand upon the same footing as residents, and whatever may fall to their shares will be forwarded whatever may fail to their shares will be low warded to them in such manher as they may direct, after the partition has taken place.

@G-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. Correspondents 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 ISAAC ROSE'S Just opening at Cheap Store on Main street. Charlestown, April 4, 1854.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, OF UNSURPASSED BEAUTY. The subscriber has just received one of the most de sirable STOCK OF GOODS it has ever been his plea sure tooffer the public, embracing the latest and most fashionable styles for both Ladies and Gentlemen. Purchasers are invited to examine his goods, which he can confidently recommend.
April 11, 1854 JERE. HARRIS. COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

HE undersigned have this day formed a Copartship, under the name of HOFFMAN & BROTHER, for the purpose of prosecuting a general COMMISSION, BOATING & FORWARDING BUSINESS, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and pledge themselves to give their undivided attention to all business enterted to them. business entrusted to them. R. H. HOFFMAN, P. B. HOFFMAN: Harpers-Ferry, March 1st, 1854. M-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 our best care. HOFFMAN & BROTHER. April 11, 1854-3m ANY quantity of POTATOES wanted by April 11, 1854. R. S. BLACKBURN & CO. O THE PUBLIC OF JEFFERSON AND AD-JACENT COUNTIES .- The undersigned would rely say that he is still engaged in and will un-dertake any amount of HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, in all and eve-

ry variety of style and workmanship. Hav-pectfuing, 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 con-fident 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 inaterial or 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 per-sonally or by mail will be thankfully received and tly attended to. 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 hoping by diligent attention, and with eight years experience, to merit the confidence of all who may March 14, 1854.

NEW GOODS. OHN L. HOOFF is now receiving and ope a large and general stock of DRY GOODS; GROCE-RIES, HARDWARE, &c., to which he invites the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen. Charlestown, April 11, 1854. A LLEN'S CELEBRATED

The undersigned has for sale a large stock of these superior Seeds raised by Thos. Allen of Winchester. In the stock will be found the following Seeds:

Cabbage Seed Drumhead, Early York, Flat Dutch,
Bullock heart, Savoy: Nutineg Meloh 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.

HE Overseers of the Poor being desirous to appropriate the public money with strict regard to economy, in subserving the charitable feelings of the conomy, in subserving the charitable feelings of the community, will require that all applicants for charity shall satisfy the Overseers of their Districts or the Board 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 county.

[May 16, 1854. 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;

Iontaigne's Works; Poets of Connecticut;
D'Aubigne's Reformation—complete;
Thirty Years with the Indians—Schoolcraft;
Sloan's Carpenter's New Guide; with a large lot of miscellaneous works—for sale low by
May 16, 1854.

L. M. SMITH. CLOVES, HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.—Kid, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves; Cotton Hose—white, colored and black; Handkerchiefs—Lineh, Lawn, Embroidered, very nice; black Silk Mits. April 25, 1854.

JERE: HARRIS. BOOTS 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, Palm 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 goods.

R. H. BROWN.

Ray 9, 1854. Liquors.—Cog. Brandy, Old Port Wine, superior Old Whiskey, Peach and Apple Brandy, just received and for sale by
May 9, 1854.

R. H. BROWN. RESH GROCERIES .- I am now receiving The drough of Groceries, Queensware, &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, &c.—4-4 colored and white Matting; 6-4 do. do. do., 4-4 Floor Oil Cloth, 6-4 sup. Table Oil Cloth, 4-4 Common do. For sale by May 9; 1854.

T. C. SIGAFOOSE. TEAS:—Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Green and Black Teas, of fine flavor, in store and for sale by

May 9, 1834.

AUCTION SALES The subscriber will offer at public sale, on the 1s instant, his valuable HOUSE AND LOT; situate Berryville, in Charke county. The Lot contains a acres in a high state of cultivation. Improvement of good and never-falling water in the yar stable, Granary; and other convenient of houses. The situation and improvement of said is perty renders it highly desirable as a private redence, or to carry on any mechalincal business, or both.

both.

Terms—One-third cash, the balance in one and two years; with interest from thate, the latter payments to be secured by deed of trust on the property. Possession given on the 13th instant.

N. B. If not sold on or before the 13th day of the present month the property will be for rent.

—ALSO— The following Personal Property will be sold on the

anne to day, to wit:

1 good Work Horse, 1 first-rate Milk Cow
I lot of Hogs, 1 Carryall;
1 set of Barouche 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

mention.

Terms—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of five dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving his note with approved security—alf sums under five dollars the cash will be required. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

EHAS. F. HENIS. lied with. May 2, 1854. May 2, 1854.

Go The above sale is postponed until SATURDAY, the 27th instant, when all the articles will positively be sold without reserve.

CHAS. F. HENIS.

May 16, 1854.

J. W. McGinnis, Augure.

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, consisting of 3 Lots or Parcels, as follows:

said deceased, consisting of 3 Lots or Parcels, as follows:

The first or home lot, contains 7622 ACRES, and has on it a CHOPPING or GRIST MILL. & SAW MILL, THREELOG DWELLING HOUSES, MILL, THREELOG DWELLING HOUSES, MILL, THREELOG DWELLING HOUSES, MILL, THREELOG DWELLING HOUSES, Mare, &c. This property is well located, and valuable on many accounts. The Mills are new and in complete order. The second Lot contains about 1933 ACRES, has on it a LCG DWELLING, 50 or 50 acres in Timber, balance cleared, and under fance. The third Lot contains 1041 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.

TERMS.—One-fourth in Cash, residue in three equal annual payments, 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. HUMPLIREY.

May 9, 1851—ts

May 9, 1851-is Executor. May 9, 1851—is

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 Lectown, and about one mile South of the Harpers-Ferry and Smithfield turnpike, adjoining the farms of John R. Flagg. George Isler, Mrs. H. L. Alexander, Thes. 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 Burer Dwelling, forty feet square, with a two story Wing 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, Milk-house, and Negro Cabins. Also, a large orchard of choice Apples, and a young Peach Orchard recently planted. The Lawn and premises generally are highly improved by Shrubbery and a large variety of handsome Ornamental and Fruit Trees. There is a Cistern Convenient; and a fiever 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 immediate vicinity of the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Railvicinity of the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Rail-road, and within 7 or 8 miles of the Balto. and Ohio Rail-road. The place is well known, and altogether is one of the most desirable tracts of its size in the Valformed as to the terms of sale by consulting me in rson, or by letter addressed to me at Charlestown.

Jeffcorsn county, Va. GEORGE WASHINGTON; For himself and in behalf of the other deviser 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 assort
ment 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, tals making 10 Premium's in two Palace, N. York, this making 10 Premiums in two seasons, in competition with the most celebrated Separators of the day; proving conclusively, that simplicity 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 thresholders are the contractions and hardplace to 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 sin plicity, durability, cheapness and capacity, it has no rival in the world: It is capable 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 hands, doing the work cleaner, and breaking less grain, than any machine now in use. This machine received the first premiums at the Maryland State Fair, Balt., in 1552, and 1553; the Wassington Co., Md. Fair; Valley Agricultural Fair, of Va., in 1652 and 1853; the Rappahannock Agricultural Society, at Port Royal, Va.; the first premium at the Illinois State Fair, 1853, at Springfield, and a Silver Medal at the Indiana State Fair, at Indianapolis, 1853.

This machine is so simple in construction, that the one fan and shoe completely cleans and bags the grain, dispensing with all the complicated inschinery (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 and Bagger complete, 6 and 8 horses, \$175—Power for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, 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 same, \$135; for 8, 10 and 12 horses. This machine is complete with Band, Wrenches, &c.

© REFERENCES—Samuel Sands, Esq., Editor of the "American Farmer;" Col. Edward Lloyd, Easton; Md.; Capt. D. Cox, Northumberland, Co., Va.; Hill Carter, Esq., Richmond; Richard Willis, Esq., 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.; S. W. Thomas, Esq., Clarke 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 Houck, Frederick city, Md.; Samuel Holt, Middletown Valley, Md.; John Clagett, Hagerstown, Md. (Cherlestown, Lefferson Co., Va., Allordersaddressed SHOP PRICES OF ZIMMERMAN & Co's. TTRESHER, The above machines are manufactured in Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va. All orders addressed to us will be attended to with promptness, and all threshers sent out warranted to come up to the starc ard.

ZIMME MAN & CO

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned, 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 which they respectfully invited the attention of the public. Their metto fully invite the attention of the public. Their metto is not large profits, but large saies. 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. duced to such prices that hone 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 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-They keep a very heavy stock on hand, and can,

and will, sell them at prices unusual in this market. The following commeration will give a general out-line of their extensive stock: Plain, Changeable and Figured Dress Silks; Plain and Figured Mouslin de Laines; Challeys, Lawns, Ginghams, Alpaccas, Canton Cloths; Bombazines, French and English Calicocs;
Brown and Bleached Muslins;
Ticking, Bagging, Checks, Plaids, Linen Sheetings, Table Linens and Oil Cloths;
Towelings, White, Red and Yellow Flannels; Irish Linens, Silk, Crape, Cashmere and Mous-lin Shawls; Hoisery, Kid, Thread, Cotton, Silk and Silk Nett Gloves;
Cambrio, Jaconets, Laces and Edgings;
Plain, Barred and Figured Swiss Goods;
Needle-worked Goods, Trimmings, Bonnet Ribbons, Parasols and Umbrellas;
Coating Linens, Jeans and Tweeds;
Cassimere, Cassinets, Linen Drills;
Cravats, Suspenders, Boots and Shoes of every description for Men, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children;
Silk, Fur. Straw. Chin Kogoth Nett Gloves;

Silk, Fur, Straw, Chip, Kossuth and Slouch Hats of every variety;
A large stock of Hardware, including Cutlery and House furnishing materials; and House furnishing materials;
Rifle and Blästing Powder;
Queensware, and Woodware; Window Glass,
Putty, Oil and Paints;
A lotol 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 brands can be bought in the cities.

WALSH & BRO WALSH & BRO! Harpers-Ferry, May 2, 1854-tf A WHOLE SUIT OF CLOTHES FOR \$3.

I will select and sell a complete suit for Summer;
Coat, Pants, Vest, and Hat, all for \$3. Any body
that can beat that may look out for Barnum.
May 9, 1854.

ISAAC ROSE. May 9, 1854.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Eastesn cities and is now opening a fine assortment of
C. WATCHES, JEWELRY, SHLVER-WARF,
CLOCKS and a general assortment of FANextention of purchasers.

April 11, 1854:

CHAS, G. STEWART,
CKIRTS.—Colored and White Corded Skirts,
Grass Linen Silk Cloth, &c. For sale by
May 9, 1854:

T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

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 all 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. in Wheeling at 4.30 A. M. next day. EXPRESS TRAIN Dr. P. H. GILMER,
Dr. WM. OTWAY OWEN,
Agent for Jefferson county, B. W. HERBERT.
Medical Examiner, Dr. G. F. MASON.
Charlestown, April 25, 1854—1y

[FP] THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Will issue Policies on all kinds of Property, Merchandise, &c., at fair and equitable rates. Capital \$150,000, with power to increase the same to \$200,000.

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

HOME OFFICE—WINCHESTER, VA. JOS. S. CARSON, President. C. S. FUNK, Secretary. O. F. BRESEE, Actuary. DIRECTORS. Jos. S. Carson, James P. Riely, James H. Burgess, Lloyd Logan, John Kerr, H. H. M'Guyre, N. W. Richardson B. W. HERBERT, Agent for Jefferson county. [F. F.] August 2, 1853-1y Testimonials.

Winchester, May 27, 1853.

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

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

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

JACOE SENSENY, Esq., Merchant, Winchester.

T. A. Tidball, Prest. of Bank of Valley of Va. HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Incorporated 1810.--Charter Perpetual.
Capital \$150,000, with power of increasing
it to \$250,000.

PUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machinehold Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while in port,
&c., will be insured at rates as low as the risk will admit.

Applications for Insurance may be made of B. W. HERBERT,

In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to Ja P. Baewn, Esq., who will attend to them promptly. Persons at a distance address through the mail.

N. B. On all Church Buildings and Clergymen's personal property the Agent will present his commissions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks thus arising.

[January 2, 1854—19]

Aliste Langeon.

FIRE, LIFE & MARINE INSURANCE.
LYNCHBURG HOSE AND FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va. THE subscriber having leased the Brick Store, on German street, in Shepherdstown, formerly occupied by Robert G. Harper, and having just returned from THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and travelling public that he has taken the well-known HOTEL at the Railroad Depot formerly kept by Mr. John Coz, dec'd. The House the Northern cities with a very extensive STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, selected with has undergone necessary repairs, and is now in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and sogreat care, which he has now open and ready for examination by the ladies and gentlemen of that town and adjoining neighborhood. He is determined to A large and commodious Stable is attached to the premises, which will be furnished with the hest grain make QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS. The following is a list of a portion of his Stock: and hay and attentive Ostler. His Table will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season DRESS GOODS.

Fancy Silks, Plaid do., Black do., Crape-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 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 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 In-sertings, Velvet Ribbon, Gilt-Edged Velvet Buttons, BONNETS of every description. omfortable. Till week, month or year. BARNET GILBERT.

The undersigned takes pleasure in recommending Mr. GILBERT to the patrons of the House whils under the management of my Father, and respectfully

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 responsi-ble 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

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

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

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

Will be done in a thorough manner, at short notice and at prices that defy competition. Iron Rods with silver-plated Points, Brass Connecters, Glass Insulators and malable fastenings, will be put up in a durable manner at low prices.

SHOWER BATHS & BATHING TUBS.

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

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

THOS. D. PARKER.

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

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

Having been engaged in the business for many years in the largest foundries in the United States, and 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 orders, from all in want of Castings of any description, are respectfully solicited.

Old Iron taken in exchange for Castings. HENRY C. PARKER. Shenandoah City, August 3, 1852. SINCLAIR'S GARDEN SEEDS. THE following varietics, embracing the choicest kinds, have been just received from Sinclair's Nursery, in Baltimore. They are without exceptions

the best for this place: Grand Imperial Peas; Matchless Fall Marrow do; Early Warwick do; Red Marrow Beans;

Rachel six-week do; Kidney do;
Kidney do;
For sale by
Charlestown, March 14, 1854.

NEW BOOKS, NEW BOOKS.

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

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

For sale by

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. Orfders left at Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, will be 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.

J. D. LINE.

SCOTCH HERRING, for sale by April 18, 1854. 6 A. W. CRAMER.

MATTING.—White and colored Matting, for sale by [April 18] A. W. CRAMER. CARRIAGE BOLTS.—Just received a large lot of Carriage Bolts, 1 by 2 inches to 1 by 41 inches long. Jalso have on hand two first-rate Cook loves, which I will sell at cost to get them out of my T. RAWLINS.

T. RAWLINS.

J. D. LINE.

Mouslines, and Silks sold at the very lowest prices. [April 18] J. D. LINE.

SHAD, for sale by A. W. CRAMER.

SHAD, 1864. CALICOES from 5 cents upwards, Ginghar all prices and styles that cannot elsewher found in the market.

J. D. LIN

I DICODEMUS. GEO. P. THOMAS HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO., Importers and Bealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of every description. No. 383 Baltimore street, between Paca and Eutow sta Baltimore, April 12, 1853—1f BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD NEW ARRANGEMENT.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

Louisville.....

Leave Washington for Baltimore at 6 and 8 A. M.

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

January 19, 1854.

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

leave the Ticket Office of the Company at 92 o'clock, A. M., instead of 9 o'clock, as heretofore.

GILBERT'S HOTEL,

(LATELY JOHN COE'S,)

solicits for him a continuance of their custon

June 28, 1853. JAMES W. COE.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL,

The Juxuries of the TABLE of this establishm

of visitors. GEO. W. SAPPINGTON,
July 9, 1850. Proprietor.

RAWLINS' HOTEL,

adapted to the wants of the traveller and sojourner.

A large and commodious STABLE is attached to the premises. The luxuries of the TABLE will be

surpassed by none, and the HAR is at all times suppl

and in bad weather a Carriage will run to the Depo for the accommodation of travellers without any addi

BERRYVILLE HOTEL.

THE subscriber having leased the above well known Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke county, begs leave to inform the travelling public that he is now ready to receive guests. He is also prepared to accommodity the statement of the s

ate Boarders, either by the day, week, month or year.
HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the arieties which the season and market will afford;

Bar with the choicest liquors, and his Stable wit

his Bar with the choicest liquors, and his Stable with the best hay, grain, and ostler.

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

can please the most fastidious. Hischarges will be as moderate, as the expenses of any good public house in this section of country will justify. He, therefore, in-vites all to extend to him a share of their custom,

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

I have just received another fresh supply of English Garden Seed, part of which are as follows:

Dwarf or Snapple Beans;
White Kidney do.;
White Marrowfat do.;
White Marrowfat do.;

tall; Imperial do.
Also, a large assortment of other kinds of Seeda

April 25, 1854. THOMAS RAWLINS.

HE undersigned, grateful to the public for the

past very liberal patronage, hopes by strict attention business to merit a continuance of the same. He

takes great pleasure in announcing that he is now in receipt of his SPRING STOCK OF GOODS, which

receipt of his SPRING STOCK OF GOODS, which 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 prepared to take all kinds of Country Produce in exchange for Goods, at fair market rates. He is determined 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.

rders.

Berryville, April 25, 1854—tf

63-1 have on hand and for sale 3,000 pounds good BACON.

J. O. S.

DEFRIGERATORS .- Scott's Patent Refrige

May 2, 1854.

WAGON MAKING.

THE 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]

McINTOSH'S HOWARD HOUSE,

HOWARD STREET,

BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, April 11, 1854—1y

Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853

Charlestown, April 18, 1864.

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 bbl
Brown Stout, 2 bbls. Porter. Also, a lot So
Water; Lemon and Sarsaparilla Pop. For sale by
April 18. J. F. BLESSING.

R rators for sale at Baltimore prices, additing freight, by KEYES & KEARSLEY, May 2, 1854.

Agents

NOTICE.

do.;

Large Lima Beans; Marrowfat Poor Man's Profit Peas, Blue Persian

which can be had at the Market ho

GARDEN SEEDS.

Charlton

JOS. C. RAWLINS.

Proprietor.

with a choice selection of superior wines and liqu Baggage taken to and from the Depot free of ch

March 2, 1852-1y

A ULT'S ENGLISH

do

J. GEO. HEIST, Agent.

BARNET GILBERT.

.30 and 5 P. M.

Two Daily Lines between Baltimore and Wheeling.
FROM BALTIMORE FOR WHEELING, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANOPOLIS, CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, SAINT MAINT A. WEBB. 10HN MOOREHEAD.

H. A. WEBB & CO.

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

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

BALTIMORE. O'N and after MONDAY, January 22d, 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.

To the Millers in the Valley.

MARTIN & HOBSON,

FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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

THANKFUL to their friends and the Millers in

Virginia who have so liberally sustained their

House, offer increased facilities for the prompt and

most satisfactory performance of all business commit
ted to their care. For Wheeling, stopping at Frederick, Harpers-Ferry, Martinsburg and Cumberland only, leaves Camden Station, daily, at 7 s. m.—Through to Wheeling in For Frederick and intermediate points, daily (excep Baltimore, July 12, 1853-1y.

Sundays,) at 4 P. M.

For Ellicott's Mills and points East, daily, (except Sundays,) 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. MATTHEWS, HYDE & SMYTH, mporters and Dealers in Foreign & Domestic
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS,
SAPLERY, &c.
Corner of Baltimore and Liberty streets, Baltimore.
Baltimore, June 21, 1853—1y DICKSON & KING, Lumber Merchants, water street, Georgetown, D. C.,
KEEP constantly on hand a general assortment of
Building Materials.

October 12, 1853-1y PHENIX MARBLE WORKS. A. GADDESS Corner Sharp and German Streets, temper 20, 1853—iy Baltimore, Mo

PUMP MAKING.

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

I AGAIN appear before you as a PUMP-MAKER
and as I hope you have not forgotten me in that
capacity; you will, one and all, call on me should you
need any thing in that way. Please call on me at
Charlestown, or my son, T-saas J. Brace, living,
near Mr. George B. Beall's, on the Charlestown and
Shepherdstewn road, as I have employed him to do the
work. I pleage myself the tel orders will be promp
ly attended to.

March 1, 1853 PUMP MAKING.

GENERAL AGENCY,
Washington, D. C.

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

He will also give special attention to the collection
of claims against parties residing in the District of
Columbia or its vicinity, negotiating loans as well as
the purchase or sale of Stocks, Real Estate, LandWarrants, &c., &c., or furnish information to correspendents residing at a distance in regard to any busi-GENERAL AGENCY, 3.30 and 5 P. M.
On Sundays, at 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Of The first and fourth Trains from Baltimore, and
the second and fourth train from Washington will pendents residing at a distance in regard to any bus

> His Office is over the Banking House of Selden Mithers & Co.
> July 26, 1853.
>
> JAMES J. MILLER. WM. S. ANDERSON, MARBLE STONE CUTTER,

ess which may interest them at the seat of Govern-

MARBLE STONE CUTTER,

FREDERICK CITY, ND.,

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

Charlestown, Va. or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent, January 11, 1853. Harpers-Ferry, Va. CHARLES B. HARDING. Attorney at Law,
WILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts
of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun, Office, No. , Shenaudoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia. September 23, 1852;

J. W. McGINNIS, Agent,

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]

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.
THIS large and very commodious THREE-STORY
BRICK HOTEL, situated in the centre and business part of the town, is now among the most attractive and desirable resting places in the great Valley of FASHIONABLE HATS.

A case of new-style HATS, just received by
March 7, 1854.

A. W. CRAMER. 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 A Splendid Yellow-Mounted Coach attends the Flour and Commission Merchant, NEAR THE RAIL-ROAD DEPOT,

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, FREDERICK CITY, MD.

LSO keeps on hand at all times, fresh burnt LIME A which can be furnished at any of the Depots of the Baltimore and Ohio or Winchester and Potoma Rail-roads at the shortest notice, by addressing a [December 6, 1853—Ly A CARD. Corner of Queen and Burk streets,
MARTINSBURG, VA.

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform
the community and travelling public that lie 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

I breadstuffs and other produce, it becomes actually necessary that we the undersigned should increase he 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 herefore. G. W. SAPPINGTON, ISAAC N. CARTER.

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

ELIJAH McDOWELB,

Agent of B. M. & W. L. Campbell. Winchester, July 7, 1851-1y CASH FOR NEGROES. THOSE persons having Negroes for sale, can get the highest price by calling on the subscriber at Charlestown. Application in person or by letter will be promptly attended to.

C. G. BRAGG.
July 15, 1851.

FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. HAVING rented the Brick Warehouse, at Shep herdstown, and made arrangements I am pre pared to pay the highest Cash Prices for WHEAT, CORN, &c., upon delivery.

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

August 23, 1853—tf

C. W. LUCAS.

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 business to his care that no efforts on his part will be spared to render satisfaction. All claims will be paid ver as soon as collected. HENRY D. HOOE. Berryville, August 2, 1853.

Berryville, August 2, 1853.

A GREAT STOCK OF GOODS.

I SAAC ROSE has returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a very large assortment of Domestic and Fancy DRY GOODS, comprising every description of Domestics, such as Brown and Bleached Muslins, Twills, Checks, Penitentiary Plaids, Shirting Stripes, Osnaburgs, Tickings, Irish Linens, Pantaloon Stuffs, &c., which will be sold, for cash, from 15 to 20 cent. cheaper than by other house in the Valley. He also purchased a heavy and well-selected stock of Dress Goods, Fancy Articles and Embroideries, and can sell these goods at a great reduction, having bought them in large quantities.

Plaid, Black, watered, figored and changable Dress Silks, some as low as 50 cents a yard.

Rich Chalis, Chall, Barege and Mouslin de Laines, Poplins, Alpacas and real Silk Mohairs, Barege de Laine as low as 12½ cents a yard. Entire new styles of Calicoes, Ginghams and Lawns. Large stock of Cambrics, Jaconets, plain and dotted Swiss, Bolbinet, &c. Also, of needle-worked Collars, Underslevers and Inside Handkerchiefs.

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

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

THOS. RAWLINS. Baltimore, April 11, 1854—19

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

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

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

GEORGE PENSE.

Duffield's Denot. April 12, 1853

May 2, 1854.

THOS. RAWLINS.

SHIRTS! 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. LADIES' 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 hat 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, HARRIF GROCERIES, GROCERIES.—As low as to be had in our town. Also, the lest of Liquors always on hand. [April 25] JERE, HARRIS.

RIBBONS AND BONNETS.—A well-select-relation of the selection of the se GROCERIES, GROCERIES.—As low as to be had in our town. Also, the best of Liquors always on hand. [April 25] JERE, HARRIS.

WILL YOU READ THE TRUTH. 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.

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

In proof of what we say above, we refer you to HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, and its effects. Its praise is in the mouths of multitudes. The best men in our country give their testimony to its wonderful cures. Among them we name 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.

A Plain and Unvarnished Statement.

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

Sandy Bottom, Middlesex County, Va., and Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gents: You may think it strange that I have taken the liberty to write you this letter, but I do so under circumstances that justify it. As you are the Agents for Hampton's Vegetable Tinctures, 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 merit and intrinsic value. When I say this, I do not say that it is an infallible cure, in all cases, but I mean to say that "Hampton's Tincture" will favorably operate in all diseases originating from a want of proper secretiens of the gastric juices, bad digestion, and consequently bad deposit of animal matter from that source. I believe that many diseases located in various parts of the system, such as inflammation, Ulcers, Scrofula, etc., originally have their being in the stomach, from bad food, bad digestion, and consequently bad dood, bad digestion, and consequently bad leve Hampton's Vegetable Tincture will even react these causes.

Having found out, myself, what it is, I recommend

these causes.

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

* I warrant it in the following cases:—Cout, Rheumatism, Inflammations which proceeds from the stomach, Sores, Serofula, Dyspepsia, long standing cases of Ague and Fever; first stop the cbill, 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, have procured a trial of it in this way, which otherwise I could not; the people have been humbugged by patent medicines so long, that they are afraid of all. This is clearly a stomach medicine, it works all its wonders there, and in all-such cases it is a specific, if anything in the

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

be.

If what I say be doubted by any of the afflicted, and they will write to me at Sandy Bottom Post office, Middlesex county, Va., stating the nature of the disease, and I recommend it for such a case I will warrant it, and if it don't do good I will pay for the medicine. Bespectfully THOS R BULL. rant it, and if it don't do good I will pay for the medicine. Respectfully, THOS. R. BULL.

Delicate females and children will find this a great blessing. It has restored thousands to health.

DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, SCROPULA, LIVER COMPLAINT, &C.—From the Metropolis.—Pass it around—let the afflicted hear the tidings! This is but the sensitive of the sensitive o

timent of thousands:

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1853.

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

most respectable Druggists in South Carolina.
CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 21, 1853.
Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:—The sale of your Biessrs. Mortimer & Mowbray :—The sale of your Hampton's Vegetable Tincture is increasing every day, and every bottle sold recommends this valuable medicine to the afflicted. Several of our planters have tried it in different cases with astonishing success, and are getting it by half dozens. It has been found to be the greatest remedy for Rheumatic Affections, and a wonderful cure has been performed on a negro boy affecting by File Leville and the property of the control of the property of the control of the property of the control of the c suffering by Fits. I will furnish you with a number of certificates if you wish them.

Please send me, soon as possible, a supply of the I am gentlemen, yours, W. G. TROTT. Hundrods in this city will bear same testimony.
Delicate females and children will find this a great

remedy. Also, see cures of Coughs, Dyspep. Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY,
240 Baltimore street.

Cure of Coughs, Vertigo, Rhzumatism.—Cure of
the venerable Dr. Dunn's son, of the city of Baltimore,
a man well knewn, and whose testimony adds to the
triumph of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture:

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: It is
with real pleasure that I am able to attest to the general healing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. Some time during last November.
I was taken with a very bad and serious cough. I I was taken with a very bad and serious cough. I was advised to take Cod Liver Oil, and did so, but getting no better, I was induced to try your Tincture—I got one bottle, and before I had taken it all, my cough left me. Permit me also to state, that for the last fif

teen years I have suffered very much from acute Rheu-matism and Vertigo, confining me at times to my bed. I am fully convinced that I owe my present good health to the use of the Tincture, and a kind Provi-You are, my friend, at horry to think proper, and believe me,
Yours very respectfully,
N. B.—I can be seen at any time at the Mayor's
G. D: You are, my friend, at liberty to use this as you may Office.

Office.

G. D.

Delicate females and children will find this a great

blessing. It has restored thousands to health.

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

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

[5]—Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Baltimore st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York.

15—Call and get a namphlet gratis.

G-Call 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. Jan. 24, 1854-1y. SCHOOL BOOKS A LARGE assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, just received, including Playfair's Euclid; Parke's Arithmetic; 2d do. 3d do. 4th do. 5th do. Pike's Ray's Jesse's Smith's Smith's Grammar; Haren's Speller & Define Webster's quarto Dict'y; Do royal octave do Davies' Arithmetic; Smith's Geog'y and Atlas Mitchell's do do Do Algebra;
Do Surveying;
Do Legendre;
Do Analytical Geom-Onley's do do Smith's quarto do Morse's do do Herschell's Astronomy etry; Elementary do. Gunmere's Surveying; Oratory.

With every variety of Miscellaneous articles fo Schools, including Paper, Pens, Pen-Holders, Ink, Inkstands, Copy Books, Slates, Slate Pencils. For sale low by Charlestown, August 30, 1853.

DINGS, 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 Oream;
Sapophene; Barry's Tricopherous;
Hauel's Eau Lustrale; Wright's ditte;
And other Preparations for the hair.;
Perfumery of every kind;
Lubin's Genuine Extract; Wright's Extracts.
All of which are warranted to be of the best quality and which will be sold at reasonable rates.
Charlestown, January 11, 1853.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE subscriber will continue the Shoe Business on his own account. In addition to the large and wellselected 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

EXTRACTS COLOGNE,

Comprising the following varieties:

Prarie Flower Cologne;
Farina Cologne;
Hauel's do.

Extract Sweet Clover;
William Violette;
Patchouly;
Musk;
Verbena,
March 7, 1854.

EXTRACTS COLOGNE,
De Arabie;
Extract Sweet Briar;
Mignonette;
Mignone

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.—The subscriber 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.

ISAAC ROSE.

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

HUGHES' IRON, HUGHES' IRON.

8,700 large stock, which makes our assort ment full.

March 14, 1854.

GOOD MEDICINES.

STABLEZ'S DIARRHEA CORMAL. THE valuable medicines above named, are not a pirical, but are prepared in agreement with experience of some of the most learned and judicic practitioners, and are not secret, further than is a cessary to protect the proprietors and those who a them from loss and imposition, as the component palhave been made known, confidentially, from time time, to perhaps 500 Physicians!!! in Marylan Virginia, Districtof Columbia, Ohio, and other place all of whom, without a single exception, have approved the formula, and most of them acknowledge the they are the best remedies that they have ever known for the cure of the diseases for which they are recommended. Our confidence in the excellence of the medical profession against secret and quantostrums, induced us to adopt this candid course. We cappend a few of the notices we have received from Physicians:

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

ly in the country, where the impurity of commercial Drugs is one of the greatest obstacles to the success of the Physician.

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

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

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

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

"Gentlemen—I have used many of the different Gherry Expectorants, and I do assure you that yours for exceede any I have ever tried."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From Dr. Danl. W. Jones, Somerset Co., Md.
"I have given your Expectorant and Diarrhea Cordial a fair trial, and arn delighted with their effects, dial a fair trial, and am delighted with their effects, never having had them to fail in a single instance. I shall take pleasure in recommending them.

We have been favored with a written certificate, cherfully given by numerous Medical gentlemen, in Maryland, Virginia and Ohio, which alone should convince the most doubting, that these are really "Good Medicines;" after stating that they are acquainted with the composition of both the Expectorant and Cordial, and that they have administered them to their patients, they testify "that they are remedies of great value, safe, efficient and well worthy of the patronage of the Profession and the Public, that they are more reliable than any other proprietary medicines with which we are acquainted," &c.

The above notices of recommendation from members of the Medical Faculty, Pharmaceutists of high

bers of the Medical Faculty, Pharmaceutists of high. standing, and Merchants of the first respectability, should be sufficient to satisfy all, that these medicines are worthy of trial by the afflicted, and that they are of a different stamp and class from the "Quackery" and "Cure-All" so much imposed upon the public.

See the descriptive Pamphlets, to be had gratis of all who have the medicines for sale, containing recommendations from Doctors Martin, Baltzell, Addison, Pavne, Hanny, Love, &c.

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

Per bottle, or six bottles for \$2.50.

E. H. STABLER & CO,

Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Balt.

Importers of English, French and German Drugs, Dealcrs in Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

Agent at Charlestown, THOS. RAWLINS,

Agent at Harpers-Ferry, T. D. HAMMOND,

Agent at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL,

And Loudoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 10, 1554.

HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL. Purely Vegetable in its Composition.

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

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

TO FEMALES.

Henry's Invigorating Cordial, is one of the most invaluable Medicines in the many Complaints to which Females are subject. It assists nature to brace

which remains are subject. It assists nature to brace the whole system, check excesses, and create renewed health and happiness. Less suffering, disease and unhappiness among ladies would exist, were they generally to adopt the use of this Cordial. Ladies who are debilitated by those obstructions which females are liable to, are restored by the use of a bottle or two to bloom and to vigor.
YOUNG MEN.

That solitary practice, so fatal to the existence of man, and it is the young who are most apt to become its victims, from an ignorance of the danger to which

its victims, from an ignorance of the danger to which they subject themselves, causes

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Weakness of the System, and Premature Decay.—

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

MARRIAGE,

lessening both mental and bodily capacity, Hold!

MARIAGE,
lessening both mental and bodily capacity, Hold!
Henry's Invigorating Cordial, a medicine that is purely Vegetable, will aid nature to restore these important functions to a healthy state, and will prove of service to you. It possesses are virtue, is a general remover of disease, and strengthener of the system AS A TONIC MEDICINE, it is unsurpassed. We do not place this Cordial on a footing with quack medicines, and, as is customary, append a long list of Recommendations, Certificates, &c., beginnisng with "Hear what the Preacher says," and such like; it is not necessary, for "Henry's Invigorating Cordial," only needs a trial to prove that it will accomplish all we say.

THE GENUINE "HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL," CORDIAL," is put up in 8oz Pannel Bottles, and is easily recognized by the Manufacturer's signature on the lable of each Bottle, (to counterfeit which is fogery.)

83-Sold for \$2 per Bottle; Six for \$8; \$16 per

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

PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale agents for Virginia.

January 31, 1854—19

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

M. D.

#13-Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the

#2-sculapius to his child. It may save him from an Asculapius to his child. It may save him from an carly grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life, without reading the Pocket Æsculapius; let no one suffering from hacknied coogh, pain in the side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physicians, be another mement without consulting the Æsculapius. Have the married or these about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

At Any person sengue TWENTY-FIVE cents en-

Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE cents enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this book by mail, or necopies will be sent for one dollar. Address (post-paid, Po. 162 Spruce st., Philadelphis July 5, 185—1v.

COATS, PANTS AND VESTS.—The subscriber has now opened and ready for inspection one of the largest and best selected stock of Ready made Clothing, to be found in the Valley. Having bought to great advantage, he can offer Bargains, that will satisfy the hardest customer. A call is respectfully solicited.

Charlestown, April 11, 1854.

Charlestown, April 11, 1554.

SOME CHEAP GOODS FOR LADIES.—

Heavy black Silks, high Lustre, at \$1 a yard;
French Lawns, fast-colors, yard wide, at 16 cents;
Barege de Laines, good style, 12! cents; White Hose
6; cents a pair; Inside Handkerchiefs, 12; cents; Silk
Mits, 12; cents a pair; beautiful Painted Collars, entire new styles, at 62; cents.

April 11, 1554.

ISAAC ROSE.

ADIES' DRESS GOODS.—Berages, Granadine, Striped Berage de Laines, Lawns and
Singhams, Colored Crapes, Book and Swiss Muslins
Striped Swiss, Plaid Jaconetts, White Camorie, Cord
d Muslin, Cap Nets, for sure by
April 11, 1854.

JOHN L. BOOFF SEIDLITZ POWDERS, & c. A fresh supply of Seldlitz and Soda Powders; also, Seltzer Aperient, Husband's Magnesia, for sale wholesale and retail by L. M. SMITH.

Charlestown, March 7, 1854.

BALTIMORE LOCK HO

Young Men.
Young Men.
Young Men.
Young Men.
Young Men especially, who have become the tims of Solitary Vice that dreadful and destruct habit which annually sweeps to an untimely gradious and soft young men of the most exalted tale and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have tranced listening Senates with the thunders of a quence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may continue the summer of the state of the st

Marriage.

Married Persons or those contemplating marriago, being aware of physical weakness, or any other impediment, should immediately consult Dr. Johnston.

OFFICE No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK St., seven doors from Baltimore street, East side, up the steps.

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

this office.

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

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

Dr. Johnston,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spentin the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most asstonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with a ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

A Certain Disease, When the misguided and impudent vota such as dicerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face, and extremities, progressing on with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings by sending them to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." To such therefore, Dr. JOHN-STON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the first hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend the most safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

It is a melanoholy 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.

the residue of his life miserable.

Take Particular Notice.

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

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dinness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dispessia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

tive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

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

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for General Debility.

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

Welkness, or Exhaustion of the most learner and, are speedily cured.

Young Men

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

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

Marriage,

Such persons before contemplating

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

Weakness of the Organs in the organs and immediately cured, and full view restored.

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 Street cal Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflict of the who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston may religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

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

ALL LETTERS MUST-BE POST-PAID—REME 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. THE BRITISH QUARTERLIFS, BIACKWOOD'S WAGAZINE.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
New York, continues to Be-publish the following
British Periodicals, viz:

New York, continues to Re-publish the following
British Periodicals, viz:

1. The London Quartesty Review, Conservative 2. The Edinburgh 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 1054. They will occupy a middle ground between the hashiy written news items, crade speculations, and flying cumors 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 a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the Periodicals at the same low rates as here-tofore, viz:

Per annum.
For any one of the four Reviews.

5.00
For any three of the four Reviews.

5.00
For any three of the four Reviews.

5.00

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

Clubbing. •

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

Postage.

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

Remittances and communications should always be addressed nost maid to the Publishers.

Remittances and communications should always be addressed, post-poid, to the Publishers, LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

54 Gold street, New York.

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

[G-This work is nor the old "Book of the Farm." lately agsuscitated and thrown upon the market.

December 27, 1853.

FRUIT TREES.

I HAVE on hand, at my nursery; on the farm of Wm. Lucas, near Hall Town, a large number of Apple, Pear, Peach, Appricot, Plum, and Almond Trees, of the very finest variety. As the public are aware, Mr. Lucas has been at great pains to produce 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.

October 25, 1853.

DEFRIGERATORS—Slate-lined Refrigera-

NEW GOODS.—I would call the attention of m friends and the public to my Stock of GOODS which have been purchased in the Eastern Cities within the last month, on the most favorable terms having for the most part paid the cash. I will set them on accommodating terms, and at prices which will compare favorably with any in the trade. My stock of goods comprise nearly every article usually found in the country.

Charlestown, April 18, 1854. ADIES' DRESS GOODS.—I call the attention of the Ladies to my large and well-selected stock of Dress Goods.

Charlestown, April 23, 1854.

BONNETS, Leghorn, French Gimp, Hair Ne Gossamer Embroidered, for sale by April 11.

SYRUP AND MOLASSES.—A large supply

Sor sale by
March 7.

ADJES GLOVES.—A large stock of Rid and
April 11, 1864.

JOHN L. HOOFF.

HATS, HATS.—My usual supply.

April 25.

JERE. HARMS