BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, DR. JOHNSTON,
OSSESSES the most speedy and effectual remedy
in the world for all

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

Young Men.

Young Men.
Young Men.
Young Men.
Young Men.
Young Men especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

with full confidence.

Marriage.

Marriage.

Marriage.

Marriage.

Marriage.

Marriage.

Marriage.

Marriage.

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.

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

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

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

Dr. Johnston,

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

A Certain Disease. When the misguided and impudent votary of plea-sure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful discase, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on ness, nodes on the 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 unrecommend the most safe and speedy cure to the un-fortunate victim of this horrid disease. It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness or ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly

poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or makes the residue of his life miserable. Take Particular Notice.

Dr. J. 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 p duced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of th Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dinness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dis-

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

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

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

What a pity that a young mun, 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

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

Weakness of the Organs

immediately cured, and full vigor restored. To Strangers.

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

There are so many imporant and worthless There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks copying Dr. Johnston's advertisement, and advertising themselves as physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of the already Afflicted, that

Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his cre-dentials or diplomas always bang in his Office. ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST-PAID—REME-DIES sent to any part of the country.

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

Observe name on door. Jan. 24, 1854—19.

THE BRITISH QUARTERLIES, BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
New York, continues to Re-publish the following
British Periodicals, viz: 1. THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, Conservative. 2. THE 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 1854. They will occupy a middle

ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal, and the ponderous Tome of the future historian, writ-ten after the living interest and excitement of the ten 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

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

For all four of the Reviews For Blackwood's Magazine...

For Blackwood and three Reviews...

For Blackwood and the four Reviews... * *Payments to be made in all cases in advance.
Money current in the State where issued will be re-

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: one address for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

Postage.

In all the principal Cities and Towns, these works

will be delivered, through Agents, FREE OF POS-TAGE. When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but twenty-four cents a year for "Blackwood," and but twelve cents a year for each of the Reviews.

Remittances and communications should always

be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers, LEONARD SCOTT & CO., N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton, of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 vols., royal octavo, containing 4600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price in muslin binding, \$6.

to This work is not the old "Book of the Farm," intely besuchtated and thrown upon the market.

December 27, 1853.

WANTED IN EXCHANGE. -Bacon, Lard, Hard Soap, Rags, &c., taken in Exchange for R. H. BROWN.

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. WOOL WANTED.—We will give the highest market price for any quantity of Wool. BROWN & WASHINGTON. Charlestown, May 23.

\$5,000 WORTH READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Just opening at ISAAC ROSE'S
Cheap Store on Main street.
Charlestown, April 4, 1854.

WOOL.—1000 pounds of Wool wanted.

May 30. T. C. SIGAFOOSE. 5 BUSHELS WHITE CORN MEAL, fresh ground, for sale by June 6, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON:

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

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1854.

Poetry.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

THE undersigned has just returned from New York, and is now opening at his Old Stand, on Main street, a large and general assortment of the choicest varieties of French and English CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND LINENS, as also VESTINGS at all prices. He will make and trim to order all work at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Thankful for the patronage here-tofore extended, he hopes he may be able by renewed efforts and greater facilities to retain his old and secure many new friends. cure many new friends. N. B. Goods purchased elsewhere, will be manu-

J. R. A. REDMAN. Charlestown, April 25, 1854—tf [FF] SCHOOL NOTICE.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISS MARGARET McMURRAN respectfully informs her friends and patrons that her school is now organized and open for the reception of additional scholars. Her course of tuition will embrace the ordinary as also the higher branches of a complete English education, including Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar (English and French,) Arithmetic, Algebra, Geography, as also Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, Physiology, &c.

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

Miss M. promises, in addition to her, own earnest tance, should the number of pupils require it.

TERMS.

For the Elementary branches \$6 per ses. of 5 months.

For the higher branches \$7.50 "" ""

For the higher pranctice Music, \$12 for 26 lessons.

School Rooms at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Griggs

[May 16, 1852—tf

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 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 material warranted. He will also manufacture to order, every description of work, and Repairing done at the shortest notice. A call from the public generally is respectfully invited, as his best exertions will be given to render satisfaction to all.

JAMES E. JOHNSON.

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 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;
1 box Conversation Lozenges;
1 box Port Wine Drops, 1 do. Brandy do.;
5 dozen Lemon Syrup, 50 lbs. assorted Lozenges;
1 cask Currants, 12 boxes Raisins;
1 lot of nice Baskets;

1 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.

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

He, having been engaged for sometime in giving instructions, to a class in this place, and, rendered entire satisfaction to those who have been in attendance, still offers his services to all who desire to im Cha-lestown, Feb. 28, 1854—tf

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST.

THE undersigned tenders his thanks to the Citizens of Harper's Ferry and Bolivar, for their liberal patronage, during the time he has been with them. And having permanently located himself in West Bolivar, would respectfully solicit a liberal share of the patronage of that place, and the surrounding Community.

Those desiring teeth extracted—artificial teeth in

serted—cither on pivots or gold plates, can have it done in the most modern and scientific manner, J. S. AULABAUGH. 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

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A FINE assortment of DRUGS AND MEDICOUNTY Physicians will do well to call and examine. For sale wholesale or retail by

L. M. SMITH.

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

NOTICE.

No and after 1st day of April, 1854, my SHAVING AND HAIR DRESSING SALOON will be closed on the Sablath. I will keep open on Saturday night un til 11 o'clock, P. M., hoping this will meet the appro

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 Guand 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.

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 the patronage of their old friends, and the patronage of their old friends. superior capacities of accommodation, to receive the visits of many new ones. One of the firm is now in the East, and designs pocuring one of the largest and most carefully selected assertment of Goods ever of fered in this market, to which the attention of the public generally is most respectfully invited.

BROWN & WASHINGTON.

March 7, 1854.

Charlestown, April 4, 1854. NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOCOLORED PERSON, free or slave, will be permitted to pass on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, unless some good and responsible white person vouches for them and gives bond of indemnity at this office.

F. BECKHAM, Agent.

Harpers-Ferry, April 4, 1854. 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 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 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.

Kabletown, April 25, 1854.

[FF]

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 particles May 16-tf A. W. CRAMER. WM. W. OVERMAN.

CHAS. W. SINCLAIR, WM. W. OVERMAN.

CHAS. W. SINCLAIR, WITH

RICHARDSON & OVERMAN,

UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY,

No. 106, Market street, Philadelphia.

May 9, 1854—tf

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 hardsoder Sliver plated Bridle Bits, Stirrups, and Spurs, common, silver plated, brass and steel Spurs, raw hide Wagon Whips, Buckles of almost every size and pattern; which can be had at the Market-House for cash or on a short credit to punctual customers. cash or on a short credit to punctual customers.
May 2, 1854.
THOS. RAWLINS. May 2, 1854.

GREAT BARGAINS AT THE CHEAP
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. 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.

CROCERIES, GROCERIES.—N. O. Sugar Of 61 cents, Porto Rico for 8 cents, Crushed Sugar Molasses, Rice, Tea from 75 cents to \$1.25, Pepper Allspice, Mould Candles, as low as can be had in the county.

JAMES H. FRAZIER.— Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

A SPICY LETTER. THE LIFE CLOCK.

There is a little mystic clock, No human eye hath seen, That beateth on and beateth on From morning until e,en. And when the soul is wrapt in sleep, And heareth not a sound, It ticks and ticks the livelong night, And never runneth down.

Oh! wondrous is the work of art,

That tells the passing hour, But "Art" ne'er formed or mind conceived The life's clock's magic power. Nor set in gold, nor decked in gems, By Pride or Wealth possessed, But Rich or Poor or High or Low, Each bears it in his breast.

When life's deep stream 'mid beds of flowers, Like the wavelet's step, with a gentle beat, It warns of passing tides. When passion nerves the warrior's arm For deeds of hate or wrong, Though heeded not the gentle sound, The knell is deep and strong.

When eyes to eyes are gazing soft, And tender words are spoken; Then fast and wild it rattles on, As if with love 'twere broken. Such is the clock that measures life, Of flesh and spirit blended, And thus 'twill run within the breast,

Till that strange Life is ended.

Miscellaneous.

RUNNING AFTER SHADOWS. There is an old English proverb which says, 'He that runneth after a shadow hath a wearisome race." Literally speaking, no one but some poor crazy Nora is fool enough to chase a shadow; but metaphorically, even the wisest people are engaged in doing it all around us. A young man sets out to make a fortone. He is industrious, economical, and sagacious, and success after a while crowns his-endeavors. But now instead of being satisfied, he is greedier than ever after gain. He begins to love money for its own sake. His soul hardens; his views narrow; he becomes a hopeless slave to Mammon. At sixty or seventy he is still as grasping and avaricious as ever, and dies at last unsatisfied. Such a man has been all his

life chasing shadows. political distinction. He frequents ward meetings, is hand in glove with wire pullers, and makes speeches industriously all through a gubernatorial, congressional, or presidential election. After working like a dray horse for years in this way; after sacrificing utterly his his prospects in his profession; after slandering and being slandered, until a nice sense of personal honor no longer remains to him, he obtains, if fortunate, some high office, and is ranked as a leader in the party. But he is still eager for further distinction. All he has gained is only an incentive to higher aspirations. At last he dies, a miserable old man. disappointed in not attaining the presidency.

Has he not for his whole life been chasing A woman becomes infected with the manie of "getting into society." She has a pleasant circle of friends, mostly relatives and old acquaintances, who are tender of her faults and appreciate her merits, with whom and her family she can be perfectly happy, if she only will. But somebody has told her that Mrs. A. is a leader of the fashion; and everybody who "pretends to be anybody" knows Mrs. A.; and that she must get on the visiting list of the great lady, if she wishes to have "position." Forthwith the poor creature becomes tormented by the desire to receive a card for one of Mrs. A.'s parties. If she succeeds, it is only to meet at the ball some other lady as much more fashionable than Mrs. A. as Mrs. A. was above herself; and her next struggle accordingly is to make the acquainfance of this Mrs. Potiphar. From the moment she begins this life her happiness is gone. She is mortified by slights, fancied or real; she is envious of others more successful than herself; a moment's rebuff gives her a week of torture; a rival, who secures an invitation where she fails, is hated forever after. Instead of passing her days in making her husband, her children, and her friends happy, and thus securing her own felicity, she wastes her temper and destroys the peace of those about her in a constant strife after absurd distinctions, that only morbid minds can understand, or fools strive after. Does she not also chase shadows?

A visionary, sanguine man neglects his business, because he has found out, as he thinks, some scheme by which he will make a fortune in a few years. It is not worth his while to plod, he says, when he is sure after a while to draw such a prize. Perhaps it is perpetual motion he has discovered; perhaps it is a plan to make diamonds out of charcoal, perhaps it is something only less visionary. So he lets his family almost starve, and spends his time in magnificent scheming. At last comes the sheriff to sell him out, or death to arrest him on a process to which there is no bail; and then the sad farce is over forever. Every such man has spent his life in running after shad-

Even nations are not without the common weakness. Especially is this true of those which aspire after liberty, yet will not go through the discipline to deserve it. Instead of elevating themselves by productive industry, they spend their time in declaiming about free dom; they plot insurrections, when they ought to be acquring the wealth that will enable them to dictate to their masters; or they drive out one dynasty only to succumb to the first bold usurper that comes along. They have laid no proper foundation. What won der they cannot build ! Alas! for generations, and until they learn wisdom by suffering, they will but chase shadows. Verily, as the proverb saith, "He that run-

neth after a shadow hath a wearisome race." Philadelphia Ledger. THE ANGELS TOLD HIM. A beautiful incident occurred in a family near this city a short time since. A son, some eight or nine years of age, lay very ill, and had been so for some days, when a little brother, between six and seven years old, came into the house and said to his

"Allie (the sick brother) is going away where we can't see him. He is going to Heaven; two little angels came and told me he was going, but would come back and see me after he went away."-

In a day or two "Allie's" spirit took its departure. The little brother was informed of it and supposed he had departed bodily. Previous to the funeral, the father took the child into the room to see the body and explain to him his mistake. When he entered the room he exclaimed:

"O, there's Allie; the little angels told me he would come back and see me," the child supposing that this was the fulfillment of the angel's promise.

A REAL PHILANTHROPIST.—I see in this world two heaps-one of human happiness and the other of human misery. Now if I can take but the smallest bit from one heap, or add to the other, I carry a point.—
If as I go home, a child droppeth a half-penny, and if by giving it another I can wipe away its tears, I feel that I have done something. I should be gled indeed to do not be the control of the control thing. I should be glad indeed to do greater things; but I will not neglect this. [Jeremy Taylo

The following spicy letter declining the nomination for State Treasurer of Iowa, has been furnished us by a gentleman formerly of

this place, but now a resident of that State: To the Whig State Committee of Iowa: GENTLEMEN :- The Whig State Convention which recently convened at Iowa City, having conferred upon me the distinguished position of a candidate for State Treasurer, I feel that it is due to them, as well as to others who may be interested, that I should assign a sufficient reason why I am compelled to decline a continuation of the honor con-

The office of State Treasurer of Iowa is an honorable and responsible post, and pays a salary of four hundred dollars per annum, about one hundred dollars less than the salary received by the Treasurer of Clayton county, and four hundred less than the salary allowed by law to the Treasurer of Lee county. In the event of my being elected for the term of two years, the first year's salary would be quite sufficient to enable me to remove my family to the Seat of Government, taking with me such articles of household furniture as would be useful to my family and necessary to keep up the dignity of the office. As the laws allows every family to sleep two in a bed, I would necessarily be compelled to take with me four beds. It is true the straw ticks could be emptied at home, and arrangements made to have them filled at the city upon reasonable terms. We would require a cooking stove, dining table, wash-bason, and many other articles associated with the domestic economy of a family, which to remove to the Seat of Government, together with my family, would require an active force equal to the power of five yoke of cattle. The children would be unwilling to leave home without taking with them Zachary, the old farm dog, who accompanied them to school almost every day during the past winter-while Thomas is regarded by them as an inseparable part of the family, notwithstanding he has been indolent

ing in a noctural serenade with some neighboring Tabby; he must go also. It would be expected, and we should regard it as part of our duty, to preserve not contribute to its elvation by our deportment, address, and levees. Upon our arrival at the Seat of Government it would not be expected that we should indulge in the occupancy of a rented house, at a cost of perhaps three hundred dollars per annum, when we would be at liberty to occupy such apartments in the subterranean divisions of the capital as might suit our convenience. This would be uniting economy with dignity of station, besides it would secure to our children a preference at all plays in the State house yard.

and slept the principal part of the winter un-

der the kitchen stove, venturing out only of a

bright moonlight night for the purpose of join-

His Excellency, Gov. Grimes, and the other State officers, might murmur, a little at our occupancy of the State House, but their wide spread fame for talent, sagacity and good sense would prompt them not to swell their murmurs to a remonstrance, knowing as they would, that our position as State Treasurer would enable us to lock up the wheels of the government, arrest its action, and render their services in its co-ordinate branches unnecessary for the future. Thus it will be seen that the Treasurer of the State may exercise a power of an enviable character, and, like him who burned the Temple of Diana, may inscribe his name upon the imperishable volume of fame, and not like his predecessors retire from the duties of the office, "unsung, unhonored and forgot." We have now consid ered the salary of the office, its perquisites and its powers, and we can discover nothing in them that should induce us to sacrifice our humble home, to enter the public service at a distance, without a living compensation, and we are therefore compelled to decline the honor of being a candidate for State Treasurer at the August election, which we do with great reluctance, for we can conceive of no. position more honorable than that of being an associate candidate with the distinguished gentleman composing the Whig ticket. I am, gentlemen, with great respect, your

obedient, humble servant, ELIPHALET PRICE.

AN ATTACK. The other night as Mr. Smith was going quietly along, having attended a meeting of the Order of Good Fellows, and made a sacrifice or two to the spirit of good fellowship, he was stopped at the corner of one of our principal horoughfares by seven strong black men with masks on, who clutched him by the collar, and with sepulchral voices asked-

"T'other or which ?- for or against ?" He was staggered by the abruptness of the questions and their vagueness, and did not answer, when each of the party drew a revolver of twelve barrels, and as large, each of them, as a large sized spruce beer bottle, and each

again demanded-"For or against ?- Tother or which ?" Every muzzle was directed towards Mr. Smith's head, and he trembled with anger not

unmixed with fear. "What do you mean?" cried he, and the reverberant buildings in the deserted street

cried-"What do you mean?" Again the question came to him of "Tother or which ?- for or against?" and Smith leaned against a building to support himself. His mind became confused, the forms before him grew to be giants, each aiming a twenty-four pounder at his head with one hand, and in the other holding enormous harpoons with which to impale him should he not answer the questions that seemed to thunder on the night air. Madness seized upon him and he

"Tother and for, and take it hot," while a "Then received your doom." cried his besiegers, and a sharp pain in the region of his fifth rib told him too plainly where the harmonic fifth rib told him too plainly h poon had entered. He fell lifeless to the earth. Mr. Smith was somewhat surprised next morning to find himself alive and in bed .-The sun was up, and he thought he would try and get up himself and partake, of a little

"Will you help me, my dear," said he Mrs. Smith, "to a slice of toast?" "T'other or which? asked she, smiling-Smith was confused. "For or against-a

piece of the steak?" continued she, Smith was confounded. He believed he must have dreamed the scene at the street corner, and that the "t'other or which" was the result of a heated abolition temper, and a generous moistening of rum punch. The sharp elbow of Mrs. Smith corresponded favorably with the harpoon.

PHING UP THE AGONY .- " Well, Ann, have you consented yet to be the wife of Mr.

"No, Sally, I didn't quite consent."
"Why not? I think he loves you." "Yes, but he didn't pile up the agony high enough. When I give my hand to a wooer, I want him to call upon the gods to witness his deep devotion to me. I want him to kneel at my feet, take one of my hands be-tween both of his, and with a look that would melt an adamantine rock to pity, to beg me to take pity on his sufferings; and then I want him to end by swearing to blow his brains out on the spot, if I do not compassionate his miseries." FACETIOUS-A FACT.

FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. Some twelve or fifteen years ago, I com-..... Among my pupils was a coarse, illiterate, mischeivous boy of fifteen summers. In the evenings, whenever I dismissed them, this mischeivous fellow was in the habit of riding out of the same upon the backs of smaller pupils, that were in advance of him; thereby crushing them to the earth. Observing this diabolical conduct, I remonstrated from

cordingly, during a noon interval, I secretly the science upon the question of cholera, procured a sycamore birch of suitable magnitude, and of great elasticity, and concealed it in the school-house, intending to use it the first time he committed a similar offence. Very shortly after this concealment, one evening, when I dismissed my school, he, unconcious of the concealed birch, again rushed to the halfopened, old rickety door, tore it from its decaved, wooden hinges, and rode out the house upon the same over the backs of some half dozen pupils, thereby crushing them to the earth, as flat as pancakes, (comparatively speaking,) and thus injuring them very materially. Seeing this, I instantaneously sezied the concealed birch, hid it behind my back, stepped a few paces beyond the threshold of the now doorless school-house, and thus addressed him:

"Mr., come back here-I want to have a settlement with you for this diabolical conduct of yours." In order, I suppose, to have a little more fun, and evince his juvenile heroism to his fellow pupils, he instantly ran back, within a couple of paces of me, then stopped, and without utterring a syllable, placed his recumbent back before me, thus apparently saying by his conduct: "Now come on, you can have a settle-ment if you choose." Now, now, thought I,

was the time to use my concealed birch. Accordingly, in the twinkling of an eye, I elevated it to my zenith and then brought it down across his recumbent back with all the force of which I was master. No sooner had he felt its stinging effects than he sprang about four feet perpendicularly into the air, and, by the time his pedal extremities returned from their aerial he broke and ran off writhing and scrathing at a terrible rate. The effect that this most ludicrous affair had upon his fellow-pupils, who say at Rochelle from 1811 to 1814; assaywitnessed it, would beggar the descriptive powers of even a Wirt or an Irving. Suffice it | the mints to 1819; examiner to 1846; fito say, however, that it so effected their risible | nally directors of assays. He filled for a muscles and faculties of locomotion that they could no longer stand erect, but fell down and rolled over and over in the snow (there being a deep snow on the ground,) not unlike horses

sorely afflicted with the botts. The next morning, about night o'clock, after the rest of my pupils had assembled, this hitherto mischeivous boy entered my school-room, in a slow and measured step, his countenance being as demure as that of an aged clergyman whilst officiating on a funeral occasion. And from that time until the close of my school in those "diggins," he played no more tricks, but conducted himself with the utmost propriety. thus evincing the truth of the scriptural aphorism-"The rod and reproof give wisdom." A MOUNTAIN PEDAGOGUE.

ABYSSINIÁN MONKEYS. The Monkeys, especially the cynocephalf, who are astonishing clever fellows, have their chiefs, whom they obey implicitly, and a regular system of tactics in war, pillaging expeditions, robbing corn fields, &c. These monkeys-forays are managed with the utmost regularity and precaution. A tribe coming down to feed from their village on the mountain, (usually a cleft in the face of some city,) brings with it all its members, male and female, old and young. Some, the elders of the tribe, distinguished by the quantity of mane which covers their shulders, like a lion's take the lead, peering cautiously over each precipice before they descend, and climbing to the top of every rock or stone which may afford them a better view of the road before them. Others have their posts as scouts on the flanks or rear: and all fulfill their duties with the utmost vigilance, calling out at times, apparently to keep order among the motley pack which forms the main body, or to give notice of the approach of any real or imagined danger .-Their tones of voice on these occasions are distinctly varied, that a person much accus-

tomed to watch their improvements will at

length fancy, and perhaps with some truth, that he can understand their signals. The main body is composed of females and mexperienced mails, and young people of the tribe. Those of the female who have small children, carry them on their back. Unlike the dignified march of the leaders, the rabble go along in a most disorderly manner, trotting on and chattering, without taking the least heed of anything, apparently confiding in the vigilance of their scouts. Here a few of the youth linger behind to pick the berries of some tree, but not longer, for the rear guard coming up forces them to regain their places. There a matron pauses to suckle her offsping, and not to loose any time, dresses its hair while it is taking its meal. Another young lady, probably excited to jealousy, or by some sneering look or word, polls an ugly mouth at her neighbor, and then uttering a shrill squeal, highly expressive of rage, vindictively snatches at her rival's leg or tail with her hands and gives her perhaps a bite in the hind quarters. This provokes a retort, and a most unlady like quarrel ensues. until a loud bark of command from one of the chiefs calls them to order. A single cry of alarm makes them all halt, and remain on the quivive, till another bark in a different tone reassures them, and they then proceed on their lect provisions with the utmost expedition, filling their cheek pouches as they can hold, and then tucking the heads of corn under their armpits. Now; unless there be a partition of the collected spoil, how do the scouts feed? for I have watched them several times, and never observed them to quit for a moment their post of duty till it was time for the tribe to return, or till some indication of danger induced them to take to flight. They show also the same sagacity in searching for water, discovering at once the places where it is

relieving one another in the work, if the quantity of sand to be removed be considerable. COLORING BUTTER.-In the winter, butter is usually too white to be quite pleasing to the eye. It may be made of a golden tint without using annatto, in which there is always danger. Some use the yolk of eggs, first boiling them hard; others use pulp of carrots.—

The latter is preferred. A writer in the American Agriculturist gives the following direction. tions:- "For every ten pounds of butter take five middling sized carrots, of the deepest or ange, grate them fine, add half a pint of milk water, and let it sit the over night. Strain in the morning through a coarse cloth and pour the liquor in with the cream." The product, if the cream is in good condition, will be equal to the best October butter in color and flavor. This plan is worthy a trial—it could prevent streaked butter at least.

most readily found in the sand, and then dig-

ging for it with their hands, just as men would,

PRIZE REMEDY FOR THE CHOLERA. Our minister at Paris, Hon. John Y. Mason, has transmitted to the State Department a menced a little country school on the lands of letter from M. Vattemare, furnishing informabequest of a hundred thousand francs which has been made to the French Institute, as a premium for the discovery of means of curing rushing with great violence, to the door and the Asiatic cholern, or of the cause of the pestilence. The bequest was made by Mr. Breant, who, by his will, desired that the Institute should award it to the one who shall have discovered the means of curing the Asiatic time to time against its repetition—though in vain. At length, lowever, I determined to put a stop to it, if the application of a birch to his back would have that salutary effect. Acor any other epidemical disease, either by giving the best analysis of the air, showing in it a morbid element, or by finding a process by which it would be possible to preceive and study the animalcules which, to this time, have escaped scientific investigation, and which might be the cause, or one of the causes of this

> By a decree of November 15, 1858, the Institute was authorized to accept Mr. Breant's legacy; but the heirs have raised pretensions, to be determined by justice. Owing to these pretensions the testament will have no effect until the definitive judgment of the court. Until then the Institute will not regulate the conditions of the concourse, not knowing whether it will or will not be put in possession of the 100,000f. Hence the question, whether there will or will not be a prize to be given, cannot be deter-mined until the court shall have pronounced its verdict; but as soon as the lawsuit is closed. and the will of the testator is affirmed, a detailed programme will be published. The intention of the Institute is to invite the physicians and savans of the whole world to com-

pete for the prize. Mr. Mason says that he has been induced to obtain this information because the bequest seems to have excited much attention in the United States, and numerous letters from all parts of the country have been received at the legation and some essays have been forwarded to be laid before the Institute. Of Mr. Breant,

who made the bequst Mr Vattemare says: Mr. Breant (John Robert) who was born of Guarantee, at Rouen, from 1798 to 1803: inspector of the temporary commission of aser in the laboratory of the administrator of short time the officer of commissioner general of coins and medals. Mr. Breant died at Paris on the 6th of February, 1852; the date of his will in August 28, 1849. It was made, you may perceive during the most terrible period of cholera in Paris.

Mr. Vantemare adds that it would be quite useless to send any memoir to the Institute before the publication of the programme. [Baltimore American.

THE VICTIM OF DUNS. Poor Haydon, the artist, struggled for fortytwo years against duns and debt, and finally committed suicide in his own painting-room on the 22d of June, 1846. He was devoted to his darling profession, and loved and followed it with a passionate fondness which art sometimes ingrafts in "the innermost" of her children. He struggled on bravely in his "mission," as he loved to call it, loaded with debts and crushed down with importunities of creditors. And yet he was not an extravagant man .-His wants were simple and few; but he had the unfortunate habit of anticipating his earnings. Between the years 1810 and 1830 he received from the sale of his works the sum of nearly \$60,000; and yet in the latter year he was a bankrupt. In the next succeeding six years he was in the receipt of nearly \$25,000; and found himself again, at the end of that time, a poor man and in debt. When he died, he owed some \$1,500 more; and it was undoubtedly the importunity of his creditors that

drove him into despair and suicide. Such an example would seem to teach us that neither genius nor the prospect of the accomplishment of some great end, some noble purpose in life, will justify a man in living beyond his income. Haydon habitually paid off his debts whenever he had finished a great work, and so the consummation of some elaborate scheme which had occupied years of his artist-life brought to him no "jubilate;" he was no better off than before; and again and again he had to recommence that great struggle of his against "impecuniosity" and "the pressure of contracted means," Finally, even his energetic spirit yielded, and he died, as many have done before him, the victim of duns .- Albany Express.

THE HORSES IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Boston Transcript says :-"The first horses brought into any part of the territory at present embraced in the United States, were landed in Florida by Cabeca de Veca, in 1527, forty-two in number, all of which perished or were otherwise killed. The next importation was also brought to Florida, by De Soto, 1529. In 1608 the French introduced the horse into Canada. In 1609 the English landed at Jamestown, in Virginia, having seven horses with them. In 1629 Francis Higginson imported horses and other domestic animals in the Colony of Massachussetts Bay. In 1625 the Dutch Company imported horses into New York. In 1650 the French of Illinois were in possession of a considerable num-

ber of horses. According to the census for 1850, there were 4,335,358 horses in the United States. exclusively of those in cities which were not returned. The four and a half millions of those animals in the United States, constitute a proto four; Kentucky, one to three free inhabitants. In Ohio and the new States of the Northwest, the increase of horses has kept pace with that population.

The number of horses in the United States is more than three times as large as that in Great Britain. A recent report in France shows that there are in that country 3,200,-000 horses.

....So, it appears after an infinity of con-tradicted reports, the gallant Major Cass has been caught at last. He is to be noosed, if the noose-papers are to be believed. The Paris correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, under date of May 29, writes as follows:

"A fashionable marriage, which has been for some time an interesting subject of discussion with the beau monde, is at last definitely arranged to come off in a few days. The parties are Lewis Cass, Jr., Charge d'Affairs at Rome, and the beautiful Miss Ludlam, of New York, who after spending the winter in Rome with her parents, is now stoping in Paris till after the wedding. The bride, by her amiability and great personal beauty, will serve to render still more popular the already popular American Legation at Rome.

As a fitting sequal to the above, we must add that the marriage has actually taken

in Philadelphia, a few days ago, in a state of most abject destitution. He now literally fills a pauper's grave.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS, BLANKS, CHECKS, HANDBILLS, LABELS, &c., EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND BESPATCH AT THE OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON My-Asupply of Magistrates', Sheriffs', and Constable BLANKS—Deeds of Bargain and Sale and Deeds of Trust—Negotiable and Promissory Notes, &c., &r. always on hand.

THE WAY TO COMMENCE. The following is the testimony of a distinguished and very wealthy New York Merchant, of how to commence making a fortuna and how to push along;
"I entered a store and asked if a clerk, was

not wanted. 'No,' in a rough tone, was the reply—all being too busy to bother with me—when I reflected if they did not want a clerk, they might want a laborer, but as I was dressed too fine for that, I went to my lodgings, put on a rough garb, and the next day, went into the same store, and demanded if they did not want a porter, and again 'no' was the response; when I exclaimed in despair almost, 'not a laborer?' Sir, I will work at any wages. Wages is not my object. I must have employ, and I want to be useful in business. These last remarks attracted their attention, and in the end, I was employed as a laborer, in the basement and sub-celler, at a very low pay, scarcely enough to keep body and soul together. In the basement and subceller, I soon attracted the attention of the counting-room; and of the high clerk. I saved enough for my employers in little things wasted, to pay my wages ten times over, and they soon found it out. I did not let any body commit petty larcenies without remon-strances and threats of exposure and real exposure, if remonstrances would not do. I did not ask for any ten hour law. If I was wanted at 3 A. M., I was there, and cheerfully there; or if I was kept till 2 A. M., I never growled, but told every body 'go home and I will see everything right.' I loaded off at day break, packages for the morning boats, or carried them myself. In short, I soon became indispensable to my employers, and I rose - and rose and rose, till I became head of the house, with money enough, as you see, to give me any luxury, or any position a mercantile man may desire for himself or children in this great city."

THE DREADFUL EARTHQUAKE AT SAN SAL-VADOR .- A circumstantial account of the terterrible earthquake which occurred at San Salvador on the 16th of April last, is given in the government organ of San Salvador. The work of destruction was accomplished in ten seconds, and the account says:

The crashing of houses and churches stunted the ears of the terrified inhabitants. while a cloud of dust from the falling ruins enveloped them in a pall of impenetrable darkness. Not a drop of water could be got to relieve the half-choaked and suffocating, at Ajare, department of Eure, the 26th of for the wells and fountains were filled up or A lawyer or other person becomes ambitious only the existing dignity of the office, but to voyage to terra firma, I was prepared and October, 1784. He was assayer in the Bureau made dry. The clock tower of the Cathedral controller at the mint of Toulouse to 1810; its fall. The towers of the church of San Francisco crushed the Episcopal Oratory and part of the palace. The church of Santo Domingo'was buried beneath its towers, and the college of the Assumption was entirely ruined. The new and beautiful edifice of the University was demolished. The church of the Merced separated in the centre, and its walls fell outward to the ground. Of the private houses a few were left standing, but all rendered uninhabitable. The public edifices of the of the government and city shared the common destruction. Fortunately the loss of life was not as great as at first supposed. The killed will not exceed one hundred, and of wounded fifty. Among the latter is the bish op, who received a severe blow on the head; the late President, Senor Duenas; a daughter of the President, and the wife of the Secreta ry of the Legislative Chambers-the latter

THE GREAT FOUR MILE RACE AT NEW ORLEANS.—The defeat of Lexington by Lecomte in the great four mile race over the Metairie course at New Orleans, has given rise to much controversy in sporting circles. It is argued by the friends of Lexington that this defeat was owing to a misapprehension on the part of his rider, who pulled him up at the expiration of the third mile, when at the top of his speed, supposing the race to be over. So confident are the friends of Lexington of his superiority as a four mile horse, that Mr. Ten Broeck, his owner, offers to run him over the Metairie Course at New Orleans, against the quickest time yet made in the United States, for ten thousand dollars; or against any named horse for the same amount. still further offers to run him over the Union Course, on Long Island, a like race, for from twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars, the party travelling to receive five thousand dol-lars as expenses. Mr. Ten Broeck's stable, including Lexington and others, is now at Saratoga, exercising on the sand track in that vicinity, preparatory to their advent on Long Island, in the latter part of this month.

[N. O. Delta. NEVER PLEAD POVERTY .- Creditors nevel annoy a man so long as he is getting up in the world. A man of wealth only pays his butcher once a year. Let bad luck overtake him, and his meat bill will come in every morning, as regular as breakfast and hungry children. Again we say, never plead guilty

A LITERARY BLUNDER .- A country sculptor was ordered to engrave on a tombstone the following words: "A virtuous woman is a crown to her hus-

band," man by dougent into the memorace state But the stone being small, he engraved it: "A virtuous woman is 5s. to her husband."

.... Whilst a regiment of volunteers were marching through Camargo, a Captain, observing that one of the drummers did not beat, ordered a lieutenant to enquire the reason. The fellow on being interrogated, whispered to the

"I have two ducks and a turkey in my drum, and the turkey is for the captain." This being whispered to the Captain, he ex-"Why didn't the drummer say he was

lame ? I do not want any of my men to do duty when they are not able."The following dialogue is represented to have taken place between a farmer and an

harvest?" Farmer.-"Yes." Irishman.-" Will you take me?" Farmer.-" No; von're too little." "Arrab, now, and do you cut your corn from the top?" said Pat as he walked off in-

.... An Irishman lost his hat in a well, and was let down in a bucket to recover it: the well being deep, his courage failed him before he reached the water. In vain did he call to those above him-they lent a deaf year to all he said, till at last, quite in despair, he bellowed out, "Be Saint Patrick, if you don't be after drawing me up, sure

I'll cut the rope!" a boy, "Who killed Abel?" He promptly replied, "General Jackson." Another teacher in the Green Mountains of Vermont, asked one of his boys, "Into what state did the fall bring mankind !" With a rueful expression of countenance, the urchin bawled out "Var-

Gen. Sam. Houston is announced to deliver the fouth of July address at Norwalk,



CHARLESTOWN:

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1854.

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.

The ludications have rarely been more favorable for a successful season at Shannondale, than at present-The Proprietor, has even thus early, with his energetic assistants, gotten every thing around and about the Springs in first rate condition, and prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call in the best possible style. There are already at the Springs some 25 regular boarders, and among them some gentleman of considerable distinction in the political

The approaching Anniversary will be appropriate ly celebrated at Shannondale, by an Oration, &c., and as the Proprietor will make the most ample arrangements, a large company will no doubt be in attendance The music will be on in a few days, when the regular Balls will commence, and a happy season of gaiety and mirth be afforded to all who may be so fortunate as to find retreat in the "sylvan shades of Shannon-

P. S.-Since the above was in type, we are gratified to learn that the Bon. W. B. W. DENT, a member of Congress from Georgia, now sojourning at Shannondale for the benefit of his health, has consented to deliver the oration on the approaching Anniversary. We hazard but little in saying, that the speaker will do full justice to the occasion, and to all who may be in attendance, it will be a "feast of reason and a flow

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION. The Teachers and Scholars of the Methodist Sabbath School of this town, intend celebrating the approaching Anniversary, by procession, addresses, &c., at the "Fair Ground." We learn, that the other Schools of the town, have been invited to participate, and a most agreeable and interesting time may be anticipated. We hope our citizens will contribute liberally to any little expenses incident to the occasion, as in no other way can so small an amount accomplish so much of pleasure to its parti-

cipants and good to all. The Baltimore Patriot, edited by Wm. M. Burwell, Esq., has a remarkable article on "Southern Whige-Their Destiny and Their Duty." A history is given of the Southern Whigs, whose course is highly eulogized for its disinterested patriotism. The opposition of the Whig party to the Administration of General Jackson, says the Patriot, was neither caused by personal hostility nor political discontent, but because they thought his acts tended to impair the Constitution, their admiration for the man made more meritorious the condemnation of the principles of the Southern Whig party, but the Southern Whigs still fought the battles of their Northern allies, trusting only to be rewarded by the reform of those original evils which they had so long

disappointed. The Patriot thus concludes: "The Southern whice have been thus in obscurity, and except that they have perhaps somewhat checked the tendencies of the Federal government, and rendered domestic services of the utmost importance in the moral and physical development of their country, they have been of very little use in their generation We could point to instances in the Southern States, where the truest hearts, the brightest intellects, the ost mature acquirements, the most practical sagacity have been lost to the popular counsels because those essed those qualities, bore the odious appellation of "a Federal Whig," and as such, were under as conclusive a disqualification for office, as a Puritan at Rome, or Bishop Hughes at Geneva. They are now free. We shall hereafter express our opinion of the course proper to be pursued by the Southern whigs. partial or complete success of those principles to which alone they owe allegiance."

GOLD HALF AND QUARTER DOLLARS. We have received from Mr. JOHN H. MURPHY some unique specimens of California currency, in the shape of gold quarter and half dollars. They are made of the pure metal, without alloy, and are of course very small. The quarter is less than three eights of an inch in diameter, and has upon one side the words "1-4 dollar," encircled by a wreath, the edges of the coin raised and milled. The half dollar is a little over three-eighths of an inch in diameter, and has upon one side the words "Half dollar. Cal-Hornia Gold," with the figures "1853" in the centre surrounded by a wreath. Upon the reverse of both picces there is a medalion head encircled by thirteen

THE VALLEY DEMOCRAT.

This stannch and uncompromising Democratic fournal, heretofore published at New-Market, in Shenandoah County, has been removed to Harrisonburg, the County seat of Rockingham, one of the richest and best counties in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Proprietors and Editors of the " Democrat" are Messis. WALKER & Somners, the former a native of our own county, a young politician of bright promise for the future, and in whose success the Democracy of our county generally will most heartily rejoice. The following is given as evidence of the propriety of the change of location in publieation of the paper:

OUR SECONS. -Our removal to the county of Rockngham has been attended with almost unprecedented success. Six short week ago we announced that we would remove the office of the Valley Democrat to Harrisonburg, and this week we enter upon our duties with nine hundred subscribers. We cannot but feel grateful for the manifestations of kindness on the part of the people, among whom we have located, and shall spare no pains or labor to make our paper worthy of their confidence and patronage. DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Charlottesville Jeffersonian says:-" We have seen no movement made for holding a Democratic State Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor, Lieut. Governor and Attorney General. We suggest, then, that it be held on Tuesday, the 17th October next, either in Charlottes. ville, or Staunton. Let the Democratic press of the State, speak out on the subject, and the Central Committee in Richmond can then determine on the time

TEL BEDINGER In the House of Representatives on Friday, June

24th the House bill (No. 272) "for the relief of Dan-The bill was read through. Mr. Jones, of Tennessee. I should like to know tleman who reported that bill why this from the gentleman who reported that bill why this claimant did not get his commutation pay under the general laws authorizing its payment?

The Chairman. The gentleman from North Caro-

na, [Mr. Rogers,] who reported the bill, is not pres-Mr. Jones. Then let the bill go over until he is here to give some explanation of the h

Mr. Faulkner. I did not report the bill, but I am somewhat acquainted with the facts of the case. The proof is conclusive that Mr. Bedinger never received the commutation pay. Why he never called to receive it, is a question which cannot be determined at this day. That he was entitled to it is satisfactorily shown by all the testimony. It is certified by the officers of the government that he never received it. All these certificates are before the committee. Mr. Jones. Let it go over. The gentleman who reported it is absent, and I should like to have some explanation from him.

ction being made, the bill was passed over. Friday being what is called "objection day"—the objection of a single member without debate postpones the bill for its regular call on the calender.

SDIT DECIDED .- A case has been on trial at Wheel ing for several days, in which J. & W. Lafferty sued the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to recover about \$20,000 for work done as contractors some few years since. The company refused to pay the amount claimed, on the ground that the plaintiffs did not finish their contract. The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiffs for \$15,675 60, with interest from Dec., 1852.

83-The Hon. William C. Rives is spoken of by several Whig papers in the interior as the most suitable person to be run as the Whig candidate for Governor of the State at the next election. The rrisonburg Republican also names Allen T. Caperton of Monroe, for Lieut. Governor, and Col. J. B. Baldwin of Staunton, for Attorney General.

03-Mr. Elliot, the celebrated eronaut, intends to ake a balloon ascension on the 13th of July, at the Slash Cottage, Hanover county, Va. It will be a grand, and to thousands, a novel spectacle, and will draw an immense multitude to the place of its

THE RUGITIVE SLAVE LAW. Attorney General Cushing has given a long and ateresting opinion, in which he shows, that whenever it becomes necessary for the United States mar- all quarters of the State as to the practical ope shal to call citizens to his assistance to issue the enforcement of the fugitive slave law, they become themselves officers and agents of the United States, and as such entitled to be liberally compensated for their sevices by the government, and not at the cost of the claimant of the fugitive. The Union commenting on this opinion of the Attorney General says, the decision arms the marshal with a power which enables him to call around him a body of orderloving and law-abiding men, capable of successfully resisting the utmost efforts of mobs to thwart him in the execution of his duties. Those citizens will obey his summons not as mere volunteers, but in obedience to a high and sacred obligation that rests upon every man to serve his country whenever its honor or the majesty of the law is endangered or seriously threatened. They will rally around the officer and sustain him in executing his duty, with a knowledge that they are in the actual service of the government, and that that povernment is pledged to compensate them for all their labors and sacrifices. The able and conclusive argument of the Attorney General will let the Abolitionists know that all their attempts to defeat the execution of the fugitive-slave law by force will be met by a still more powerful force that will overwhelm them This is the assurance to be derived from the opinion of the Attorney General, and in this point of view it cannot fail to exert a salutary influence through-

out the country. A PRETENDED FUGITIVE.

A negro, pretending to be a fugitive slave, from Harpers-Ferry, Va., arrived at Postland, Ma, on Friday last, soliciting aid to enable him to escape from the reach of his owner. Subsequent investigation, however, proved him to be an imposter, and as fleeing from the officers of the law who are in pursuit of him to answer a charge of burglary.-Quite an excitement prevailed among the colored population especially, whose curses were loud and deep, attracting a large crowd of listeners. He was committed in default of bail for a further exam-

THE EASTERN WAR. The following is an extract from a letter from Lon. don, published in one of the New York papers. The author is said to be intelligent and reliable. His speculations as to the turn events are likely to take in Europe, will be found of interest:

"The Government of Great Britain, though reluctant to begin the war, and not seriously decided upon carrying it on with the necessary energy, so long as the Czar may be made to believe that he has no allies and accordingly no chance of success, has determined to employ all the elements at its disposition at the moment when Austria shall have disappointed the expectations based on her friendly assurances. The war until now has been only a cessation of peace .-The whole solicitude of the Western allies has been, until within a day or two past, to secure the Austrian alliance in order to escape thoroughly, as they hope, the real war. Nothing, however, has been left undone to act instantaneously and with the utmost vi-gor, upon the failure of exertions in that direction.— Mazzini has left England with far less precaution that he would have felt bound to take unless sure not to be denounced by the English police to those whom it would very much concern to know the whereabouts of the Italian leader. Kossuth has the direct assurance of the Sultan's Government, and the indirect notification of the British Cabinet that officer. Afterwards, says the Patriot, new issues his presence in Constantinople, and especially on the arose, which did not correspond with the original frontiers of Transylvania, will be desired at the shortest possible notice, upon any fresh attempt on the part of Austria to evade her promise to regard the march of the Russians toward the Balkan, as a casus belli for herself. He is, of course, at the disposition of the allies for such ends, although he will not bind himself to inactivity, should the contingency of his combatted. In this, however, it it alleged they were being called upon, not present itself to England."

> 63-The Washington Sentinel says there is a general apprehension that the cholera will again sweep over our country. It has already made it appearance in many towns in the west, especially those on the rivers, and it has also commenced its ravages in some of the northern cities. It cannot be doubted that many of the cases of sickness that occur at this season of the year are mistaken for the Asiatic cholera. They are produced frequently by the young vegetables that are sought after and so imprudently eaten. But every precaution against that terrible scourge, the Asiatic cholera, should be taken by private persons and by municipal authorities. Cellars should be cleansed, rubbish removed. and bad meats and vegetables avoided. Great attention should be paid in the streets and gutters in cities. Filth should not be permitted to accumulate in alleys and in private ways. A reasonable attention to cleanliness will do much to keep off the

> 05-The Washington National Monument has attained a height of one hundred and fifty-four feet. at a cost of about \$230,000, but it needs the prompt and zealous support of the county to raise funds, now nearly exhausted, to carry on the work after the present month of June. The officers of the association make an earnest appeal for additional contributions, saying, "delay is hazardous to the great undertaking." The secretary, in a brief address to Americans, says that "no better mode of celebrating the anniversary of the country's independence, next to your imitation of the virtues and practice of the precepts of the founders of the republic, can be adopted than a liberal response to the appeal of the board of managers." He calls upon them to contribute to this noble object on the glorious fourth,

Scene in the House of Representatives .- On Tuesday a very creditable scene occurred in the House of Representatives at Washington between two members from Tennessee: Mr. Churchwell rose to make a personal explanation. Many objections were made. Amid loud cries of order, Mr. Churchwell said his colleague, Mr. Cullom, made a charge in the report of his speech in this mornings' Globe, which he did not make in the debate yesterday, and which was false. [Loud cries for order, order.] Mr. Cullom here leaped over the desks which separated him from Churchwell, rushed towards him and was immediately seized by surrounding members, and while they were holding him, made violent efforts to get free, shaking his fist at Churchwell, exclaiming "you're a liar!-damned liar! |-damned scoundrel!!!" Great confusion ensued. The Sergeantat-Arms went with the mace toward Mr. Churchwell, but it was sometime before order could be restored. Mr. Churchwell drew a pistol and cocked-The question was taken on the motion to commit

the bill. 65-The Winchester Virginian says :- " Harvest is about commencing in the Valley with what, despite the tales of the fly and joint worm, we must call fine prospects. As well as we can gather from our exchanges, the loss is chiefly confined to Fauquier BILL FOR THE RELIEF OF THE HEIRS OF DAN- and the other counties around the head waters of the Rappahannock. Shenandoah, Page, Rockingham and Hardy also suffer to a less extent. Else-

where the complaints are few and far between." 07 The Richmond Enquirer gives some statistics from the Census of 1850, and says, with a less population by half a million, the ten Southern States have above a thousand more Churches than the ten Northern States which boast loudest of their morality and enlightment. With an excess of only half a million in population, the ten free States have

ten coresponding slave States. OF Senator Atchinson has issued an address to the people of Missouri, dated at Washington city, June 5th. He discusses in detail Missouri politics as connected with national affairs, and attacks the course of Mr. Benton his well known opponent. The contest between the respective friends of these two leaders

is already commencing in Missouri. The widow of Joe Smith, the founder of Mormonism, died at Great Salt Lake City, February 14,

GERMAN IMMIGRATION .- In most of the Western States the Germans, with whom are included Swiss and Dutch, outnumber any other foreigners. By the

THE PERSON NAMED IN	Irish.	German.
Ohio	51,562	115,661
Indiana	12,787	30,091
Illinois		40,301
Missouri	14,434	46,722
Wisconsin	21,043	40,526
Iowa	4,885	8,536
	132,797	221,337

13-The Greenville (South Carolina) Patriot-nom inates Senator Douglas for the next presidency. 63-Governor Seymour, of New York, declines being a candidate for re-election.

(3-The Loudoun (Va.) Agricultural Fair will e held on the 24th and 25th of October. 05-Wm. Wilson, white, and two slaves, were ang for murder at Versailles, Ky., a few days ago. ht-Mr. J. Thornton Young appointed, post-master at Martinsburg, Berkeley county, vice Sam-nel Alburtis, resigned.

of the small note law. The South-Side Demo says "we have not yet seen the first man who did not hail the measure as an unmixed blessing, and aver that he had not only suffered no inconvenience from it, but that its working had been attended from the first day by an increasing facilitation of all his Kansas:

We append the following from the Buchanan Recorder of Saturday last, a paper a few weeks since corder of Saturday last, a paper a few weeks since hostile to the law, and prophesying its inefficiency:

SMALL Norea.—The act passed by the last Legislature of Virginia, for the suppression of notes under five dollars, is, in our opinion, a sufficient atonement for many of the legislative sins of omission and commission, with which that distinguished body has been justly charged. Our observation of its effects, enables us to state that it has been productive of none of the unpleasant results which were predicted for it in advance, by many, (ourselves among the number.) inadvance, by many, (ourselves among the number.)
The interval which intervened between the passage of the act and the time it went into operation, gave ample time for the holders to get rid of them; and the few that remain on hand are generally taken by our merchants, as a matter of accomm the view of sending on for redemption. Under these ances and the material aid rendered by our obliging bank officers, who have been very liberal in accommodating with gold and silver change all who apply for it, the State will soon be cle red of the shinplaster currency, and its place be supplied by

THE MODEL CHURN In answer to numerous inquiries about the unrival-led churn of Messrs. Harrison and Gallaher, we may state that the patentees are now making arrange ments to have supplies in abundance. They are seeuring castings for a superior quality, of a metal which will not corrode, and expect very soon to present an article which will make its way into the dairy of every good house wife in the country, from Every new trial proves the superiority of the

churn .- Free Press DEPLORABLE OCCURRENCE. There was an unfortunate difficulty in Clarke unty, on the evening of Sunday the 4th inst, between Austin C. Ashby and John A. Turner, in which the latter was killed by the former. The weapon used was a knife, and the fatal wound was inflicted in the left side, just above the hip. The parties were cousins, and the quarrel originated in some money transactions between Ashby and a brother of the deceased. The affair took place at Ashby's house, where Turner had gone. The June county court of Clarke admitted Ashby to bail in the sum of \$1000, to appear for further trial at

the October Circuit Court. Winchester Republican.

MR. LETCHER OF ROCKBRIDGE. We suppose we are as far removed from John Letcher of Virginia, in party politics, as we well can be—but, knowing him as we do, we cannot refrain from paying him a just compliment for his uniform practical, common sense course in Congress; and for the vigorous blows he has dealt to abuses in legislation which require correction. Mr. Letcher is faithful representative—always attentive and at his post, and, though not a frequent debater, never addresses the House but with effect. He is a business man-and valuable, too, on that account. He knows what to say, and when to say it-a rare qualification .- Alexandria Gazette.

THE NEGROES NULLIFYING THE LAWS. PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1854. At a meeting this evening of colored men, resolutions were adopted in substance, as follows: That those who, without crime, are outlawed by any government, can owe no allegiance to its enactments-that, being condemned and treated as outlaws by government for no crime but that claiming to be men rather than beasts and chattles, we hereby

declare ourselves absolved from all obligations to obey its slaveholding behests, and fall back upon our natural rights ; that we adopt, and advise all oppressed to adopt, the motto, "Liberty or death," nor will we allow any fellow beings to be enslvaved if we can prevent it; that resistance to the slave hunters is in obedience to God, and we pledge ourselves to resist all such laws by such means as we shall deem right

Mr. The Alexandria Gazette in a long article npon the change which has taken place in the feelings and conduct of the North towards the South, remarks truly, that in "old times" a citizen of the South could travel on business or pleasure any where at the North without fear of molestation. No one there then thought of kidnapping a gentleman's waiter, or his wife's maid, and taking them from his possession. And if a runaway slave escaped to New York, or Pennsylvania, or Massachusetts, his owner went himself, or sent a power of attorney, and, without trouble or expense, reclaimed and brought him home. There was, then, a constitution which provided for the reclamation, and a fugitive slave law to carry the provisions of the constitution into effect. There was as much true philanthrophy, as much virtue, as much charity, in the North as now, But what citizen of the South, at this day under the same constitution and law, would think of going to the North with his servant?"

The Gazette concludes its article with the follow-

"And, in considering this great and momentous question, let it ever be remembered, that of all hopes of arresting the change from good to bad, now going on, shall cease-and the day shall arrive when this glorious Union is to be dissolved, the South, having nothing to reproach itself with, will have nothing to fear. The fragment that will, at first fly off, and fall from the Arch of States, will be but a fragment. The Key Stone will be there still, we believe-the South will be solid and entire, and much of the West firm in its place. We shall have the mournful spectacle of a broken Arch, but it will still be erect, and may jet last for ages. But what is to become of the seceding traitorous States? Will they merge into one, or continue to be independent States? Will they wage war with the other government of the contient? Will they contract other alliances? The South will have all the elements of greatness in its own country, and can yet be prosperous and powerful. Its vast resources, its capabilities for commerce, manufactures and agricultural productions-its staoles of cotton, wheat, corn, rice, tobacco, sugar, of selves, place the South in a position in which few other States of the world are to be found. Animated with sentiments of affection towards each other, the Southern States can follow the path markout by providence, with a firm reliance upon its goodness and mercy. Those who will have done the great wrong will be the sufferers. They can hope for no good to themselves here—and we are about to add-for no mercy hereafter. Those who attempt to destroy the Union of these States, commit a crime the blackest in the catalogue of man's iniquities.

SLAVE EMIGRATION TO KANSAS AND NEBRASKA-There have been meetings held at Independence and Westport, Mo., to counteract the imigration from the free States into the new territories, by slave imigration. The resolutions adopted declare in substance that those who composed the meeting would take their slaves with them, and hold them, peaceably if they could, and forcibly if they must, against the efforts of organized parties from the free States.

Mr. F. Phelps, formerly of Fauquier County, and lately book keeper at Baker's Exchange Hotel, in Washington, was accidentally drowned while bathing in the Potomac, on Monday afternoon.

Ar- The Frederick (Md.) Examiner announces the completion of the Artesian well in that place. At present it is found impossible to ascertain accurately the yield of water; but all accounts agree that it will be at least 150 gallons per minute, and may be

03-The Alexandria Gazette of Monday, says:-" It will be seen by the advertisements in to-day's paper that the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad Company, are to make application to the County Courts of Fairfax and Alexandria, for the appointment of Commissioners to award damages for the land to be used for the purpose of the Road in both States in this city. \$40,000 was sent to Richmond on a transfer draft, and \$120,000 to Norfiolk in the same way. To Alexandria \$40,000 went in exchange for United States gold. This change has been sent these counties. This shows that operations are going

The first fourteen miles of the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad, commencing at this place, have been located by the engineers.

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT TO OLD POINT .- The President, accompanied by Mrs. Pierce and her relative, Mrs. Smith, of New Hampshire, General Cass, the Secretary of the Navy, and his private Secretary, Mr. Sidney Webster, embarked at the Navy Yard Saturday morning, for old Point Comfort, where the party propose to remain until Wednesday. De Russie's cottage has been fitted up for the President's

New Paper Issues.—The corporation of the city of Georgetown is calling in its circulation of one and two dollar notes, and supplying their place with notes of the denomination of five, six, and seven dol-

Wages Increased.—It is stated that orders have been issued to raise the wages of the ship carpenters at the Portmouth navy yard, to two dellars and fif-ty cents a day, to take effect from the 15th ipst.

... About thirty years ago, Gen. Cass owned a farm in what is now the heart of Detroit; and by simply "holding on," he has become the possessor of a fortune estimated at three millions of The Countess America Vespucci, as she i called, and who claims to be a lineal descendan of Americus Vespucius, is yet a resident of Og densburg, N. Y., and occasionally appears on the

... R. F. Beckham, of Fauquier county, has re-ived the appointment of Ondet in the Military cademy at West Point, from that Congressional

KANSAS AND SLAVERY ent of the New York of the geography, geology, products, and bounda-ries of Nebraska and Kunsas, which appears in the Herald of the 17th inst. It is too long for publicaion, or we would present it to our readers. From hat letter we make the following extract, which re fers to the prospect of introduction of slaves into

"Prior to the present session of Congress, Collenton undertook to declare the western territor pen to settlement, in the teeth of Indian treati upon, and cultivate it at once. Many person broke up their business, sacrificed their property and foolishly made the attempt; but they were me at the threshold by the Indian agents, and forbid they could not procure, and their movements were checked. The Colonel's sincerity has been since airly tested. He was anxious for its occupati use he knew that under such circu holders could not remove there and have any protection to their property; but as soon as the propo-sition was made to organize Kansas and Nebraska, and leave the emigrants to decide the question of slavery for themselves, the Colonel shifted his position, and we hear no more from him about th importance of an immediate settlement. But if his zeal has abated, the zeal of the pioneers has not.— They are pouring into Kansas by the thousand from Missouri and Arkansas, and into Nebraska by the thousands from Iowa and Wisconsin.

"I see that Horace Greeley and other abolitionists re attempting to raise a fund to colonize Kansas with abolition propagandists and kidnappers. This may be fun for Horace and others of the leaders of the disunionists; but I can assure him and them that if persisted in, it will be death to the innocen ided fools who are to be sent there. The neers of the west, and the men of Kentucky and other slave States, have no objection to respectable northern people, who come to border us settlers in good faith, resolved to act as upright and orderly citizens, anxious for the promotion of the common good of all; but they cannot be expected to yield one inch, and certainly will not yield the tenth part of one, to the myrmidons of a band of men who have already proclaimed their determination to break the bond of Union and expose the southern States to the horrors of a servile war. Kansas will be a slave State in spite of the efforts of these incen-diaries, and I advise only such of them as come with arms in their hand and hearts to wield them, to enter into this unholy crusade. Ere this reache von there will be more resolute men in Kansas deermined to crush abolitionism and freesoilism than can be mustered by Greeley and his gang in a twelve-month to come. It is to be hoped that the Indian titles along the border will be soon extin-guished. They occupy by far the most valuable portions of the country, and when they are removed a prosperous community will soon spring up."

The Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, after much difficulty, have agreed to report a bill for the modification of the tariff, somewhat upon the basis suggested by Secretary Guthrie The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald gives the following synopsis of the bill:

The bill contains five schedules of rates. In the first schedule, the old one bundred per cent duty on brandies, liquors, &c., remains unchanged. We now receive three millions duties annually from this

The second schedule rates the duty at twenty per cent. This includes all the articles which, in the present tariff, vary from twenty-five to one hundred per cent. It also includes iron, sugar, manufactured silk and hemp. The third schedule is fifteen per cent, the fourth ten per cent, and the fifth five per cent, and embraces nearly all the articles in the existing tariff, but reto ten per cent articles which now pay fifteen, &c., &c.

Twenty per cent schedule includes raw silk and some descriptions of medicines and dyestuffs. We now receive over seven million dollars duties upon The lists are very full, and fifteen per cent is placed pon all unenumerated articles. Salt, which under the present tariff as an enumer worm is very destructive of rye; but sow the two ated article, pays twenty per cent, is to be admitted The free list takes in all the articles now admitted

rec. as well as many articles now in the lower list of duties. It also includes certain dyestuffs and medicines. It is not, however, as extra as Mr. Guth-With regard to bounties the committee have determined to remain silent. This does not look very favorable to the reciprocity treaty, which looks to

It is estimated that this tariff will yield a revenue of about forty-five millions. INVASION OF CUBA.

According to the Memphis Whig, the fillibusters t the south have a million of dollars, and that eight teamers and four sailing vessels have been placed at their disposal, and can be made ready in twenty four hours' notice. They also possess, it is said, eighty and ninety thousand stand of arms, together with a sufficient number of field pieces. The Whig also intimates that Gen. Quitman will comman them; that the second in command will be Northern man with Southern principles," who is an ex-governor, and now holding a prominent civi General Genzales is said to be third in ommand, and says there cannot be less than 50,-000 men enrolled in their ranks. The same paper

"This expedition will in all probability leave the shores of the United States about the middle of next month, and will land in the Vuelto Abajo county, and thence proceed to Havana. There will be, perhaps, ten thousand men thrown into the island the first effort, and immediately followed by reinforcements until thirty or forty thousand sol diers are there, and with this force there cannot be much doubt as to which party will be suc

At New Orleans, the head quarters of the fillibusters, they seem to be unaware of the formation of

any such expedition, as the papers of that city ridicule the whole story .- Sun, A SON RUNNING AWAY WITH HIS FATHER'S WIFE.-On Sunday, a man about thirty years of age, ac companied by a woman aged twenty-seven, and two children-representing themselves as man and wife -made application to Mr. Thompson for relief .-They stated that they were just from Canadahaving come over by the boat-and were destitute of means, hence the appeal for aid. Mr. T. kept them during the day and the succeeding night, and then told them that if they persisted in asking aid, he should be compelled to send them to the County House. Upon this they left. Nothing further was heard from them till several days after, when an old man arrived from Canada in pursuit of them, stating that the woman was his own wife, and the man his son by a former one. Whether he succeeded in tracing the fugitives we have not learned, but should he, we should infer that the meeting between father and son must be rather embarrassing.

NEW WHEAT .- The Portsmouth Globe says a cargo of 2200 bushels of new wheat, passed that town or Monday last for Baltimore. It was from the farm of Mr. Johnson, on Bay Shore, near Elizabeth city.— Mr. Johnson is one of the largest farmers in North

Farmers' Bank of Wheeling, of the denomination of \$5, have just made their appearance. They are badly executed, but may deceive the unwary. So

THE NEVER SWEATS .- The Stannton Messenger says There is a society in our midst, known by the name of "Free-and-easy-never-sweats." This society is as old as Adam, and is prevelent everywhere, and yet we seldom hear ought said against it. It holds its meetings at every corner of our streets, in every house, store or other building, but so little noise does it create in the world, that men are scarcely cognizent

SILVER CHANGE TO VIRGINIA .- We understand that vithin the last week some \$200,000 in United States silver coin of all denominations, have gone to the State of Virginia from the Treasury of the United into that State with the laudable view of aiding, as far as the laws will allow, the commencement of the operation of Virginia's "small note" law, passed at the recent session of the Legislature. The prompt-ness with which the Secretary and Treasury has res-ponded to the calls on him from that State, to aid, thus preventing the initiation of the new law's operation from seriously embarrassing the community, is deserving of their thanks, indeed.—[Washington

CIRCUIT COURT.—The argument in the case of Laf-ferties, contractors, vs. the Baltimore and Ohio Railferties, contractors, vs. the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company, was commenced by the plaintiffs by Mr. Russell yesterday morning, who occupied the entire forenoon with his remarks. Mr. White occupied the afternoon on the part of the defendants. He will be followed this forenoon by Andrew Hunter, Esq., of Jefferson county Va., on the same side, when Mr. Russell will conclude the argument for the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs claim about \$20,000, while the defendant claims to have overpaid them about \$3.000.

Wheeling (Va.) Intell. 20th

According to the Richmond Bulletin, (and it says its authority is reliable,) Mr. Wm. H. Cole, of Caroline county, Va., lately kill in his field a huge black snake, and upon cutting the reptile open, found, snugly stowed away in the stomach, five young hares. But the most wonderful part of the story yet remains to be told. One of the hares, which must have been but recently small small and the story which must have been but recently small and the story which must have been but recently small and the story which must have been but recently small and the story which we will be story to the story which must have been but recently small and the story which must have been but recently small and the story which must have been but recently small and the story which must have been story to the story which must have been supplied to the story which we will be story to the story when the story we will be story to the story will be story to the story which we will be story to the story when the story we will be story to the story which we will be story to the story when the story when the story we will be story to the story when the story we will be story to the story when the story we will be story to the story when the story we will be story to the story when the story we will be story to the story when the story we will be story to the story when the story we will be story to the story when the story we will be story when the story when the story we will be story when the story when the story we will be story when the story when the story we will be story when the story when the story when the story we will be story when the story we will be story with the story when the s which must have been but recently swallowed, evived shortly after it was taken from the body of he snake, and ran away into the bushes.

the snake, and ran away into the bushes.

... The capital of the banks in Virginia on the first day of January last was \$12,796,466; the amount of loans and discounts, \$24,913,789; of specie, \$3,721,042; and of circulation, \$14,298,792. The total amount of specie in all of the banks in the United States was \$50,000,000, of circulation, \$205,000,000, and of deposits \$188,000,000.

... Mrs. Andrew, wife of Bishop Andrew of the Southern Methodist Church, died at Oxford, Georgia, a few days ago.

The Whigs of the owner brom their late free soil Seward brown their late free soil Seward brown it has become an Important question "where are the thern Whigs to go?" Mr. Webster, when he found himself one morning, as a Whig, left " solitary and alone"in Captain Tyler's Cabinet, put the ques tion to Fanenil Hall, "where am I to go?" and there was no response. Not so with our enquiry concerning the Southern Whigs. In remarking upon the project of an independent Southern Whig convention, as thrown out by one of the Whig journals of Virginia, the Columbus (Ga.) Times and Sentinel

The Whig party, as a party, is abolitionized, and it will be treason to their section for Southern Whigs longer to affiliate with it. There are but two courses for them to take. 1st. To form a sectional organization. 2d. To join the Democracy. The first course is recommended by the Enquirer. If the object of the movement is disunion, this is unquestionably the proper policy. But if the object is to remain in the Union and control the action of the government, then co-operation with the Democracy is the only alternative. If we allow that the Southern Whigs can carry the whole South into a separate sectional organization, of which, how-ever, there is no probability, they would still be in a minority, and the government would be in Northern hands. The South must have allies at the North, then, to enable her to protect herself from the aggressions of the abolitionists. We cannot do without them if we would. But why should we turn our back upon our friends? There are many Northe Democrats who have stood by us in every issue, and struck blow for blow and received wound for wound with us in every battle with the abolitionists. They have richly won our confidence. Why should not the whole South go into the next national democratic convention?

ocratic convention? "Why should not the whole South go into the the next National Democratic Convention." Let the Southern Whigs themselves answer. In the meantime the Democratic party itself must undergo a thorough purification and re-organization before we can have any satisfactory promise of a National Democratic Convention. The Whig Convention at Baltimore of 1852 was the last national affair of that party—and the Democratic Convention of that year has resulted in such affiliations of the administration and the party with the Buffalo free soilers, that unless they are weeded out, nobody has any right to count upon another.—From the New York Herald of June the 21st.

THE JOINT WORM.

Mr. R. W. N. Noland, of Albemarle, has written to the Piedmont Whig, an interesting letter relative to the Joint Worm. He gives the following recom-

1st Take greater pains in putting in your wheat crop—cleansing your fields of all foul growth, stone piles, &c., and sow your wheat as early as 2d. Sow the bearded varieties of wheat and such as ripen earliest, and do nothing that is calculated to retard the ripening of the crop. Grazing wheat

3d. Sow your crops in as large bodies and in as compact forms as possible. The larger the field the greater yield per acre. The joint worm always commits its greatest ravages on the outskirts of the field and around thickets, &c.; therefore, if possible arrange with your neighbors to sow contiguou ields the same year. This increases the area and essens the chances of complete destruction. 4th Avoid; if possible, sowing adjoining last

ears's stubble. 5th Guano freely. I will here remark that fallowed land guanoed (when the recommendations above made are attended to) is good for half a crop, despite the joint worm. Stubble land guanced is the next best chance. Corn land, with or without guano, can hardly make the seed. 6th. If you have any skirts of woodland, thickets, swamps, or foul spots of any sort, which you

can't clean up at seed time, burn them out during are stone, it would be well to burn out the hedge-7th, If following these recommendations don't relieve you, then all you can do is to "grin and bear it," trusting that the same all-wise Providence who has sent this curse upon you will, in His own good time remove it. I find in the absence of wheat that the joint

adjoining, and it will confine itself exclusively to NEW RIFLE. Several army officers were this morning, engaged

vented rifle, or, more properly speaking, a rifle can-non, submitted to the government for examiation and approval. The instrument in question is very similar to the common rifle, having the same sights, the telescope, and the grooved barrel, the only difference we could discover being that one is destitute of a stock, is pron wheels, and is so arranged that by means of machi-

at the arsenal in testing the qualities of a newly in-

nery it can be elevated depressed; or rotated, at pleasure, while the motions of the other are regulated The barrel is about three feet in length, weigh eighty pounds, and carries an inch ball, weighing five ounces, and also an explosive ball, which discharges its contents the instant it strikes any object. The rifle was tried at a target, eight hundred and eighty yards distant, about half a mile, and with great accuracy, nearly every shot taking effect; so far we learn it has given every satisfaction though the report to the ordnance department in regard to it has

not been made known. The instrument was invented by Mr. Gilbert Smith of New York, and the advantage claimed for it is accuracy in firing at a long rang, and the power it possesses of destroying the magazines, stores, &c., of the enemy, while at the same time, from its long shot, it is itself beyond the reach of harm. The rifl itself is very effective at a distance of 1,200 yards, but its accuracy is greatest at less distance. There are many other points of interest connected with it, to which, from peculiar circumstances, we cannot allude, but we may mention, that if the statements reason to believe is the case, it is one of the most death dealing machines ever devised - Correspondence New

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.

The rancour of Northern fanaticism seems on th rise. Abolitionism is waxing warmer and warmer The opponents of the Nebraska bill ascribe it wholly to the passage of that measure; we do not, but b that as it may, it is no argument against the measure itself, which declares nothing more than a reasonable and just principle, in strict accordance with the Federal Constitution. The passage of the Nebraska bill is made the occasion of manifesting all this fanatical fury, but some other would have been found, if this had not presented itself. The past history of sm shows this. The fugitive slave law was resisted before the passage of this bill, and when the Missouri Compromise was supposed to be in full force. The same feeling that caused resistance then, has caused it recently. There is a lawless and intolerant spirit in the North, deaf to the voice of reason and moderation, and knowing no guides but ambitious demagogues who stimulate it to madness, and cause it to raise a storm when they list, a storm, by which the unthinking masses are up-heaved as the billows of the deep, and they elevated to heights, to which they could never rise by their merits. How this spirit is to be checked it is difficult to say. The fear of the military in Boston subdued it for a time, but it is not dead, but sleepeth; it will yet awake in all its fury, and be extinguished only with a sea of blood. It is fearful to think the law-abiding conservative South, is united with such a people, and yet severance of that union while it would benefit her in some respects, might bring greater evils than its continuace. Our position is a political one, It becomes us to look to it, and do all we can to strengthen ourselves, to increase our independence.
[Democratic Recorder.

THE WHEAT CROP. - The Staunton Vindicator says An intelligent farmer informed us the other day that he had twenty-five acres of ground on which he sowed 40 bushels of wheat and which he was willing to give away. The field would not be worth

THE CORN CROP .- The corn-fields generally throughout Augusta county, look unusually thriffy If the weather should continue favorable, the farm ers will have an abundant crop. COLORED VOTERS .- On Wednesday last, the Con-

necticut House of Representatives, by a vote of 116 to 78, (31 not voting,) passed a resolution to amend the State constitution so as to allow on the same terms as white men. Also (106 to 80) an amendment to prohibit any person from voting who cannot read. These proposed amendments were then ordered to be continued to the next Legislature, and published with the laws. DEATH OF JOSEPH HOLBROOK .- On Tuesday, the life-

DEATH OF JOSEPH HOLBROOK.—On Tuesday, the life-less body of Joseph Holbrook, Esq., a well known scientific citizen of Washington, was found in Black Water Greek, near Lynchburg, Va. It appears he had been sojourning at Lynchburg for several months, occupied in sientific and especially geologi-cal persuits, to which he was enthusiastically devoted. cal persuits, to which he was enthusiastically devoted.
On Saturday morning he left his boarding-house, and it is supposed met his death by falling down a cliff into the creek, while searching for geological specimens. The contributions of the deceased to the columns of the National Intelligencer are famillar to the public. His great object was to simplify science to the capacity of youthful minds, and interest them in its prosecution by practical and pleasant experiments and modes of study. periments and modes of study.

....The New York Herald says "that the Know Nothing banner for 1856 has been, or soon will be, hung out upon the outward walls, inscribed with the name of John M. Clayton, of Delaware, the original Know Nothing statesman. Mr. Clayton's claims are founded upon the introduction of his amendment into the Nebraska bill, providing that no foreigner should be allowed to vote or hold office in that territory."

.... The funeral of a deceased colored man nan Joseph Abrams, which took place in Richmond a few days since, is said to have been the largest ever seen in that city. At the African Church, where the services were performed, eight thousand persons were present, and a train of over lifty carriages followed the corps to the grave.

...Judge Merrick of Maryland, brother of the Ex-Senator, died in Washington on Monday. ...The loss by the fire at Cameron, on the Balti-more and Ohio Railroad, on Sunday, is estimated

er; and the detailed account covers a pa exhaustible, and will continue to be profitably we ed for, during a long time to come. The pla ranges are said to extend to the east within ten or fifteen miles of the summit ridge of the Sierra Nevada. There are evidences which clearly indicate a deposite of gold older than the diluvial drift of the lowposite of gold older than the diluvial drift of the lower western diggings, and its direction has been traced for about 70 miles. It appears to have an average breadth of about four miles, and an elevation of four thousand feet above the sea for most of the distance. The quartz mines, he concludes, possess continuous and inexhaustible veins, and all the expectations that have been formed of them he thinks well grounded. Of the mountains running along the coast, he states that the aurierous depositions are accurate accurate and appears to see a second control of the surface of the surf sits are now known to occur over a district eight miles in length. They have not been exten no opinion. He represents most of the pr mines of the State as still in a prosperous condition, and able to insure large profit to the investment of a far greater amount of capital.—N. Y. Courier.

MR. BOCOCK'S NAVAL BILL. The delay of Congress in adopting some measure of Naval Reform, is an unaccountable neglect of the public interests. Everybody admits, with perhaps the solitary exception of Mr. Benton, that the American Navy is shamefully inefficient and unequal to its duty, and everybody is ready to vote the necessary sum for its re-organization and thorough equipment. Mingle among the people, inquire of the merchants, the mechanic, and the farmer, and it will be found to be the universal sentiment of the will be found to be the universal sentiment of the country, that the Navy should be strengthened as well by re-organization as by an increase of force. Nor is this all—the people are persuaded of the ap-proach of a crisis in the foreign affairs of the country, which may task its resources of resistance to the utmost. Why is it, then, that Congress hesitates to

augment the strength of the Navy? Are members insensible to the impulse of popular opinion? Do they not preceive the necessity of making adequate preparations for the threatened emergency?

Mr. Bocock, to whose exertions the country is already indebted in a large measure for an important addition for our naval force, has reported a bill for the general reform and increase of the Navy. His scheme abolishes the principle of promotion exclusively by seniority; largely increases the number of seamen and marines; reduces the number of offi-cers; establishes a Board of Reform, and Retired List, and creates a new grade of "flag officers."— Our only objection to Mr. Bocock's bill arises from the apprehension that it is not sufficiently thor and complete. But so far so good, and we trust Mr.

Bocock may be able to accomplish even what he prooses. Richmond Enquirer. A CATHOLIC COUNTRY.

A writer in Blackwood says that, with the exception of Spain, Belgium is probably the most complete Roman Catholic sovereignty in Europe. Its peculi-arity in this respect is one of the first things noted by a stranger at Brussels. Upon a Sunday, for example, he sees the shops open on every side; priests in their long gowns, everywhere in the streets; people of all ranks crowding to mass; the crossings of the Catholics in the remotest places where tinklings of the church bells can be heard; the air of superiority assumed by the clergy at the altars; the evening theatres and Sunday amusements—all tell of a foreign people and a foreign church. Out of the 4,337,000 inhabitants of Belgium, 4,327,000

The total revenue of the church, including four nillion of francs, received from the State, are about five million francs, which divided among the five average stipend. When it is known that the Archbishop's stipend is but £480, that of the Bishop £580, and that of a Cathedral Cannon £120, one would suppose the clergy to be badly off. But it is the system of fees and unseen payments which in reality forms the great proportion of their real income

It is but fair to state, in relation to this Catholic country, that the Protestant clergy, seventeen in. number, are also supported in very handsome style by the government, and even the Jews are allowed a revenue of eight thousand francs from government for the maintenance of their synagogues. Such religious liberality is deserving of credit, and all the more so as an exception to the general rule among Catholic countries.

WHEN TO CUT WHEAT.

Cutting wheat at the proper time, (says the Piedmont Whig) is a matter of more importance than farmers generally are aware of. When wheat is cut from ten to fourteen days before it is fully ripe, the grain not only weighs heavier but measures more, being of decidedly better quality, and producing s arger proportion of fine flour to the bushel. As the grain ripens, the thickness of the skin rapidly increases, woody fibre being formed at the expense of the starch and sugar. By this process, the quantity of the flour is lessened and its quality deteriorated. It is therefore all important that the wheat should be cut while sugar, gluten, starch, water, &c., still constitute a large proportion of the grain.-The same reasoning applies to rye, barley oats, &c. This is not theory merely, but the result of accurate and carefully conducted experiments, made both in

this country and France,

THE IRISH EXODUS. Late Irish journals are largely occupied with details of the emigration movement. Thousands of the natives of the soil were gathering together their little worldly property, and preparing to depart, either for the United States or Australia. The Athlone Sentinel says that "every day the railway station is crowed with persons proceeding to America."
The Dundalk Democrat says that "every boat that leaves the quays, carries of numbers of persons from that and the adjoining counties, on their way to the United States—the passage money in most cases being paid on the American side of the Atlantic." The Tuam Herald notices the departure of three hundred emigrants, all within a fortnight, and all destined for the United States. The Waterford News also chronicles the departure of two steamers, both of them crowded with adventurers for America. The Galway Packet says that emigration to the United States is on the increase, and that the dread of impressment is driving away thousands, who would not dream of emigrating, but for fear of being com-pelled to serve in the British Navy. The editor adds. "Before the end of the year Ireland will be literally deserted, and the silence and desolation which now brood over Connemara will be visible in the more

populous districts of the country." The Sligo Chronicle says that the "continuance of the rage for leaving Ireland is one of the extraordinary features of the times, and is wholly inexplicabl when we consider the present prosperous state of the country, and the accounts continually received of the sad disappointments experienced by thousand who were happy and comfortable at home."

SENTENCE EXTRAORDINARY. Cassius M. Clay, the Kentucky abolitionist, comes forward to add his notion to the hell-broth of Seward, Summer, and Phillips. In his letter to the New York Tribune says: "Does any man believe that in a fair contest be

ween liberty and slavery the wrong will triumph? "What, then, shall be done? 1. In the first place,

punish the trators as an example for all future times. I honestly believe that every man of the free States who voted for the repeal of the Missouri restriction deserves death. But there is no legal way of inflicting the penalty—the halter, then, they must escape. But one thing can be done—break them on the wheel of public opinion. Let no man deal with them in busi-ness—bunish them from the social circle, and disfranchise them practically forever. This seems hard but the race of trators must die before we can live. If this rule is to be tested by the rigid morality of such men as Cassins, there is not an abolition the land who ought not to have been hanged by the

A MINISTER TABRED AND FEATHERED.—A few months since, a man who claims to be a Methodist preacher, and who lives near Lebanon, Illinois, married a respectable widow lady who had a daughter some fourteen or fifteen years of age, who was, subsequently, prostituted by him. The St. Louis Re-publican says that as soon as this became known, the greatest indignation was felt among the citizens, who held a meeting and resolved to lynch him.—
They proceeded to his house, but found it barricaded.
After awhile, however, he proposed to let them in, provided they inflicted no other punishment but. rring and feathering him. This was agreed to, and the Republican proceeds to describe the ceremony The tar and feathers were at hand, and men wil-

lingly pitched in to give him his new suit The brushes and mops were dipped into the tar-bucket and speedily applied to his naked form, while the victim stood like a martyr. What was their survictim stood like a martyr. What was their sur-prise, however, to find that the substance woundn't stick, and slid off his person as fast as it was ap-plied. Upon questioning him sharply and examin-ing closely, they found that the Rev. gentleman had actually greased himself all over, in anticipation of the course that would be pursued towards him.

His ingenuity, however, woundn't save him, and vengeance finally triumphed. Some genius in the crowd suggested a method, which was immediately adopted. adopted. It was nothing more or less than to sprin-kle him with ashes, and a little dirt and sand. The

kle him with ashes, and a little dirt and sand. The plan succeeded—the priming stuck, and the tar and feathers were applied and adhered; after which they trotted him around on a rail.

The St. Louis Democrat states that a serious proposition was entertained at first to kill him outright, and it was only at the earnest pleadings of the more soller members of the party that his life was spared. He owns a farm somewhere in the vicinity of Lebanon, and heretofore had maintained a fair enough character. The citizens have given him until after harvest time to make his preparations for a removal.

.....Senator Weller, of California, was married in Calvary Church, New York, on Tuesday last, to Mrs. Sarah Stanton of that city. A large number of Cal-fornians and several members of Congress were present. This is the third time that the Hon. Sena-

As Southern Whigs, however, we cannot eyes to the fact that in the late contest. simply the recognition of a constitutional right, the Whigs of the North deserted us, without a solitary exception in either House of Congress.

[Richmond Whig of June 21.

NEW TERRITORIAL APPOINTMENTS. Washington, June 23.—The appointments for the new Territories were sent to the Senate yesterday,

and are as follows:

General Butler, of Ky., Governor of Nebraska; A.

H. Reeder, of Pa., Governor of Kansas; Mr. Woodson, of Va., Secretary of Kansas; Mr. Cummings, of Iowa, Marshal of Kansas; Mr. Ferguson, of Michigan, Chief Justice of Nebraska. Associate Judges of Nebraska and Kansas, Mr. Bradley, of Indiana, Mr. Hardin, of Georgia, Mr. Elmore, of Alabama.

THE SENTIMENT OF VIRGINIA. "A gentleman of this city, who passed half through Virginia and back last week, informs us that he con-versed with many citizens of the State on the Nebraska bill, and that almost every Whig he met with and many Democrats expressed their regret at the moving in Congress of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise."—Nat. Int.

The Washington gentleman must have taken the tel-graph as his medium of transportation, to "pass half through Virginia and back last week," as it is a feat capable only of being performed on that expeditious time; unless, indeed, a horse close in kin to that line; unless, indeed, a horse close in kin to that straddled by one Baron Munchansen, stood caparisoned at the threshold, ready to give evidence of "wind and bottom." The time made, however, is the smallest part of our objection. We contemn the effort made to place the Whig party of Virginia, side by side, with Sumner, Giddings, and the traitors of the North, who despise all law, and set at naught all edicts looking to the rights of the South, and the protection of her interests. The Whig party of Virginia are for the Nabraska bill summer. and the protection of her interests. The Whig party of Virginia are for the Nebraska bill,—almost a unit—and the Whig press of Virginia, with proba-bly three exceptions, stand by the masses. It is idle, and calculated to brew mischief, to represent them and calculated to brew mischief, to represent them as occupying any other position. It serves to incite the Abolition gang, in and out of Congress, to be told that almost every Whig and many Democrats in Virginia sanction their course, and cry amen to their perfidous schemes!

The National Intelligencer occupies a position rather too elevated to pander to any section; and has a reputation too dear to allow of wilful misrepresentation. It has been grievously imposed upon

esentation. It has been grievously imposed upon, if it thinks its recent course has met with con dation, or stands approved, by the masses of the Whig party at the South. There are doubtless, Whig politicians, and some who have been leaders in their day, ready to sacrifice principle and all else for the sake of promotion, and these are always affec-ted with a letter writing diarrhea, but we can assure the Intelligencer they do not now reflect public opinion, whatever they may have heretofore done, if they represent the Whigs of Virginia as opposed to the Nebraska bill.—Fredericksburg Herald, (Whig.)

The New York Journal of Commerce, of June 17,

emarks that the price of beef cattle have declined n all the great central markets of the Atlantic seaboard—at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Cambridge. In New York, the fall within a week has been from \$1 to \$2 per hundred pounds; at Baltimore, 50 cents per hundred pounds; and at Cambridge 25 cents. At several of the the supply is larger than the demand. Judging from accounts in Western papers, says the Journal, there is no reason justifying the exhorbitant rates that have prevalled this Spring. The Indianapolis Sentinel of the 14th inst. says: "Good cattle are selfing in Indiana and Illinois to drovers, at \$7.50 and \$8.50 per one hundred pounds nett, and \$4.25 live. weight." Add only a reasonable amount to defray the cost of transportation East, and the burdens on consumers will be considerably diminished. All over the country, almost, the season has been re-markably fine for grass. The feed has been excel-lent and abundant, and the hay crop is heavy and good. In New York, the number of cattle visible rom the railroads, is unusually large, and all the calves seemed to be raised for the benefit of future beef markets. The longer present prices are kept up, the more certain and great will be the reaction.

FREAKS OF TRAPE.—Sugar is now cheaper than flour in New Orleans. A barrel of the best sugar at the present price-say 200 lbs. at 34 cents, is \$7;

while flour weighing 196 lbs. sells at \$8. A Novel Telegraph.-A man named Walker, residing at Bellows Falls, Vt., having been fined a number of times for selling liquors, has gone across the river into New Hampshire, and but up a build-ing on the bank of the river, and there he keeps his stock of "fire-water." His residence being in Vermont, is also near the bank of the river, and he has run a strong wire from one building to the other across the river. A person enters his house on the Vermont side, deposits his order and jug, which are placed in a basket and pulled across the stream, the ng is filled and takes its way back into Vermont to its original proprietor, thus evading the Vermont liquer law and its penalties.

broughout Virginia, do not treat the Know-Nothngs as tenderly as the Richmond Whig. Indeed, we believe there is but one other press in Virginia the Wheeling Times, a rank abolition sheet, that shows any affection for the new concern. The last Roanoke Republican, (a Whig paper) throws hot-shot into the camp of the "tricksters," in a leading editorial, which sets out as follows: "The Know-Nothings is the name of the last birth, from the spawn of Northern fanaticism and Yanked Such a miserable party can obtain no foothold in

THE KNOW-NOTHINGS .- The Whig press generally

the Southern country. Pride and a respect for dig-nified and well defined principles forbid it. [Richmond Whig. 63-It is said that under the present tariff the revenue to government this year will be at least sixty-five millions.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET. [CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] BALTIMORE, June 23, 1854. CATTLE.—The offerings at the Scales on Monday were about 700 head of Beef Cattle, of which 240 were driven to Philadelphia, 40 left over unsold, and the at prices ranging from \$4 00 to \$5 25 on the hoof, equal to \$8 00 a \$10 25 net, and averaging \$4 00

COFFEE.—The sales of the week comprise 4,509 ags Rio at 9 aloge for common to prime qualities.
FLOUR.—Sales to-day of Howard street Flour at S5.50.

CORN MEAL.—Baltimore ground \$4 00 per-bbl.

The following are the inspections of Flour for the week ending June 22d: 6,683 barrals and 50 half bbls. Together with 102 bbls. Rye Flour, and —bbls. Corn Meal.

Live Hogs.-Sales at \$6 25a \$6 75 per 100 lbs.

WHEAT.—We quote prime whites at 175a190 cts. nd reds at 170a175 cents. CORN.—We quote at 75a80 cts for yellow, and 75a 6 cts. for white. CLOVERSEED.—We quote sales at \$5 00 per pushel, for fair to prime parcels.

LARD.—We quote bbis at 929 cts.

WOOL.—Fine fleece 3th 40 cts; tubwashed 25a28 cts; pulled 25a30 cts; and unwashed 17a20 cts.

WHISKEY.—We note sales of barrels through the

week at 25 a 29c. We quote hhds, at 28c. BALTIMORE MARKET-SATURDAY. FLOUR AND MEAL.-The flour market is quiet. No thing done in the morning. Or late change sales of 300 Howard street brands at \$8 50, and 500 bbls. City Mills at \$8 per bbl. Also 200 bbls. at \$8 12; The supply of Flour continues light. Rye Flour \$5 12a \$5 25. Corn Meal \$3 50a \$4 per bbl. for city and

Country.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.—The receipts of Wheat are very light. Only about 250 bushels offered, and small sales of red at \$1 68a \$1 75 we quote white small sales of red at \$1 05a \$1 15 we quote white nominally at \$1 75a \$1 80 per bushel. Inferior lots 2 to 15 cts less. Corn is firm—About 8,000 bushels offered and sales of white at 77cents, yellow 81 cents, mixed 74a76 cents per bushel. Rye—sales of 150 bushels at \$1 04 per bushel. Oats—About 550 bushels offered, and sales of Mayland and Virginia at 59a60 cents. Pennsylvania Oats 61½ cents per bushel. Seeds quiet—no sales.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 22, 1854.

FAMILY FLOUR, per bbl. \$9 50 a 10 50 SUPERFINE FLOUR, per bbl. 8 12 a 8 25 WHEAT, (red) per bushel. 1 70 a 1 75 DO. (white) do 1 75 a 1 80 RYE, per bushel. 1 00 a 0 00 BUTTER, (roll)..... Do. (firkin)..... TIMOTHY SEED PLAISTER, (retail).... GEORGETOWN MARKET.

"OF SLAVERY .- What shall be done for the extiration of slavery?"

Ans.—We declare that we are as much as ever convinced of the great evil of slavery; therefore no slaveholder shall be eligible to any official station in any church hereafter where the laws in the State in which he lives will admit of emancipation, and per-mit the liberated slave to enjoy freedom."

"2d.—When any travelling preacher becomes an owner of a slave or slaves, by any means, he shall for-feit his ministerial character in our church, unless he execute, if practicable, a legal emancipation of such slaves, conformably to the laws of the state in such slaves, conforma which he lives." Marringes.

On Thursday evening, 12th inst., by Rev. J. N. Hank, Mr. JAS. WM. LEWIS and Miss CLARISSA JONES, all of Loudoun county. On Tuesday 20th inst., by the Rev. O. A. KINSLOY NG, WILLOUGHBY W. TEBBS, and MARY E. ghter of S. J. Tess, of Fauquier county, Ya. n the 8th inst., by Rev. C. McElfaesn, GEORGE P. LEGG, of Clarke county, and Miss MARY A. DAWS, of Frederick. On the 18th ult., by Rev. Mr. Young, WIL-LIAM P. CUP, of Rockingham county, and Miss MARY E. SCROGIN, of Front Royal. On the Sth inst, by Rev. Daniel McCauley, EVAN P. COOPER and Miss MARGARET, daughter of John Horn-both of Hampshire county.

On the 15th inst., at the University of Virginia, W. W. STEWART, of Pennsylvania, and Miss MARY H., daughter of Prof. WM. H. McGUFFEY. On the 18th inst., by Rev. G. W. Cooper, Mr. HARRISON-all of Berkeley County. * At the residence of JOHN WALTER, Esq., iin the vicinity of Wooster, Ohio, on Thursday, May 25, at three o'clock, P. M., by the Rev. J. H. Jones, HERR DRIESBACH, the celebrated "Lion King," to Miss SALLIE A. WALTER.

Denths. At Shirleyn, on the 13th of May, of consumption RUTH HELEN SHIRLEY, aged about 22 years. At Lovettsville, on Saturday, 10th instant, Mrs. LEATHY COCKLIN, wife of Thomas Cocklin, aged 41 years, 6 months and 15 days. On the 6th of May, in Missouri, Mr. JOHN CON-ARD, late of Loudoun county, in the 58th year of his

On the 15th inst., in Winchester, of pulmonary disease, in her 32d year, Mrs. ELIZABETH C., wife of Geo. W. R. Seal, the daughter of the late Amos and Amy Denham, of Loudoun county. On the 12th inst., in Upperville. Fatiquier, Cor. HIRAM OPIE WILLIAMS, in his 53d year. Col. W. was a native of Northumberland, but spent the greater portion of his life in Alexandria, and the counties of Loudoun and Fauquier. On the 13th inst., in Washington, SAMUEL EM-ORY, only child of Hon. Jerfenson Davis, in his

On Thursday morning, June 8th, WILLIAM ELDER, son of GEO. W. and Susan Gibes, of Raymond, Hinds County, Miss., aged one year, 4 months and 15 days.

William E., as well as his little brother Geo N.
(who had preceded him to the spirit land only 15 days,) was an unusually sprightly and promising rents to succeeding generations. And now, like the scathed and riven oak, with its fragile vine, they stand alone in the broad plain of human existence, without a branch or a scion to bud and bloom when In Hedgesville, on Tuesday night last, Mr. FRED-BRICK NADENBOUSCH, aged 76 years, of Berkelev County.

> TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. VIRGINIA,

JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA.

In the County Court, June Term, 1854.

At a court continued and held for Jefferson county, on Tuesday the 20th day of June, 1854.

The death of ROBERT WORTHINGTON, Esq., for many years a Justice of the Peace of this county, oner of this court, having been an-Ferm. The Court and Bar take this mode of expressing their sympathy with his family in their bereave-ment, and their approbation of his conduct and de-portment in those positions of public trust, and as a citizen of integrity, capacity and usefulness to the

And it is ordered that the Clerk of this Court enter
this among the minutes of its proceedings of this day,
and that it shall be published in the papers of the
county, and that a copy be presented to the family of
the deceased.

A Copy—Tests:

T. A. MOORE, Clerk. "Free Press" and "Register" are requested to

Special Potices.

Tuesday July 4th, 1854.—The Sabbath School attached to the two Methodist E., the Methodist Protestant and Lutheran Churches of this place have determined to celebrate the coming Anniversary of American Independence, in a Union procession and Union exercises. The procession will form in front of the Lutheran Church, and proceed to the woods of of Mr. Smallwood, where the children will partake of refreshments provided for the occasion.

The Rev. J. T. Murray, Rev. Rescorl, Rev. J. P. Smeltzer and Mr. A. M. Ball, Esq., will address the audience on the occasion. The public are invited to attend. THOS. GREEN,

JAMES WILSON, WM. F. WILSON, DURRETT L. COATES, WM. H. TURK, GEO. W. BERRY, Superintendents.

Harpers-Ferry, June 27, 1354 33 Sabbath School Celebration The Sabbath School attached to the Methodist Episcopa Church design celebrating the Anniversary of Ameri ican Independence, by a procession, collation and speeches. All persons who feel interested in the school and in this mode of celebrating the 4th of July, are respectfully invited to attend.

Any one desirine to contribute bread, meat, cake or anything in the eating line, will please leave it either with Mrs. Benjamin Tompinson or Mrs. Louisa

Charlestown, June 27, 1854. Free Press will please copy. RULES AND REGULATIONS, To take effect on and after the 1st of May, 1854. For marriage announcements, no charge will be made.

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 character will not be inserted.

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 cash orits 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 emolument will be charged at advertising rates.

10-The above rates are not to vitiate any existing

15-The above rates are not to vitiate any existing h3-Hampton's Tincture.—The Baltimore Patriot says: This medicine, which has been before the public for many years, has met with remarkable success, as we have seen from the most respectable

cources. 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 properties.

We are decidedly opposed to puffing quack nos-trums, but as we have seen so many letters to Messrs. 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.
Feb. 21.

And by Dealers everywhere. for Consumption is, without doubt, the most fearfully fatalof 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 EXPECTION. TORANT has no equal. It is not recommen

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. M-Henry's Invigorating Cordial -The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital debility. nervous affections, &c. &c. are fully described in 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 dozen. — Observe the marks of the

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

PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale

Remaining in the Postoffice at Harpers-Ferry, June 24, 1854.

June 24, 1854.

Wm. Brown 2, M. Bond 2, N. T. Baltzel 2, M. H. Campbell, Philip Caton, John H. Cassel, Henry Dorges, Geo. W. Dyson, Robt. Flemming, Newel French, George Gillen, Catharine Gallaher, Felix Gallaher, Miss Catharine Granson, Jos. D. Holmes, David Homes, J. G. Hatterley, Mr. Hym, Thompson Hamilton, Saml. Houser, James D. Hunter, Edward Hunt 3, Miss Mary Jemes, Joseph Johnson (Col'd) Rt. Rev. Bishop Johns, H. Knowles, Mury Kelison, Jacob Krait, Ambrose W. Lindsay, Litha Lindsay, Jos. H. Moore, Jos. Melvin 2, John W. Neff, Wm. Proddy 2, Thos Power, J. J. Potts, Henry L. Parker, Mrs. Mary Ann Percival, John Routzham 2, Mrs. Mary Riley, John Richardson, Miss Julin Shackelford Miss Eliza Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, Robt. Tait J. S. Wright 2, A. H. Wager, Philip Wernwag, Mrs.

CRYSTAL PALACE. Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations.

THE association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations awards to ELISHA S. SNYDER, of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., the highest premium Bronze Medal, with special approbation, for the combination he has effected, and the practical application he has given the same, in his Labor Saving Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain,—Hon. Theodore Sedgwick, President of the Association; Hon. Henry Wager, Western N. Y., Chairman; Watson Newbold, Esq., Columbus, N. J.; Col. John W. Proctor, Danvers, Mass.; Major Philip, R. Freas, Germantown, Penn.; Hon. Henry S. Babbit, Brooklyn, L. I., acting Secretary in Class 9, Jury C.

S. Babbit, Brooklyn, L. I., acting Secretary in Class 9, Jury C.

My Patent Premium Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machine, is for sale, which received the first premium at the Crystal Palace, New York, over all Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machines on exhibition—thus proving conclusively that simplicity in construction, cheapness in price, and durability in my machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old and new costly, inferior, complicated separating Machines must yeild their places to a superior Labor Saving Machine. The celebrated Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning twice, Screening and Bagging Grain by one simple operation. The greatest labor saving Machine in the world for separating all pure and impurities. This inachine throws the straw to itself, the chaff to itself, the wheat in the bag, the screenings to itself, and the smut and cheat to itself. Everything has a place, and everything is in its place to suit the conveniences of the farmer. For simplicity, durability, cheapness and capacity, it has no equal in the world. As for what has been stated in the different papers concerning Mr. Zimmerman's Machine receiving the first premium at the Crystal Palace, New York, is false, and not true. It is also stated that Mr. Zimmerman received a number of premiums at and other fairs. That I know nothing about—perhaps he did; but it is very easy to win the race, as the boy said when he ran by himself. But my honorable friends, this was not the case at the World's Fair, New York. Mr. Zimmerman had a number of other boys to run with, besides himself, which made

Fair, New York. Mr. Zimmerman had a number of other boys to run with, besides himself, which made the race more difficult for him—so much so, that he, the race more difficult for him—so much so, that he, Mr. Zimmerman, was neither the first nor second—so you may judge where he was.

These are facts that cannot be denicd. The undersigned would inform the public that his Farmers' Labor Saving Machine for Theshing, Separating, Cleaning, Screening and Bagging all kinds of Grain, is for sale. Farmers wishing to buy the best machine in use, will address JOSEPH GLAZE, Frederick City, Md., who is manufacturing them in the best and most substantial manner and can furnish any orders at a few days notice. Those wishing to purchase the Patent to manufacture the Machines, will address me at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.

Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.
June 27, 1854—1y* ELISHA S. SNYDER. NOTICE. T IS desired that persons having claims against the estate of the late R. Worthington, Esq., will present them to me before the first day of October next, so that a settlement of them can be arranged.

Any persons having papers which were left in the possession of Mr. Worthington as Commissioner of either of the Courts of the County of Jefferson, are

hereby notified that the same will be ready for any disposition which may be desired by the 15th of July next, and at my office in Charlestown: W. C. WORTHINGTON, June 27, 1854 Administrator EAR AND EYE! DEAFNESS, PARTIAL OR TOTAL,

DR. ALSOPHERT begs to call the attention of those suffering from a total or partial less of the hearing, to the following facts. He treats diseases of middle or inner Ear with MEDICATED DOUCHES, Such as is practised in the Infirmaries of Berlin, Leip-sic, Brussels, Hamburg, and St. Petersburg, and late-

ly by the most distinguished Lordon Aurists, with the most wonderful success; indeed, it is the only method that has been uniformly successful. The best proof of the efficacy of the treatment will on a reference to nearly
NINE HUNDRED NAMES. Residents of the United States, Canada, New Bruns

wick, and Nova Scotia, who have been restored to Acute Hearing, and not a single, solitary case to our knowledge, did we fail to effect either a partial or total restoration of the Hearing, when our advice and instructions were faithfully and punctually adhered to. Many who could not hear the report of a pistol at

In cases of mucous accumilation in the Eustachian Tube and Tympanum, Inflammation of the Mucus Membrane, Nervous Affections, Diseases of the Membrana Tympani, commonly called the "Drum," or when the disease can be traced to the effects of Fevers, Colds, the use of Quinine, Mercurial Medicines, Gathering in the Ears in childhood, &c., Dr. Also-phert's treatment stands pre-eminent. Where the Auditory Canal is dry and scaly with little or no se-cretion, when the deafness is accompanied with noises in the Ear, like falling water, chirping of in-sects, ringing of bells, rustling of leaves, centinual pulsations, discharge of matter, or when, in steeping, a sensation is felt as if a rush of blood to the head took place, when the hearing is less acute in dull, cloudy weather, or when a cold has been taken, this method

my experience warrants me in saying, that if the hearing was at any time good, very much can be ac-complished. In the Deaf and Dumb School at Leipsic, out of a class of 14, I succeeded in restoring Four to accute hearing. Dr. A. begs respectfully to state, that in those cases he underatakes he guarantees a successful result, complete restoration, or such a mark-ed improvement as will be perfectly satisfactory, if his remedies are faithfully applied and directions ad-Applicants will please state their age, duration of disease, if matter issues from the external passage, if there are noises in the Ears, state of general health, and what they suppose to have been the cause of the deafness. When the hearing is restored it is expect-

ed that those in easy circumstances will pay liberal-All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by the application of medicated vapors, &c.—An infallible and painless treatment for disease of the Eye, Acute or Chronic—Cataract, Specks, inflammation, Granulation of the Lids, Ulcerction of the Lachrynal Glands, &c., &c. To the astonishing and gratifying results of the treatment the child, the youth, those of middle age, as well as those far advanced in life, all bear testing mony to its wonderfully removing, healing and

Medicines, Apparatus, &c., will be sent to any part at my own expense.

Address DR. ALSOPHERT, BROADWAY, Office 422 near Canal street, New York. FIVE DOLLARS-CONSULTATION FEE. June 27.—4m. [\$10.]
County papers please copy for 4 mos., and forward the Bill with copies of paper.

ORKNEY SPRINGS,
SHENANDOAH COUNTY, VA.
The Seymour House and Sylvan Retreat (the only Hotels within the corporation,) will be opened for visitors, as usual, July 1st, 1854, by A. R. SEYMOUR, Sole Proprietor. Sole Proprietor.

The Ladies' Parlor will be furnished with a Piano and Guitar, and the Ball Room with a Cotilion Band A grand Tournament and Fancy Balt will be held on Monday, August 25th. Coaches will run daily from the Springs via Mt. Jackson to New Maret and return. A. R. SEYMOUR.

June 27, 1854-2m MORE LINEN, GINGHAM, CAMBRIC and Alapaca Coats, also Pants to suit the warm season at ISAAC ROSE'S

Charlestown, June 27, 1854. Cheap Store.

300 FASHIONABLE MARSAULLES
From 57 cents to \$2,00 a piece. Genuine grasslinen
Coats, whole weight (Button holes included) only 13
ounces, at \$5.00 a piece, 800 best 3 ply standing

Collars 121 cents a piece at

Charlestown, June 27, 1854.

ISAAC ROSE'S
Cheap Store. Charlestown, June 27, 1854. Cheap Store.

JORDAN'S SPRINGS,
FREDERICK COUNTY, VA.,
One and a half miles from Stephenson's Depot, on the
Harpers-Ferry and Winchester railroad. Passengers leaving Washington City and Baltimore in the
morning trains, arrive in time to dine. For more than
70 years invalids have resorted to these waters. In
Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Liver Discases, all Eruptive Diseases, &c., its medicinal qualities are well known and fully established. Another
large brick building creeted since last senson. A fine
Band of Music is engaged. Coaches a wait the arrival
of the cars. Springs now open for the reception of
visitors. Address Jordan's Springs, Stephenson's Depot, Frederick county, Va.

pot, Frederick county, Va. E. G. & R. M. JORDAN & BRO. June 27, 1854. OLD '76. J. P. BRADY, No. 13 L No. 13 LIGHT STREET.

Has fitted up, in superior style, a RESTAURANT at the above locality, and furnished it with all the "et ceteras" of a first class establishment Good WINES,

good LIQUORS, first rate CIGARS, the best EATA-BLES the markets afford, with the most competent and cleanly COOKS to prepare them for the table, together with civil and attentive WAITERS, may at all times be found at Old 76! Baltimore, June 27, 1854 .- tf BERKELEY SPRINGS, VIRGINIA. BERKELEY SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

THE Hotel of the undersigned is now ready for company. The price of board to each permanent boarder will be, with single room or place in larger one, ten dollars per week; families at the same rate, modified by the extent of chamber room occupied and the age and condition of its members. Board without lodging seven dollars per week. Transient visiters two dollars per day, or at the rate of twelve dollars per week for less than two weeks.

June 27.

JOHN STROTHER.

LADIES LINEN GAITERS for sale by June 27. A. W. CRAME A. W. CRAMER. LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S
Shees of all kinds and prices, for sale by
June 27.

A. W. CRAMER. MEN AND BOYS' SHOES for sale by A. W. CRAMER,

THE MODEL PLOW,
the Ploughing-Match on Jacob
Sensency's farm, May 30th, 1854,
can now be seen by calling at the works of Messis.
SNAPP & HAYMAKER, Winchester.
The point is steel or wrought iron, and can be turned four different ways. The Cutter and Share can be turned twice; the latter is made of either cast or wrought iron. It is durable, cheap and labor-saving, being so neatly arranged and constructed as to do three horses' work with two—a matter of vast importance to the farmer. The furrow commences turning at the cutter, thereby avoiding the heavy friction and breaking of furrow unavoidable in all other Plows. It turns a furrow 16 inches wide and 8; Plows. It turns a furrow 16 inches wide and 8

inches deep.
Enquiries concerning it, or orders for Shop Rights,
will be promptly attended to by addressing
ROWLAND & THOMAS. No. 1, PERUVIAN GUANO, at fifty-five dollars per ton, for sale by
HOFFMAN & BRO.
Harpers-Ferry, June 20, 1854—3t [FF] ANOTHER supply of those excellent RAKES, just received at the Depot.

E. M. AISQUITH.

June 20, 1854.

The undersigned have the pleasure of amounting of their friends and the public that they have rented the MOUNTAIN HOUSE at this well-known watering-place, which will be opened on the 20th of June. No effort or outlay shall be wanting to render Capon, in its comforts, gateties and many attractions, fully equal to any summer resort in the Union. Railroads from Baltimore and Alexandria connecting with Stages at Winchester, Piedmont and Front Royal, afford pleasant and speedy access:

T. L. BLAKEMORE, T. B. P. INGRAM.

June 20, 1854-tf DRESS GOODS;—Barages, Tissues and Lawns at cost, by A. W. CRAMER. June 20, 1854.

NEW JEWELRY. HAVE just received the largest and finest assort-ment of WATCHES; JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS ever offered in this market, a call is CHARLES G. STEWART. Charlestown, June 13, 1854.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

We have in store 50 tons Peruvian Guano, which we will engage to farmers now, and to be delivered when called for: We can sell it below the Baltimore market. The Guano to be paid for in every instance when ordered to be delivered or forwarded. Let farmers make immediate application, as we have already engaged a part of the above lot.

R. S. BLACKBURN & CO, Charlestown, June 13, 1854—3t [FP]

Charlestown, June 13, 1854—3t [FF]

WE have just received a large lot of groceries such as New Orleans; Porto Rico and Havana Sugars; Crushed and Loaf do; fresh Rice; Chocolate; New Orleans, Porto Rico and Syrup Molasses; a superior lot of Coffee; fresh Lemons, &c. Also English and American Scythes and Whetstones; Rifles and Rakes; a few of Wageley's best Cradles, in short, everything needed by the farmer. We will give the highest price for all kinds of Marketing, such as Eggs; Butter; Bacon; Lard; Wood; Rags, and everything else which is offered and we solicit an examination of our stock by every person, as it will afford us pleasure to show our goods, whether we sell or not.

SHAULL & GRANTHAM.

Middleway, June 13, 1854. Middleway, June 13, 1854.

MORECHEAP GOODS ATTHECHEAP

STORE!—1000 yards neat styled Calicoes, fast
colors, 61 cents a yard; 1500 do. French Chintz, latest
styles, 10 cents do.; 1500 do: French and SwissLawns;
a full yard wide, 121 cents do.; beautiful black and
colored Silks, from 50 cents to \$1.00 a yard, great bargains.

ISAAC ROSE.

Cearlestown, June 13, 1854. CENTS A PIECE !-Palm Leaf Fans, 3 cts. a piece! Black Silk Mantillas, richly trimmed, \$2.00; Chall de Laine, worth 75 cents, at 37½ cents a yard; Silk Bonnets, ready trimmed; all colors and and the very latest styles, as low as \$1.75 a piece, at ISAAC ROSE'S, Charlestown, June 13, 1854. Cheap Store: Cheap Store:

GREAT BARGAINS IN READY MADE CLOTHING!—500 Linen, Gignham and Sheer-sucker Coats, from 75 cents to \$1.00, also a very large new stock of Cashmerett, Cloth, Tweed, Alapaca and Linen Duck Coats; also Pants, Vests, Shirts, and everything else, at greatly reduced prices. Call soon and look at the assortment. ISAAC ROSE. Charlestown, June 13; 1854.

IRISH LINENS, WHITE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES!—The cheapest in the State, ISAAC ROSE: Charlestown, June 13, 1854: TO THE PUBLIC.—A very short notice of the last publication of Messrs. Herson & Rhor will at this time suffice. If there is in the community an individual who believes their statements as therein individual who believes their statements as therein set forth, I certainly shall not trouble myself to enlighten that individual. Ishallat my own convenience publish a few documents in relation to this affair. When this occurs I apprehend Messrs. Henson & Rhor will scarcely adhere to their published resolution to "take no further notice of anything emanating from his (my) pen."

Papers publishing the article of Messrs. Henson & Rhor, will please add the above and send their accounts to the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson."

Summit-Polnt, June 13, 1854.

T. F. N.

FOR HARVEST.

FOR HARVEST.

FRESH GROCERIES.—We have just returned from Baltimore, and now receiving a large and general assortment of Goods in our line, to which we invite our customers and others to examine before purchasing their supplies. Charlestown, June 13, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON.

IMPORTANT TO VIRGINIA FARM-ERS.—The undersigned having been appointed agent for J. G. Wright's celebrated Self-Raking Reaper, farmers wishing to purchase these invaluable machines inust call early upon the agent. See par-ticulars on handbills. EDWARDHUNT. Charlestown, June 13, 1854. 2,000 OAK SHINGLES for sale by Ri.H. BROWN.

FOR HIRE.

FOR HIRE.

FOR HIRE.

for hire. Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

June 13, 1854.

25 BUSHELS MERCER POTATOES, also 100 bushels Lime, just received and for sale by Charlestown, June 13, 1854. LOCK AT THE CONTRAST.—In May, 1852, when I sold ardent spirits, I received 78 votes at the Leesburg precinct. In May, 1854, when

I belonged to a christian church; and to the Division of the Sons of Temperance; and I am a consistent member of both branches, no charges against me in any shape or form, I received but one vote: This shows that vice and immorality is fast gaining ground in the town of I cocharge. in the town of Leesburg, Vai, and it behooves every true Son of Temperance to use more energy to prevent their sons from being slaves to this great growing evik.

THOMAS PURCELL: Leesburg, Va., June 13; 1854-1t.

A LARGE and new stock of Embroidered Mus-lin for Curtains, which will be sold lower than can be bought in this market:

June 13, 1854.

J. D. LINE: TUST RECEIVED-160 bushels No. 1 LIME, fresh from the kiln. June 13, 1551.

FOR HARVEST.—5 hogsheads prime New Orleans and Porto Rico Sugars, which I will sell low. Call and examine for yourselves.

June 13, 1854. R. H. BROWN. CYRUP AND N. O. MOLASSES, received June 13, 1854. 10 BBLS. CRUSHED, Pulverized, Granula-ted and Clarified Sugars, received and for sale. June 13, 1854. R. H. BROWN. WHISKEY. -The best Harvest Whiskey in

VV town, and no mistake, received and for sale. June 13, 1854. R. H. BROWN. R. H. BROWN. 10 BBLS. SODA, SUGAR, WATER, BUT-June 13, 1854. R. H. BROWN. SALT.—Ground Alum and Fine Salt, received and for sale by June 13, 1854. R. H. BROWN. OUEEN AND EARTHEN WARE, receiv-

June 13, 1854. BRANDY.—Just received from Philadelphia, 2 casks of Superior Pale and Dark Brandy. Also, one case of bottled do., as follows: Wild Cherry, Raspberry, Ginger, Lavender and Blackberry, for salt by

H. L. EBY & SON. Charlestown, June 6, 1854.

L Also, a prime lot of Segars and Chewing To-bacco [June 6] H. L. EBY & SON. 25 BBLS. HARVEST WHISKEY, for sale low by the barrel.
June 6, 1864.
H. L. EBY & SON. CORN STARCH AND RICE FLOUR, received and for sale by June 6, 1854.

H. L. EBY & SON. H. L. EBY & SON. CHAD for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.

BAKING SODA AND SALERATUS, received and for sale by June 6, 1854.

H. L. EBY & SON. 50 KEGS NAILS, assorted sizes, for sale by June 6, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON. No. 1 POTOMAC HERRING, just received by [June 6] H. L. EBY & SON, 100 SACKS G. A. & FINE SALT, on June 6, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON. 2000 LBS. COUNTRY CURED BA-June 6, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON.

OPERIOR GREEN TEAS, part in packs, for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. June 6, 1854. JORDAN'S SPRINGS,
FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA.
Will be opened for the reception of visitors on the
12th of June.
[May 30, 1854. TAX NOTICE.—There is Corporation tax due me as Collector, some for 3 years, some for 2 years and for 1853. There is due and uncollected at

least \$800, which must be paid in the month of June; as further indulgence cannot be given.

May 30.

C. G. BRAGG, Collector. OLD PORT AND MADEIRA WINE.—
12 dozen Bottles, selected particularly for the 12 dozen Bottles, selected particularly for the sick, and guarantied better than any in the county. JERE. HARRIS. May 23, 1854.

SADDLERY, SADDLERY.

COTCH Collars, Cap Collars, Carriage
Collars, Trunks, Carpet-Bags, Riding
Bridles, Martingales, Bridle Bits from 12½ cents to
\$5, Spurs of all kinds, Gearing of all descriptions,
or band and made to collar Persident descriptions, \$5, Spurs of all kinds, out hand and made to order. Repairing done at the other test notice.

J. H. FRAZIER. hortest notice. Summit Point, May 23, 1854. HARVEST GOODS.

6 dozen Rakes, (Thompson's make.)

3 "English grain Scythes;

2 "Grass do.;

2 "Sneads; " Whet Stones ; Rice, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee &c., for sale by May 30. T. C. SIGAFOOSE. ELECTION NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Shepherdstown and Smithfield Turnpike Company are heroby informed that an election for a President, Five Directors and a Treasurer, to manage the affairs of the Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Hotel of Daniel Entler, on Saturday, the 10th of June next, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock, P. M. JOHN M. JEWETT, Sec'y. Shepherdstown. June 6, 1854.

COAL! COAL!!

CONSUMERS of Coal will do well to leave their orders with me during this month, as I am about to contract for several hundred tons, and it is best to be in fime, so as to avoid disappointment. I will be enabled to furnish selected Lump Coal at the lowest rates; also Blacksmith's Coal.

Charlestown, June 6, 1854. SYRUP AND MOLASSES, very nice for table use. [June 6] H. L. EBY & SON. PINE APPLES.—The subscriber has just re ceived a lot of PINE APPLES. Call soon am get supplied.

J. F. BLESSING.

May 30, 1954.

open is through the confidence and

JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA;
AT PRIVATE SALE. I am authorized by the present proprietor; to offer t Private Sale, upon what is considered very mode-atterms, the WOOLEN FACTORY, in this place, ately owned and conducted by W. L. Webb, Esq. uch an opportunity of making a good investment, y a practical mechanic, who may wish either to enage in the manufacturing of Woolen or Cotton cods, or the Milling business, or of establishing a aper Mill, or Machine Shops of any description remring either Water or Steam Rower, is not often to met with. A Factory was formerly carried on at its place how offered for sale, by water power only, hich can be greatly increased at a very moderate opense. But in addition to the water power, a first ass STEAM ENGINE has been added, which can addily be dispensed with, if desired, and be sold or

dily be dispensed with, if desired, and be sold or used elsewhere.

The following is a description of the Steam Engine, as furnished to me by the owner: Steam Engine with Cylinder 13 inches in diameter, 3 feet stroke, with spring packing, fron frame, long slide valve, and fly wheel 12 feet in diameter. The whole made of best materials, and workmanship of first quality, in all respects a first class machine. TWO BOILERS of 30 inches in diameter, 40 feet TWO BOILERS of 30 inches in diameter, 40 feet long, made of the best No. 4 charcoal iron, with furnace front, grate, bars, pipes, &c., complete.

Persons wishing to purchase such property are invited to call and examine the premises.

For terms apply to the subscriber, by letter (postage paid) or in person.

Agent for Wm. Hawkins.

Shepherstown, June 6, 1854—3t

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that owing to the high price of labor and produce he is necessarily compelled to advance his rates of commission on Grain. Therefore, from and after the 1st day of July next his Therefore, from and after the 1st day of July next his charges for receiving and forwarding grain will be 2 cents per bushel. He would also state that his lease on the Depot will not expire until the 25th September, 1856, during which time he will always be in the WHEAT MARKET; prepared to give all who may favor him with a call a fair and liberal price for their Wheat. He has also a well-selected stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., of late purchase, which he will dispose of at moderate profits, and hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive a continued share of patronage.

WM. W. BECKENBAUGH. ronage. WM. W. BECKENBAUGH. Duffields, June 6, 1854—3t

MESSES, EDITORS: A letter from the Hon. Charles Mason has been published by Messrs. Henson & Rohr, in which letter it is stated that the patent of said Henson & Rohr for the GUANO ATTACHMENT was not granted to them by mistake. This letter I presume refers simply to those Agents who are connected with the Patent Office.

If from my former card, an inference has been If, from my former card, an inference has been drawn that I meant to charge a mistake upon any ne connected with the Patent Office, an impression has been produced which I did not intend. The mis-take to which I alluded and by which Messrs. Henson & Rohr obtained their Patent, was, that I had made, under my own supervision, a correct model of my GUANO ATTACHMENT. This model was pronounced by my Patent Agent too large; a smaller one was made in which the characteristic feature of one was made in which the characteristic feature of my invention was omitted—this was patented for me. Messrs. Hensop & Rohr discovering the error in my patent, withdrew a pending application, and patented an Attachment, the chief merit of which is the feature omitted by mistake in the patent issued for me.

I am prepared to supply all who may wish to purchase, and will warrant the complete working of any GUANO ATTACHMENT sold by me.

Summit Point, Jefferson co., Va., ? June 6, 1854-3t SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.
THIS health-giving and beautiful watering Place
Twill be under the personal superintendence of
the undersigned during the coming Summer, who
will use every effort in his power to render it one of
the most attractive and agreeable watering places in
Virginia. It is situated on an elevation or spur of
the Majestic Blue Ridge Mountain, in the county of
Jefferson, five miles south of Charlestown, the county seat: Passengers leaving Baltimore or Washington by the morning train of cars, wilkarrive at Harpers Fer-ry at 12 M., from thence in the Winchester & Poto-

mac Railroad cars, ten miles to Charlestown, where a twelve-passenger Coach will receive and convey them into Charlestown, and if desired to the Springs to dinner, over a good road and through a lovely The Analysis made by the late Dr. De Butts from 100 grains of the water from the main fountain, afforded 63 grs. of Sulphate of Lime, 10½ grs. Carbonate of Lime, 23½ grs. of Sulphate of Magnesia, (Epsom Salt,) 1 gr. of Muriate of Magnesia, 1 gr. Muriate of Soda, 3-10 grs. Sulphate of Iron, and 7-10 grs. Carbonate of Iron. Carbonate of Iron.

Carbonate of Iron.

From the above analysis the waters of Shannon-dale may very properly be classed among the Saline Chalybentes—a combination of the most valuable description in the whole range of Mineral waters. It may therefore be positively asserted, without exaggeration or fear of contradiction, that no mineral water within the limits of the United States; possesses the same constituent parts or is a more salutary and the same constituent parts, or is a more salutary and efficient alterative than the waters of the Shannon dale Springs. This water acts as gently as the mild-est aperient, without giving rise to those unpleasant sensations of pain and debility so often occasioned y ordinary cathartics, prepared by the most skillful physicians.

The free use of this water; acts almost immediately upon the skin and kidneys, removes worms, relieves the convalescent from billious or other fevers, dyspepsia, dropsical swellings, calculous affections, hemorrhoids, scrofula, indigestion; rheumatism, loss of appetite, exhaustion, general debility, gravelly coherctions, strictures and a variety of other diseases to which man is subject, and it is freely acdiseases to which man is subject, and it is freely acknowledged by all who have been afflicted with any of the above diseases, that the free use of Shannon-dale waters have effected permanent cures.

Sulphur, Mineral, hot and cold Bathes furnished

vamplication at the Bar. The Hotel is large and commodious-the cottages merous and comfortable. The table will be supplied with the best beef, mountain and valley mutton, together with all the luxuries afforded in the fertile Valley of Virgtnia.

The best Wines, Brandies and other Liquors can llways be had at the table or at the bar.

G. W. SAPPINGTON.

Proprietor of Sappington's Hotel.

Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.

THE WAY TO SELL LAND! W E advise all persons owning Virginia Lands, and desiring to sell the same, to Advertise first in their own local papers, so that their neighbors may become acquainted with their desire; and next in some journal of wide circulation, printed at a distance, so that the attention of strangers may be drawn to the property. THE BEST PAPER IN PENNSYLVANIA TO ADVERTISE VIRGINIA LANDS IN, IS THE VALLEY SPIRIT, published at Chambersburg, Pa., by P. S. Dechert & Co. Its cir culation is three times as large as the average circulation of County papers in Pennsylvania, and care has been exercised to have it extensively circulated among the agricultural community, they being generally the most substantial patrons. It is generally believed that an advertisement of Real Estate in this paper, will be read by more Farmers, and therefor by more persons disposed to purchase that kind of of property than if inserted in any other journal in this part of the country. The Valley Spirit's circulation lies mainly in the rich and populor; counties of FRANKLIN and CUMBERLAND, but yet it is not confined to those counties. It circulates also in Adams, York, Lancaster and Lebanon on the East, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset on the West and Huntingdon, Juniata, Perry and Centre on the North.

From these parts of our State many Agriculturists have removed to Virginia, and others, it is not to be doubted, will year after year follow.

Would it not be good policy for Virginians to bring their property to the notice of those who are contemplating a removal to their State by advertising it in our paper?

our paper?

[13-A copy of the paper will be forwarded to the address of any one who may make the request. Its large size, and the heavy advertising custom it enjoys, will serve to show its standing. All communications to be addressed to P. S. DECHERT & Co.,

Chambersburg, Pa., Chambersburg, May 30, 1854. NEW STORE AT SUMMIT POINT.

THE subscriber having just returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of DOMESTICS, SHOES, BOOTS, HATS, CAPS, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, CONFECTIONARY, SADDLERY, STORMARY, SADDLERY, STORMARY, SADDLERY, S &c., which he offers at the very lowest figure for cash. It is his purpose to replenish his stock at least four times a year, which will, chable him to furnish the public at all seasons with goods fresh from the market. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited promising to give entire satisfaction in return Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

GG-Cotton Rags, Beeswax, Hard Soap, Butter, Eggs, Beans, Corn, Oats, Hay, Bacon, Lard, Old Iron, 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, Price Autobiography of an Actress, Hot Corn, Russia as it is, Turkey and the Turks, Uncle Sam's Farm Fence,

Old Brewery, 75 of With all the latest Periodicals, for sale by Charlestown, May 23. S. H. STEWART. HON. T. H. BENTON'S GREAT WORK.

THIRTY YEARS VIEW;
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 notice of eminent deceased cotemporaries.

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

Charlestown, May 9, 1854.

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 receives 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 Pat-erns and hopes to be patronized. Her rooms are at her father's residence. May 16, 1854.

PATENT CHURNS:

PERSONS desirous of procuring one of the Improved HYDRO-THERMAL CHURNS, patented by Mess.'s, Harrison & Gallaher, of Washington city, can get one by leaving their names at the Free Press Office, where information respecting price, &c., may be obtained. Different sizes will be manufactured, to suit the wants of the butter maker.

May 30, 1854.

TISH FOR SALE.

70,000 HERRING, which is a first-rate article, and in good order, which I will sell by the 100 or 1000.—
This is the last chance for farmers and families to supply themselves this season. Harpers-Ferry, May 30, 1854. WANTED IMMEDIATELY. A JOUR-June 5, 1854. GED. B. MONROE.

EXCHANGE & LOTTERY BROKERS,

PRESENT a programme of their Splendid Lotte

Pries to be drawn in June, and wish for every on
a good prize. All in want of money will send the

Will be drawn on Saturday, June 8d, GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY: 1 Capital Prize of \$40,000—1 of 19,109—5 of 8,000— 5 of 4,000—8 of 2,000—100 of 506. Whole Tickets \$12, Halves 6, Quarters 3, &c Schemes for the Month of June: te. Capitals. Tickets. 4 Pack 5 10,000 3

2.50 20,000 50,000 10,000 25,000 2.50 30,909 10 20,000 2.50 40,000 2.50 26,000 3,899 20,000 9,000 2.50 30,000 18,000 8,000 12,000 4.000 3.7 60,000 20 70 9,154 3,289 25,000 10,000 31,393 2.50 10 5,000 18,000 5,000 2.50

NO RISK, NO GAIN! AND YOU WILL ES SURE AND GET A PRIZE!

13-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 high-03-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.

By We have thus endeavored to be as minute as possible in all our details. If any important item of information has been omitted, the undersigned are always ready to answer letters of enquiry. In order-ing 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.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HE 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.

May 2, 1854—3m GEO. W. BOYERS:

WANTED TO PURCHASE WANTED TO FURCHASE,
Washer and Ironer. Also; one or two YOUNG SERVANTS. For address apply to the EDITOR. May 2, 1854—tf

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 the farmer and the man of business. The students are not taught the theory only, but they are instructed 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. 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 low to prepare pure chemicals, analyze soils, mine

now to prepare pure chemicals, analyze soils, minerals, marls, &c.

A workship is furnished with a Turning Lathe and a great variety of tools for working in wood and metal. Hence the students have an opportunity of witnessing all the branches of frechanism from the felling of the timber to the polishing and fiftishing of handsome and costly apparatus, every part of which is familiarly explained.

Their attention is not confined to the class book, but they are taken into the laboratory, the workshop.

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 manipuratory is conveniently arranged for all the manipulations 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 farmer, 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 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 Jodging Washing Fuel and Lights Stu-Board, Lodging, Washing, Fuel and Lights. Students in the Classical Department are charged \$20 per session extra to be paid in advance. Sons of preachers and editors are charged only \$150 per acssion.

Books furnished at store prices, for which the students are expected to pay cash.

Farmers can have their soils analyzed and teachers and students can obtain pure chemical tests at the actabilishment.

establishment. BENJ. HYDE BENTON, Principal.

Aldie P. O., Loudoun county, Va., ? May 2, 1854-1y

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:

HON. THOMAS H. BENTON'S GREAT WORK. THIRTY YEARS VIEW,

Or, a History of the Working of the American Government for Thirty Years. From 1820 to 1850.

Chiefly taken from the Congress debates, the private papers of Gen. Jackson, and the Speeches of Exsenator Benton, with his actual view of men and 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

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. Price \$2,50 per vol., pay on delivery.

Citizens of Jofferson county, desiring to subscribe, can see the prospectus by calling on W. W. B. Gallanen, at the Free Press Office, who will receive subscription for this valuable work.

JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD;

Washington, May 2, 1854.

Agent: Washington, May 2, 1854. Agent: CLASS, GLASS, GLASS.—I have just receiv de da large assortment of Baltimore and French Glass of which are the following sizes: 8x10; 10x12, 75 cts. Glass of which are the local of the

May 2, 1854.

THOS. RAWLINS:

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 Shenandoali, Page and Rockingham, we, the undersigned, propose publishing a weekly newspaper in the town of New Market, to be called the "SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY."

The paperas 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 measures—commending 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: \$2.00; if paid in advance; or \$2.50, if not paid within six months from the date of subscription.

GEO. W. MURPHY & CO., Proprietors.

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

A PPLICA VASITES—For sale by

May 30.

A W. CRAMER.

A PPLICA VASITES.—For sale by May 30. A. W. CRAMER.

WHITE AND COLORED SILK FRINGE; for Capes, Vasites, &c.
May 30.

A. W. CRAMER. WHITE BARAGE, for Dresses, Capes and Scarfs. [May 20] A. W. CRAMER. SCHOOL NOTICE.—A brief Examination
the Scholars in the School of District No. 20, w
take place on the 23d instant, at 1; o'clock. The
trens, and all persons interested, are earnestly
quested to attend.

Ljune 20, 185

We will receive proposals for the entire work, ors parate proposals for each different kind of work,
such as Masonry, Iron work, Carpenters' work, &c.
The materials are to be of the best quality and the
work to be done in the best manner.
Good security will be required for the faithful performance of the work. The plan and specifications
can be had by calling on H. KEYES, Esq., Charlestown.
May 30; 1854.
37-Free Press, Shepherdstown Register, Winchester Virginian, Frederick Examiner, Hagerstown
Torch Light and Loudoun Democrat will copy three
times and send bills to this office.

THE subscribers, living near Summit Point, Jefferson county, Virginia, wish to employ immediately from 7 to 10 GOOD MILLWRIGHTS, of sober and stendy habits, to whom liberal wages will be given.

May 39, 1854:

BELL & SIGMAN.

(G-York (Pa.) Republican copy 3 times, and send bill to this office.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE May 22, 1854. Gentlemen: I have received your letter of the 20th instant enclosing an advertise ment, over the signature of T. F. Nelson, stating that your Patent, dated 28th of February, 1864, was granted through mistake and requesting to know if this Office has sanctioned that assertion. In reply I have to inform you that it has not; your invention was patented after a very full and thorough examination, and it is believed that your rights are as valid under your patent as those of any other

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant, T. D. HENSON & G. ROHE;

Charlestown, Va.

Charlestown, Va.

(C) We are still prepared to sell County or State
Rights of our COMPOST ATTACHMENT, or attach
them to any Drill desired, and repeat our caution to
all infringers on our rights.

HENSON & ROHR. HENSON & ROHR. [P. P.] May 30, 1854-3t TALUABLE FARM

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

I offer at private sale the "ABLE FARM." It contains one hundred and thirty-five Acres. This Farm is inferior to some 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 Orchard of Fruit. Orchard of Fruit.

The Farm is situated in Jefferson county, Virginia, half a mile south of Duffield's Depot, on the Baltimore 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. hard of Fruit.

residence for a family seeking pleasure or health.

May 2, 1854—tf MINOR HIRST. CEDAR LAWN FOR SALE. WILL be sold at private sale, the Farm known by the name of Cedar Lawn, formerly the residence of John T. A. Washington, dec'd., lying in Jefferson county, Va., about three miles S. W. of Charlestown, on the road leading from Berryville to Leetown, and about one mile South of the Harpers-Ferry and Smithfield turnpike, adjoining the farms of John R. Flagg, George Isler, Mrs. H. L. Alexander, Thos. B. Washington, Dr. Scollay and others, containing about 245 ington, Dr. Scollay and others, containing about 245 ACRES, about 35 of which are in fine timber. The ACRES, about 35 of which are in fine timber. The improvements consist of a handsome three story Barck Dwelling, forty feet square, with a two story Wing 40 feet by 20 feet attached; a Barn, Corn-house, Milki house, and Negro Cabins. Also, a large orchard of choice Apples, and a young Peach Orchard recently planted. The Lawn and premises menerally are highly improved by Shrubbery and a large variety of handsome Ornamental and Fruit Trees. There is a Cistern convenient, and a never failing well of pure, Limestone Water about 100 yards distant. The farm in shape is nearly square: The land is in a fine state of cultivation, and the soil of superior quality. It has every convenience to market, being in the immediate vicinity of the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Railroad, and within 7 or 8 miles of the Balto. and Ohio Rail-road. The place is well known, and altogether is one of the most desirable tracts of its size in the Valley. Persons who contemplate purchasing, can be informed as to the terms of sale by consulting me in person, or by letter addressed to me at Charlestown, Jeffeoran county, Va.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

ren 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 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, 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 threshing, separating, cleaning twice, screening and bagging; (by one simple operation,) all kinds of Grainthe greatest labor saving machine extant, for simplicity, 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 grain, than any machine now in use. This machine received the first premiums at the Maryland State Fair, Balt., in 1852, and 1853; the Washington Co., Md. Fair; Valley Agricultural Fair, of Va., in 1852 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 machinery (and consequent liability of derangement) in all other separators, thus making it more desirable to the farmer.

Shop Paices of Zimmerman (Co.)

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 . 36 inch Cylinder, \$200; Power for same, \$135, for 8, 10 and 12 horses. This machine is complete with Band, Wrenches, &c.

\$\frac{1}{2}\$-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. Fr. T. J. Marlow, Frederick city, Md.; David Boyd, Esq., Frederick city, Md.; David Boyd, Esq., Frederick city, Md.; Carter Co., Va.; Charles Co., Va.; Charles Co., Va.; Charles Co., Va.; Md.; David Boyd, Esq., Frederick city, Md.; Ezra Houck, Frederick city, Md.; Samuel Holt, Middletown Valley, Md.; John Clagett, Hagerstown, Md.

\$\frac{0}{2}\$-The above machines are manufactured in Charlestown; Jefferson Co., Va. All orders addressed to us will be attended to with promptness, and a! threshers sent out warranted to come up to the stairc ard.

Elmmerman & Elmmerman & Elmmerman & Elmmerman & Elmmerman & Co. March 14, 1854. SHOP PRICES OF ZIMMERMAN & CO'S. TTRESHER,

March 14, 1854. Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!
MORE than 500 persons in the City of Richmond,
Wa, alone testify to the remarkable cures performed by CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.
The great Spring Medicine and Purifier of the blood is now used by hundreds of grateful patients, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines; Carter's Spanish Mixture, Neuraleia. Rheumatism, Scrofular Eruntions on the greatest of all medicines, Carter's Spanish Mixture. Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcer's, Old Sores, Affections of the Ridneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Paines and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy...

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, inakes the Skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfected by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristing the

sen down by the excesses of John gor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of Carter's Spanish Mixture, will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medical area was heard of ken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vi cines ever heard of.

A large number of certificates of remarkable cures

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

n Medicines every where. August 16, 1858—19 A CHANGE.

A CHANGE.

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 informed that its duties were resumed on Monday the 3d of April. Terms will be made known upon application to the Principal or to Col. P. C. Penderon, President of Board of Trustees.

April 4, 1854—tf

UST received at the Charlestown Depot.
April 4, 1854.

E. M. AISQUITH. 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 ice one door East of it.

WINE AND BRANDY,—I have in store a very choice and pure article of Wines and Brandies, put up in bottles for Medicinal purposes. Those in want can be supplied with a pure article as imported.

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

WISS ROBES.—Ladies' Swiss Robes, for s May 23., T. C. SIGAFOOSI

ANY quantity of POTATOES wanted by April 11, 1954. R. S. BLACKSURIT & CO.

POTATOES.

CALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, AT HARPERS-FERRY, VII UNDER DECREE OF COURT.

1854, in the chancery cause mer concern A. B. Davidson & Harris, plaint cen A. B. Davidson & Harris, plaint proceed to self, at public auction, to the highest oldder, on Tuesday, the 25th day of next
month, July, 1854, all the PROPERTY, Real and
Personal, on the Island of Virginius, belonging to or
in the possession of said Manufacturing Company,
embracing as to the real estate about six acres of
land, &c., situated on said island, adjoining HarperaFerry; with its appurtenant Water-Power.

This WATER-POVER, if properly developed, is
capable of driving almost an unlimited amount of
machinery.

The improvements consist, in part, of a large BRICK FACTORY BUILDING, of the most permanent character, 104 by 48 feet, four stories high, with tin roof.

The Factory is filled with the most approved machinery; built by Charles Danforth, of New Jersey. a 1845, to wit:
CARDING DEPARTMENT:—One Patent Cotton Opener and Cleaner, new; 2 Pickers for double ration; 13 thirty-six inch Carding Engines, railway and heads attached; 3 Patent Draw Frames, very superior; 6 Double Roller Beam Sp

SPINNING DEPARTMENT -18 Framed, each DRESSING DEPARTMENT. 4 Dressing Frames with Copper Steam Heaters; 6 Cradle Warpers, new; WEAVING DEPARTMENT:-97 Looms; 87 c WEAVING DEPARTMENT:—97 Looms; 87 of which are now in operation; for 4.4 Sheetings, driven by two new Iron Turbine wheels, 5 feet 10 inches in diameter each, from the establishment of E. C. Kilburn & Co., Fall River, Marsachusetts.

Iron Shafting, Gearing and Pullies of the most approved finish, with Composition Boxes.

One Cloth Press; 1 Scraper and Brush machine; Banding Machines; Lathe and Tools for Roller covering & C. ering, &c. REPAIR SHOP.—One New 12 foot from Turning Engine Lathe, with Screw apparatus attached.— One ditto ditto Hand Lathe. The Factory is heated by steam with pipes, on the

There is an Office, Store-Room and Waste House attached to the Factory.

The further improvements are a STONE MACULINE SHOP, 50 by 30 feet, 3 stories high, leased and occupied.

A SAW MILL, 100 by 36 feet, weather boarded with Iron Water Wheel and occupied by the Com A two-story BRICK BUILDING; occupied by the

A two-story BRICK BUILDING, occupied by the Company, as a Store.

J. Four large DWELLING HOUSES, two large types and rough cast; five BRICK TENEMENTS, two stories; and five WOODEN COTTAGES, one and a half stories.

A more detailed description of said property is deemed unnecessary, as those who may desire to purchase will doubtless carefully examine the property for themselves—it is believed however that such an opportunity for profitable investment in manufacturing property has rarely if ever been offered in the United States. A. H. HERR, Esq.; residing on the island, will show the premises to any one desiring to purchase. purchase.

The Winchester and Potomac Railroad runs through the premises, and within 100 yards of the Factory—thus offering every facility for transporta-

tion:

Terms of sale, by direction of said decree, are as follows, to wit: "One-tenth of the gross amount of sale to be paid down in cash at the time of sale; one other tenth part of said gross amount to be paid at the next ensuing term of said Court, (which commences October 18th, 1854,) upon the confirmation of the sale; the residue to be divided into four equal sums, to be paid, ohe-fourth at the end of one year; one-fourth at the end of three years, and the remaining fourth at the end of four years from the date of confirmation of the sale; each of said four instalments to bear legal interest from said date of confirmation until paid—and to be secured by deed of trust upon the property: to be secured by deed of trust upon the property:

The agreement of sale to provide for the forfeiture by
the purchaser of the one-tenth to be paid on the day
of sale, in case he shall fail to come forward and com-

ROBERT Y. CONRAD, Special Commissioners My-National Intelligencer and Baltimore American iri-weekly until day of sale, and forward bills to this

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned will give prompt attention to the location or sale of all Land Warrants remitted to them; they should be assigned in blank. We can locate on fine rich prairie land, contiguous to the St. Louis and Kansas line of the Pacific Railroad, or the Southwestern branch of the Pacific Road, the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, or the contemplated line from Western branch of the Facinc Road, the Bulling Research 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 accom-

Address all letters and papers to
FIELD & TROXELE,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents,
Lexington, Missouri.
Reference.—VANCE BELL, Summit Point P. O., Jefferson county, Va.
[May 16, 1854—17] COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartship, under the name of HOFFMAN & DROTHER;
for the purpose of prosecuting a general COMMISincluded by the prosecuting a general COMMISincluded by the purpose of prosecuting a general COMMISpeake and Ohio Canal, and pledge
themselves to give their undivided attention to all
business entrusted to them.

R. H. HOFFMAN.

P. B. HOFFMAN. Harpers-Ferry, March 1st, 1854. Goorgetown 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

TO THE PUBLIC OF JEFFERSON AND AD-JACENT COUNTIES.—The undersigned would re-ly say that he is still engaged in and will un-dertake any amount of HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, in all and every variety of style and workmanship. Have spectfuing, with a view to improvement as an artist; spent six weeks in the Northern cities and principal towns during August and September last, he is confident that he is prepared to accomplish all FORMS, VARIETIES AND SHADES OF COLORING after the latest styles. Attention he particularly asks to the latest and most beautiful method of finishing parlors with white enameled paint, presenting a brilliant, glossy white surface, which can be washed at pleasure without the least injury to the material or shining surface—warranted to stand for years. He is also prepared to paint all kinds of ROOFS, Zinc, Tin or Shingles, in the very best manner with Blake's Fire-Proof Paint, which ensures against fire or decay. Returning his sincere thanks for past encouragement, he hopes for a continuance of employment at home and from abroad. All orders addressed personally or by mail will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

(3)—An apprentice wanted immediately to learn the ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, in all and eve-

Charlestown, April 11, 1854-2m THE PLOPLE'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 effice, or by letter: To those living at a distance, he would state, that all the needful steps incessary to secure a Fatent 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 exetch and description of the invention. No fee or charge is made for such examinations.

ammations.

Private consultations held daily with Inventors from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

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

ALFRED E. BEACH,

Editor and Proprietor of the People's Journal,

Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents,

People's Patent Office, 86 Nassau-st., New York:

May 16, 1854. HOE & CO.'S PATENT GROUND SAWS. The subscribers manufacture from the best CAST STEEL, CIRCULAR SAWS, from two inches to None gentime unless signed Bernert & Berns,
Dryggists.
Principal Depots at M. Warb, Close & Co., No.
83 Maiden Lane, New York: T. W. Drott & Sons,
and Jennins & Hartshorns, Philadelphia: Bennert & Berns, New York: T. W. Drott & Sons,
and Jennins & Hartshorns, Philadelphia: Bennert & Berns, No. 125 Main street, Richmond, Val.
And for sale by Dr. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown,
T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, and by Dealers
in Medicines every where:
Automat 18.

They also manufacture CAST STEEL MILL, PIT AND CROSS-CUT SAWS, AND BILLET WEBS, of superior quality, all of which they have forsale, or they may be obtained of the principal hardware merchants throughout the United States and Canada.

R. HOE & CO. R. HOE & CO., May 16, 1954. 29 and 31 Gold-st., New York.

COAL.-Anthracite and Cumberland.

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

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

April 18, 1854—tf Grass Linen Silk Cloth, &c. For sale by
May 9, 1854.
T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

H of Herring and Mackerel, just received and for sale by R. H. Frown. Ale by Charlestown, May 23, 1854, PRUNES.—Prunes in glass jars, for sale by May 30. T. C. SIGAFOOSE. 10,000 Prime Oak Shingles for sale by June 20: JOHN D. LINE.

HEARTH RUGS, for sale by A. W. CRAMER BOMBAZINE.—Superior French Bombazin and all kinds of Black Goods, for sale by June 20, 1854. A. W. CRAMED A. W. CRAMER SHAD AND HERRING, for sale by June 20. A. W. CRAME SAPSAGO CHEESE, for sale by

Chorous .- Oh! boys, &c. Farewell to de hills, De meadows, covered wid green, Old brindle boss, and de old gray hoss, All beaten, broken and lean. COURT DAYS. Seventh District—Thirteenth Circuit.

BICHARD PARKER, JUDGE.

Frederick. June 15, November 15.

Clarke. May 12, October 12.

Hampshire. April 10, September 10.

Berkeley. April 27, September 27.

Morgan. May 6, October 6.

Jefferson. May 18, October 18. CIRCUIT COURTS. Farewell to de dog
Dat always folllowed me round Old Sacho'll wail and drop his tail, When I am under de ground.

Chorous.—Oh! boys, carry me long,

Carry me till I die,

Carry me down To de burryin' groun'-Massa' don't you cry.

THE MUSICAL CONGRESS.

Crystal Palace, N. Y., on Thursday evening, before an audience estimated at over 20,000. The concert

occupied five hours. The New York Sun says:

This great musical festival commenced at the

ers, to the number of thousands, were arrayed

first Grand Musical Congress ever assembled in th

The music and singing came fully up to the exp

Every part of the Palace was jammed—the galle-

thousand were there for that purpose. The carsin all parts of the city were overloaded the whole day, and towards evening it was impossible to obtain even a sight of a conveyance to the Crystal Palace.

Some of the pieces were splendidly performed. In the Grand Hallelujah Chorus there was fine opportunity for a display of the thousands of human voices,

in loud song, and M. Jullien made the most of it.

third and fourth figures of this quadrille were des-

criptions of the annual parade; and the fifth of the approach of night, the breaking out of a fire, the

tion the piece is far inferior to the American quadrille,

by the same hand, but the scenic effect is greater.

The "dull, red glare," illuminating the horizon, was produced by fireworks upon the roof of the palace, and the enthusiasm of the audience at this point was beyond description. Before the close, an announce-

ent was made that the congress would continue its

sessions every night this week; but the performances are to be varied, and the price of admission reduced to 25 cents for each regular ticket, and 75 cents for

PETER THE HERMIT.

and low in stature, mean in person, but with flash-

ing eye; fee ble, too, as elad in hood and tunic of un-bleach wool, a course cloak scarcely covering his arms, and barefoot, he made his way among camps

and courts; among crowded cities and unfrequented

uplands, swaying all Europe by the might of his resistless eloquence. Marvellous must this have been. Would that some fragment of even one of his

but the rude eloquence of the soldier-hermit was, most likely, not of a kind for the learned convent

wielded so mighty a power, than with admiration and love.—British Quarterly.

LEARN ALL YOU CAN.

quently more useful than books for purposes of know-ledge. It is therefore, a mistake to be morose or si-

omething, no matter how ordinary their employment.

make a heap. A gold-digger takes the smallest nug-gets, and is not fool enough to throw them away, because he hopes to find a huge lump some time. So, in acquiring knowledge, we should never despise an

opportunity, however unpromising. If there is a moment's leisure, spend it over a good, or instructive

63-The following letter, which was received at the office of the Detroit Daily Advertiser, sometime since, is now published in accordance with the per

mission of its author. It is given verbatim et liter-

atim, and displays the workings of a heart swelling

THE ELOQUENCE OF DISTRESS.

quent language, to the sympathies of his delinquent

can easily walk the telegraph wires and turn sum-ersets in the branches of a thorn bush."

THE AMERICAN NATION.—The Westminster Review after comparing the census of Great Britain and the United States, says the whole civilized world owe respect and gratitude to the United States for what they are doing in education.

ey are doing in education. "As for what the nerican nation is to become at its present rate of

progress, it is really an overwhelming idea. There may be a democratic republic of a hundred millions of citizens at the end of this century."

.... The funeral of a deceased colored man named

Joseph Abrams, which took place in Richmond, Ve., a few days since, is said to have been the largest ever seen in that city. At the African Church, where the

talking with the first person you meet.

with righteous indignation:-

wonderful man was Peter the Hermit-slight

reserved seats.

athering of the engines and the battle between the lements, until the flame is subdued. As a composi-

e dense throng cheered him and his performers to

nen's Quadrille, composed by Jullien, also

The first, second,

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

QUARTERLY COURTS.
Frederick—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March,
June, August and November.
Berkeley—2d Monday in March, June, August and An immense staging, for the accommodation of the musicians and signers was erected, reaching from point under the centre of the dome, up to the upper floor of the Palace, and completely filling up the Nave at the east part of the building. Three thou-sand choristers occupied it. In the front of them sat the musicians, and on each side in the gallary, lady Jefferson-3d Monday in March, June, Augustand Clarke-4th Monday in February, May, July and Morgan—4th Monday in March, June, Augustand In full view of all stood M. Jullien, conducting the November. Hampshire—4th Monday in March, June, August And November.

Loudoun—2d Monday in March, June, August and
November.

Fauquier—4th Monday in March, May, August ons of the originators of the enterprise, and the nse audience testified their approbation of the formance with enthusiasm that made the Palace and November.
Hardy—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March,
June, August and November.
Warren—3d Monday in March, May, August and ries, stairways, even some of the statues were mount-ed, as well as the dome of the building. During the November. Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesdayin March, y thousands were present witnessing the prepara-June, August and November.

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

Composed of the Culpeper, Albemarle, Rockingham and Frederick Districts—sits annually in Winchester on the 15th day of December.1 (GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals. RICHARD H. FIELD, LUCAS P. THOMPSON, Circuit Courts. RICHARD PARKER, JOHN KINNEY.

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

Braxton Davenport, Presiding Justice; George B. Beall, John F. Smith, John Hess, and A. M. Ball. Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, Robert W. Bay lor, Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider. Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Logan Osborn, Jacob Welshans, and H. N. Gallaher. MAY. Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Walraven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell. Braxton Davenport, John Moler, David Billmire.

addresses—even a mere sentence or two of his burn-ing words, had been preserved to us. We have many Jacob W. Wagely, and Israel Russell. a speech of many a prelate recorded in the monkisa annals of these times; we still have that of Urban at the council of Placentia, formal and prosy enough, Braxton Davenport, John C. R. Taylor, John Avis, Jr., John Quigley, and George W. Tacey. AUGUST. Braxton Davenport, John C. R. Taylor, John Avis, writer to waste his glossy ink and choice vellum upon; and so, like the mighty effect that followed, all has passed away. The way, indeed, in which Peter the Hermitis spoken of by contemporary writ-Jr., John Quigley, and George W. Tacey. Braxton Davenport, John Moler, David Billmire, Jacob W. Wagely, and Israel Russell. ers, seems to us to be very peculiar. No miracles are assigned to him, although at this period every abbey could boast of some half a dozen; no labored eulogies redolent of superlatives, follow the account of his labors. Even whilst the highest praises are bestowed on Tangarad Raldwin and California. OCTOBER. Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, R. W. Baylor, Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider. NOVEMBER.

Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Walbestowed on Tancred, Baldwin, and Godfrey, the raven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell. originator of the enterprise, in which they took part is contemplated rather as though the writers mar-DECEMBER. Braxton Davenport, Geo. W. Little, John J. Lock, Jacob W. Reynolds, and John J. Grantham. welled that a man so mean and low should have March and August are the Jury Terms. When a vacancy occurs, the new incumbent takes the place assigned his predecessor. Since the classification in 1852, four vacancies have been filled, in consequence Never omit any opportunity to learn all you can. Sir Walter Scott said, that, even in a stage-coach he always found somebody who could tell him some-thing he did not know before. Conversation is freof removals from the District.

U, S. OFFICERS.

President, FRANKLIN PIERCE. President of the Senate, DAVID R. ATCHISON

lent, when you are among persons whom you think ignorant, for a little sociability on your part will Secretary of State-Wm. L MARCY, of New York. draw them out, and they will be able to teach you Secretary of Treasury—James Guthbie, of Ky.
Secretary of Navy—James C. Dobbin, of N. C.
Secretary of War—Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi
Secretary of Interior—Robt. McClelland, of Mich.
Postmaster General—James Campbell, of Pa. Indeed some of the most sugacious remarks are made by persons of this discription, respecting their particular pursuit. Huge Milton, the famous Scotch geologist, owes not a little of his fame to observations made when he was a journyman stone-mason and working in a quarry. Socrates well said that there is but one good, which is knowledge, and one evil, which is ignorance. Every grain-of sand helps to the said that there is but one good, which is ignorance. Attorney General-CALEB CUSHING, of Massachuse

Governor-JOSEPH JOHNSON. Lieutenant-Governor—Shelton F. Leake. Attorney General—Willis P. Bocock. Adjutant General—William H. Richardson. Assistant Clerk-P. F. Howard.
Copying Clerk-William H. Richardson, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts—G. W. CUTTER. Second Auditor—JAMES BROWN, Jr. Second Auditor—James Brown, Jr.
Treasurer—J. B. Stovall.
Register of the Land Office—S. H. Parker.
Librarian—George W. Munford.
Superintendant of the Penilentiary—C. S. Morgan.
Gen'l Ag't or Storekeeper of Peni'ry—J. C. Spotts.

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

I want to write a peace about slavirry, will you put it in your paper when i write it. it is on the downfall of slavirry. it is perhaps you will charge me so that i will have to pa you. an mebbe you will pa me if it is a good peace, but you needint pa The Law of Newspapers. 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their ps. perhapz you wold like to no that i hav a pir-ty baby too munths old, it is all the child i hav got. nal fraud.

it troubles me so that is the reason i dont write this LOTHING, CLOTHING.—The subscribe 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. A Western editor appeals, in the following elo-"We cannot help thinking, how much easier an editor's life might be made if his generous patrons could only hear his better half scraping the bottom of the flour barrel! A man that can write editorials with such music sounding in his ears,

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

Charlestown Depot, May 16, 1854. 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.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Eastesn cities and is now opening a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, CLOCKS and a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, to which he would invite the atention of purchasers.

April 11, 1854. CHAS, G. STEWART. WHITE GOODS.—Worked Collars, Sleeves, &c., white French worked Robes, Swiss Jaconet and Plaid Muslins, for sale by May 2, 1854.

T. C. SIGAFOOSE. 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. TAIRBANK'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 22.

CARTHEN CROCKS-Of all sizes for sale by A. W. CRAMER.

ervices were performed, eight thousand persons were present, and a train of over fifty carriages fol-tions were to the grave.An Alderman recently elected in Springfield, was greeted by his constituents in a crowd, when he didressed them thus:

"Gentlemen Um 1 "Gentlemen, I'm d—d glad I am elected—you will find bread and cheese and brandy in the next

TEA.—1 chest of very prime G. P. Tea;

may 22, 1854. An inspector of liquers in Tuscarawas, Ohio, who is an eminent German chemist, states that all the liquor sold there for brandy, which he has examined, is nothing but whisky, containing a few drugs to change the color and table.

FIRE, LIFE & MARINE INSURANCE.

LYNCHBURG HOSE AND FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

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. JOHN ROBIN McDANIEL, President.
DON T. C. PETERS, Vice President.
SAMPSON DIUGUID, Chief Engineer.

JAMIS M. COBES,
GEORGE W. YANCEY,
GEORGE W. YANCEY,
WILLIAM T. ANDERSON,
JOHN O. TAYLOR,
MARTIN HOLLINS, Treasurer.
CREED T. WILLS, Secretary.

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—19

[FF] THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Will issue Policies on all kinds of Property Merchandise, &c., at fair and equitable rates. 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. ples of equity, justice, and economy.

HOME OFFICE—WINCHESTER, VA. JOS. S. CARSON, President.

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

We, the undersigned, being solicited to give our opinion as to the character and standing of the Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia, have no hesitation in saying that we have the utmost confidence in the ability and integrity of the President and Directors of that Company. The fact that we have insured our own property in the Company, is perhaps the strongest evidence we can give as to our opinion of its merits.

J. H. Sherrard, Cash. Farmer's Bank of Va.

Testimonials.

Hon. J. M. Mason, U. S. Senator. JACOB SENSENY, Esq., Merchant, Winchester. T. A. Tidball, Prest. of Bank of Valley of Va. HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Incorporated 1810.--Charter Perpetual.
Capital \$150,000, with power of increasing it to \$250,000.

PUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machinery, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, House, hold Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while in port, and the stocks or while in port, and the stocks of the stocks of the stocks. &c., will be insured at rates as low as the risk will

Applications for Insurance may be made of B. W. HERBERT, In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J. P. Brewn, Esq., who will attend to them promptly.
Persons at a distance address through the mail.

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

[Jahuary 2, 1854—19] [January 2, 1854—1y

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 the provided of the provide DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &c., to an examination of which they respectfully invite the attention of the public. Their motto is not large profits, but large sales. They are determined to conduct their business on the most liberal principles, and to use every effort to merit the public confidence and patronage. Whatever they sell shall be of the character represented, and invariably reduced to such prices that none may hope to undersell. They have established such extensive arrangements as will enable them to supply the market with every article they deal in at the very lowest prices. They feel confident an examination of the variety, quality, and prices of their goods will convince the public that money may be saved by purchasing at their house.

They will give particular attention to the GROCERY AND PROVISION BUSINESS, for which they have made ample room, by an enlargement of

they have made ample room, by an enlargement of the premises, and tamilies 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 always for cash.

They keep a very heavy stock on hand, and can, and will, sell them at prices unusual in this market. The following enumeration will give a general outline 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 Calicoes;
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; Cambric, Jaconets, Laces and Edgings;

Plain, Barred and Figured Swiss Goods; Needle-worked Goods, Trimmings, Bonnet Rib bons, 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 Silk, Fur, Straw, Chip, Kossuth and Slouch Hats of every variety;
A large stock of Hardware, including Cutlery and House furnishing materials; Rifle and Blasting Powder; Queensware, and Woodware; Window Glass,

Putty, Oil and Paints; A lot of fine Tobacco and Segars; Bacon, Salt, Fish, Lard, Potatoes, Flour and Corn Meal.

They have a choice lot of fine Liquors, wherewith they will supply gentlemen as cheap as the same brands can be bought in the cities. WALSH & BRO. Harpers-Ferry, May 2, 1854-tf JUST ARRIVED.

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

Cloths, Cassimeres and Tweeds;

Fancy Cassinets, at very low prices;
Silk, Satin and Marsailles Vestings;
Italian, Cloth and Summer do.;

A good assortment of Cotton Goods for Sum-

HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford; his Bar with the choicest liquors, and his Stable with the best hay, grain, and ostler.

As he intends to make this his permanent residence, he will spare no pains in endeavoring to render those who give him their custom, both comfortable and happy. He flatters himself, from his long acquaintance with business, and the manners of the world, that he can please the most fastidious. His charges will be as moderate, as the expenses of any good public house in this section of country will justify. He, therefore, invites all to extend to him a share of their custom.

Berryville, April 5, 1853. WM. N. THOMPSON. A good assortment of Cotton Goods for Summer wear; An assortment of Bleached and Brown Cottons Do do Osnaburg Cottons;
Black, plain, striped and figured Silks;
Tarltons, Illusions and Sarcenetts;
Swiss, Cambric and Jaconet Muslins;

Plain and figured Canton do.;
A large assortment of Calicoes and Ginghams;
Berages and Berage de Laines, very cheap;
Lawns, Muslins, &c.
Irish Linen and Linen Tablecloths;
Linen, Silk, and Cambric Handkerchiefs;
Crape, Silk, and Cashmere Shawls, of every variety; French-worked Collars and Cuffs;

Dress Trimmings, &c.; Silk and Straw Bonnets, very cheap; Artificial Flowers, &c., and almost every thing in the fancy way; Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes; Hats and Caps, of every quality and price. Also, a large stock of Groceries of the best quality

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

JOHN G. WILSON.

JOHN G. WILSON. . Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1854.

FRUIT TREES.

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

October 25, 1853.

GROCERIES.—I have received a general assortment Groceries, consisting in part of brown, crushed and pulverised Sugar; Coffee; Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder Teas; Rice; Golden Syrup, and New Orleans Molasses; Tobacco, Segars, Starr's Rappee, Moccoboy and Senator's Mixture Snuffs; with a general assortment of Spices. Also, a general assortment of China, Queens and Potter's Ware; a large assortment of Milk Crocks. All of which can be had for cash or upon a short credit at the Marketbe had for cash or upon a short credit at the Market House. May 2. THOS. RAWLINS. 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 habitant trees are the statement of th believe it you can come and try it.
May 23, 1854.
T. RAWLINS.

BACON.

The above embraces a very small portion of his stock of goods now on hand, and all he asks is for one and all to call and examine, as he is determined to sell. His terms is cash, or to men who are responsible a credit of twelve months will be given.

JOHN M. LOCK.

Shepherdstown, April 11, 1854—tf BROWN STOUT, PORTER, &c.-2 bbls.
Brown Stout, 2 bbls. Porter. Also, a lot Soda
Water; Lemon and Sarsaparilla Pop. For sale by
April 18.
J. F. BLESSING. BELL HANGING.

I AM prepared to furnish and hang BELLS of all kinds, and in the latest and most approved manner. Respectable reference given, if required. Orders left at Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, will be premptly executed.

Charlestown, September 13, 1853. SCOTCH HERRING, for sale by April 18, 1854. A. W. CRAMER. MATTING.—White and colored Matting, for sale by [April 18] A. W. CRAMER. CASH FOR WOOL.—The highest market price paid for WOOL, at the Charlestown Depot. May 30, 1854.

E. M. AISQUITH. HATS, HATS.

A large stock of HATS, of every shape and style for sale by [April H.] J. L. HOOFF. WHITE AND COLORED WATERED
SILK, for Capes and Vesites.
May 30. A. W. CRAMER.

BACON, BACON.—2,000 lbs, for sale.

April 25. JERE. HARRIS.

COATS.—300 Linen and Gingham Coats for sale
[May 30.] T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

Hagerstown................. 3 50

Wheeling at.....

On Sundays, at 4 15 A. M. and 6.10 P. M.

3.30 and 5 P. M.

May 30, 1854.

June 28, 1853.

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

On Sundays, at 6 A. M. 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
be express mail trains, stopping only at Washington
Juncture and Annapolis Junction. By order.
Jan. 24.

J. T. ENGLAND, Agent.

THE PASSENGER TRAIN now leaves the Ticket

Office, at Winchester, at 9 o'clock, A. M., instead of 91 o'clock, as heretofore.

GILBERT'S HOTEL,

At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va.

Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

BARNET GILBERT.

OF The undersigned takes pleasure in recommending Mr. GILBERT to the patrons of the House whilst under the management of my Father, and respectfully solicits for him a continuance of their custom.

Lyne 28, 1853.

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 Virginia.

are surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior Wines and Liquors.

sons 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 accommodate of visitors.

GEO. W. SAPPINGTON,
July 9, 1850.

Proprietor

with a choice selection of superior wines and liquors.

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

THE subscriber having leased the above well known Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke county, begs leave to inform the travelling public that he is now ready to receive guests. He is also prepared to accommodate Boarders, either by the day, week, monthor year. HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford:

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; | Magnumbonum Peas;
White Kidney do.; | Early dou. Blossom Peas;
White Marrowfat do.; | Frame Dwarf do.;

do.; Charlton Marrowfat

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 desire his services.

THE subscriber having leased the Brick Store, on German street, in Shepherdstown, formerly occupied by Robert G. Harper, and having just returned from the Northern cities with a very extensive STOCK OF

the Northern cities with a very extensive STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, selected with

great care, which he has now open and ready for ex-

amination by the ladies and gentlemen of that town and adjoining neighborhood. He is determined to make QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS. The following is a list of a portion of his Stock:

DRESS GOODS.

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 Plaid Cambric, English and American Prints of every style, Fancy Kid Gloves, White do., Silk and Cotton do., White, Black and Lead-colored Hose, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Laces, Edgings and Insertings, Velvet Ribbon, Gilt-Edged Velvet Buttons, BONNETS of every description.

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, Leghorn and Cuban do.

GROCERIES.

N. O. Sugar, Molasses, Rio Coffée, Rice, Pepper and Allspice. Also, about 1500 pounds of country-cured BACON.

MERCER POTATOES for sale by BROWN & WASHINGTON, Charlestown, May 23.

500 SHAD, Just received and for sale by [May 29.] R. H. BROWN.

THOMAS RAWLINS.

Man's Profit Peas, | Blue Persian

AULT'S ENGLISH GARDEN SEEDS.

Red do Large Lima Beans;

April 25, 1854.

tional expense.

March 2, 1852-ly

* SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL,

Virginia.
The luxuries of the TABLE of this establishm

I. GEO. HEIST,

Principal Agent.

JAMES W. COE.

WINCHESTER & POTOMAC RAILROAD.

...... 4 50

Sundays,) at 4 P. M.

McINTOSH'S HOWARD HOUSE, BALTIMORE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Two Daily Lines between Baltimore and
Wheeling. Inporters and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of every description.

No. 383 Baltimore street, between Paca and Butaw sts.

Baltimore, April 12, 1853—tf Wheeling.
FROM BALTIMORE FOR WHEELING, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANOPOLIS,
CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, SAINT

CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, SAINT LOUIS, &c.

On 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.

EXPRESS TRAIN

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

H. A. WEBB & CO.

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

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

Baltimore.

To the Millers in the Valley.

MARTIN & HOBSON,

FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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

THANKFUL to their friends and the Millers in

Virginia who have so liberally sustained their

House, offer increased facilities for the prompt and

most satisfactory performance of all business commit
ted to their care. For Frederick and intermediate points, daily (except Sundays,) at 4 P. M.
For Ellicott's Mills and points East, daily, (except Sunday,) at 6.30 A. M. and 4.40 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. ted to their care.

Baltimore, July 12, 1853—1y.

E. L. MATTHEWS. F. HYDE. MATTHEWS, HYDE & SMYTH,
Importers and Dealers in Foreign & Domest
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, SADLERY, &c. Corner of Baltimore and Liberty streets, Baltimore. Baltimore, June 21, 1853—1y

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

PHENIX MARBLE WORKS. A. GADDESS Corner Sharp and German Streets, stember 20, 1853—19 BALTIMORE, Mo.

PUMP MAKING.

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

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

March 1, 1853

March 1, 1853 GENERAL AGENCY,
Washington, D. C.

THE subscriber offers his services to the public in
the prosecution of Claims before Congress, or any
of the Departments of the Government. Some years
experience as disbursing agent of the Indian Department, with a general knowledge of the mode of transacting business in the various offices of the 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, Heal Estate, LandWarrants, &c., &c., or furnish information to correspendents residing at a distance in regard to any busipendents residing at a distance in regard to any bus ness which may interest them at the seat of Govern His Office is over the Banking House of Selden

Mithers & Co. July 26, 1853. JAMES J. MILLER. WM. S. ANDERSON, MARBLE STONE CUTTER,

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 Cor, dec'd. The House has undergone necessary repairs, and is now in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and so-increment. FREDERICK CITY, MD., ning 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-A large and commodious Stable is attached to the premises, which will be furnished with the hest grain and hay and attentive Ostler. His Table will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford, and the Bar at all times supplied with the choicest Liquors.

His charges will be moderate. He therefore invites the patrons of the House to give him a call, as he is determined to spare no pains in making his guests comfortable. SLABS, HEAD AND FOOT STONES, &c., at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms; and his work shall compare with any other in the country. All Stones delivered at my own risk and

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

Attorney at Law,
ILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts
of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No. Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia. September 28, 1852.

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

A Splendid Yellow-Mounted Coach attends the Charlestown Depot, upon the arrival of the Cars, which will convey visitors to the Hotel, free of charge. Per-FASHIONABLE HATS.

FASHIONABLE HATS.

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

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

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

[December 6, 1853—Iy

RAWLINS' HOTEL,
Corner of Queen and Burk streets,
MARTINSBURG, VA.

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform
the community and travelling public that he has
taken the Hotel formerly known as the "Berkeley
House." The House has recently undergone a thorough
renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect
adapted to the wants of the traveller and sojourner.

A large and commodious STABLE is attached to A CARD.

In consequence of the advance in Servants' hire, breadstuffs and other produce, it becomes actually necessary that we the undersigned should increase the charges heretofore made at our Hotels in Charles-A large and commodious STABLE is attached to the premises. The luxuries of the TABLE will be surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied Therefore, from and after the 1st day of January next, our terms for boarding without lodging will be increased from \$10 to \$12 per month. Boarders with rooms, lodging, &c., will be charged \$15 per month, instead of \$12.50 as heretofore.

G. W. SAPPINGTON,

December 27, 1853. CASH FOR NEGROES.

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

ELIJAH McDOWELL,

Agent of B. M. & W. L. Campbell Winchester, July 7, 1851—19 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.

WAGON MAKING.

THE undersigned has leased the Wagon 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]

TO THE PUBLIC.
From the Charlestown Tin-Ware, Stove,
Roofing, Spouting, Lightning-Rod,
Shower-Bath and Bathing-Tub
ESTABLISHMENT! tall; Imperial do.
Also, a large assortment of other kinds of Seeds,
which can be had at the Market house. THE Machinery of this Establishment is in full ope ration 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.

places of business without extra charge.

STOVES.

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

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

LIGHTNING RODS. Iron Rods with silver-plated Points, Brass Connecters, Glass Insulaters and malable fastenings, will b 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.

Charlestown, May 10, 1853.

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 Potomac Railroad, It 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 cannot be surpassed, if equalled, in this Valley, every description of Machinery and Plough Castings, at short notice.

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

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

(1)-Old Iron taken in exchange for Castings.

HENRY C. PARKER.

Shenandoah City, August 3, 1852.

Natent Aledicines. WILL YOU READ THE TRUTH. MILL YOU READ THE TRUTH.

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

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

Witness testifying to the cure a medicine has made 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. Capit. Thos. Capit. Thos. Capit. Thos. The country of France—was cured by it of a disease of seven years' standing after the skill of all the Doctors of Europe and America had failed to cure.

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

TRUTH IS MIGHTY.

A Plain and Unvarnished Statement.

We commend the perusal of the extract below to our readers. Mr. Bull is a merchantof high charaeter. Sandy Bottom, Middlesex County, Va., August 29th, 1853.

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

Being in the habit of vending medicines which relate to the patent, and regular system, I consider myself to some extent, a judge of the real merits of many of them. My experience teaches me that "Hampton's Tincture" is a medicine of real merit and intrinsic value. When I say this, I do not say that it is an infallible cure, in all cases, but I mean to say that "Hampton's Tincture" will favorably operate in all diseases originating from a want of proper secretiens 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 sessing in the stomach, from badfoo

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

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

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 circ lation, and in every man's family, where it ought to If what I say be doubted by any of the afflicted, and they will write to me at Sandy Bottom Post office, Middlesex county, Va., stating the nature of the dis-ease, and I recommend it for such a case I will warrant it, and if it don't do good I will pay for the m dicine. Respectfully, THOS. R. BULL. dicine. Respectfully, THOS. R. BULL.
Delicate females and children will find this a great

blessing. It has restored thousands to health.

Dyspersia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, &c.—From the Metropolis.—Pass it around—let the afflicted hear the tidings! This is but the scrifficant of blessing. timent of thousands: WASHINGTON, May 17, 1853. ing been afflicted with the Liver Complaint of ten years standing, I hereby, for the benefit of the afflicted, take pleasure in announcing that after using a few bottles of your Hampton's Tincture, I found it had accomplished a perfect cure. I have used different medicines from time to time, but have never been able to account for any apparent good, and it is a blessing to stricken humanity that that medicine is found which possesses the wonderous power of prolonging human life. The many cures it has wrought is a sufficient gnarantee of the beneficial results which may be ex-

perienced from its use. Yours, respectfully,

More than Gold to the Sick.—From one of the More than Gold to the Sick.—From one of the most respectable Druggists in South Carolina.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 21, 1853.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:—The sale of your Hampton's Vegetable Tincture is increasing every day, and every bottle sold recommends this valuable medicine to the afflicted. Several of our planters have 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

wonderful cure has been performed on a negro boy suffering by Fits. I will furnish you with a number of certificates if you wish them. Please send me, soon as possible, a supply of the I am gentlemen, yours, W. G. TROTT.

Hundreds in this city will bear same testimony. Delicate females and children will find this a great remedy. Also, see cures of Coughs, Dyspeps Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Baltimore street. CURE OF COUGHS, VERTIGO, RHEUMATISM.—Cure of the venerable Dr. Dunn's son, of the city of Baltimore, a man well knewn, and whose testimony adds to the triumph of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture:
Baltimore, Feb. 9, 1852. Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: It is with real pleasure that I am able to attest to the general healing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. Some time during last November, I was taken with a very bad and serious cough. I was advised to take Cod Liver Oil, and did so, but getting a better. I was indicated to the control of was advised to take cod liver On, 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 fifteen years I have suffered very much from acute Rheumatism and Vertigo, confining meat times to my bed. I am fully convinced that I owe my present good health to the use of the Tincture, and a kind Providence.

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

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

Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.—Call and get amphlets gratis, with history of discovery of the conderful Blood Purifier, and see certificates of our own citizens, of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, and Nervous-

ess, &c., &c. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. MAMPION'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

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

OF-Call and get a pamphlet gratis.

L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.

T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.

L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester.

ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. And by Dealers every where. Jan. 24, 1854—1y.

REMOVAL OF HUNT & EVANS'
TIN AND SHEET IRON FACTORY.

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

ROOFING AND SPOUTING.—Special attention is paid to this branch of the business by one of the

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

LIGHTNING RODS.—Iron Rods with silver-plated points, brass connecters, glass insulaters and malleas ble fastenings, will be put up in a durable manner and at low rates.

BATHING TUBS AND SHOWER BATHS.—A large assertment of Roston Bowls, Bathing Tubs BATHING TUBS AND SHOWER BATHS.—A large assortment of Boston Bowls, Bathing Tubs, Shower Baths, Hip Baths, Foot Tubs, &c., &c., finished in the neatest manner will always be found on hand at this establishment.

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

HUNT & EVANS.—Charlestown, April 18, 1854.

Charlestown, April 18, 1854.

(T)-Cotton Rags, Wool, Hides, Sheep Skins, Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Iron, Dried Fruit, Beans, Corn, Hay, Oats, Wood, Bacon and Lard, taken in exchange for ware or work. FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. TARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

I AVING rented the Brick Warehouse, at Shepherdstown, and made arrangements I am prepared to pay the highest Cash Prices for WHEAT,
EORN, &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

C. W LUCAS.

THE undersigned, grateful to the public for their past very liberal patronage, hopes by strict attention to 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 in extent and desirable ess, 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.

Berryville, April 25, 1854—tf Berryville, April 25, 1854—tf

Og-I have on hand and for sale 3,000 pounds good
BACON.

J. O. S.

BACON.

J. O. S.

BACON.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

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

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

Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853.

REFRIGERATORS - Scott's Patent Refrig Renters for sale at Baltimore prices, adding freight, by KEYES & REARSLEY, May 2, 1854. Agents.

GOOD MEDICINES.

THE valuable medicines above named, are not en pirical, but are prepared in agreement with it experience of some of the most learned and judicion practitioners, and are not secret, further than is no cessary to protect the proprietors and those who in them from loss and imposition, as the component par have been made known, confidentially, from time time, to perhaps 500 Physicians!!! in Marylan Virginia, District of 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 know for the cure of the diseases for which they are reconnended. Our confidence in the excellence of the medicines, added to our desire to avoid the just predice of the medical profession against secret and quantums, induced us to adopt this candid course. We append a few of the notices we have received from the Dr. Wm. H. Farrew, Sacuhill, Md. STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL,

nostrums, induced us to adopt this candid course.—We append a few of the notices we have received from Physicians:

From Dr. Wm. H. Farrew, Snewhill, Md.

Gentlemen—I have frequently in my practice prescribed your "Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant," and "Diarrhoa 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 therapentical agents, and must be of infinite worth to the afflicted and mankind at large. In furnishing the medical profession with these active and concentrated preparations, so convenient for administration, and of a standard quality, you have rendered them an eminent service, and I can do no less than earnestly recommend these preparations to practitioners, and especially in the country, where the impurity of commercial Drugs is one of the greatest obstacles to the success of the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From Dr. J. R. Marsh, M. D., Kent Co., Md.

"I ha

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

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

"I have given your Expectorant and Diarrhoza Cordial a fair trial, and an delighted with their effects, never having had them to fail in a single instance. I shall take pleasure in recommending them.

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

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

The above notices of recommendation from members of the Medical Faculty, Pharmaceutists of high standing, and Merchants of the first respectability, ahould 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, Payne, Handy, Love, &c.

mendations from Doctors Martin, Baltzell, Addison, Payne, Handy, 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.

E. H. STABLER & CO.

Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Balt.

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

AGENT at Charlestown, THOS. RAWLINS, AGENT at Kabletown, A. WILSON.

AGENT at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL, And Loudoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 10, 1854, HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

Purely Vegetable in its Composition.

This invaluable Cordial is extracted from Herbs and
Roots, which have been found after years of experience, by the most skilful Physicians, to be possessed of qualities most beneficial in the diseases for which it is recommended, and hence whilstit is presented to the public, as an efficacions remedy, it also is known to be of that character on which reliance may be placed as to its safety. In cases of Impotency,

be placed as to its safety. In cases of Impotency, Hoemorchages, Disordered Sterility, Menstruation, or Suppression of the Menses, Fluor Albusor Whites,

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

TO FEMALES.

Henry's Invigorating Cordial, is one of the most invaluable Medicines in the many Complaints to which Feinales are subject. It assists nature to brace the whole system, check excesses, and create renewed health and happiness. Less suffering, disease and unlappiness 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

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

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Western and Premature Decay.—

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Weakness of the System, and Premature Decay.—
Many of you may now be suffering, moded as to the
cause or source of discase. 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 remouncing the felicities of

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

AS A TONIC MEDICINE,
it is unsurpassed. We do not place this Cordial on a

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

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

17-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 hroughout the country.
PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale

agents for Virginia.

January 31, 1854—19 DOCTOR YOURSELF! THE POCKET ESCULAPIUS: Or, Every one his own Physician. THE Fortieth Edition, with one hundred engrav-ings, showing Discuses 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 se contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

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

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

No. 152 Spruce st., Philadelphys.

July 5, 1855—18 M. D.

LUBIN'S AND HARRISON'S

EXTRACTS COLOGNE,

Comprising the following varieties:

Prarie Flower Cologne; Bougnet De Caroline;
Farina Cologne; Bougnet De Caroline;
Farina Cologne; Bougnet De Caroline;

"De Arabie;
Extract Sweet Briar;
"Mignonette;
"Geranium;
"Geranium;
"Jasmine: Geranium;

" Jasmine;
" New Mown Hay;
For sale by
L. M. SMITH. March 7, 1854. ODRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c.