BY JAMES W. BELLER. rect on Main Staket, "New Spirit numbing."

the "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON" is published every Tuesday Morning, at \$2 in advance—\$2.50 if paid within the year—or \$3 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

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

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

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

Young Men.

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

Marriage.

Marriage Persons or those contemplating 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.

By-Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place. Be not entired from this office.

the 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 'ading all others) is a sufficient guarantee that he at 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, bring alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were oured immediately.

When the misguided and impudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense, if shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to these who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of eight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face, and extremities, progressing on with frightful rapidity, till at last the paiate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings by sending them to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." To such therefore, Dr. JOHN-STON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the first hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend the most safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims

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

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are 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.,

br. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for By this great and important remedy, weakness of the organs are speadily 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.

Weakness, or are speedily cured. Young Men Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learner from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which

from evilcon panions, or atschool—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both minid and body, should apply immediately.

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

Marriage, should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote commobial 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 highted with our own.—

Weakness of the Organs
Immediately cared, and fail vigor restored.

Weakness of the Organs
immediately cured, and full vigor restored.

To Strangers.

The many thousands of the most desperate and hopeless cases cured at this institution within the last twelve years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

The who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston tray religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

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

ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST-PAID—REME

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, Free Church.

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 ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal, and the ponderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable 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.

shall be able to place all our Reprints in the hands of subscribers, about as soon as they can be furnished with the foreign copies. Although this will involve a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the Periodicals at the same low rates as here-

any one of the four Reviews \$3.00

A discount of twenty-five per cent, from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more

prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one ad Iress for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

Postage.

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

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

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

51 Gold street, New York.

N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have new for safe, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton, or Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 vols., royal octavo, containing 1609 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price in muslin binding, \$6.

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

WANTED IN EXCHANGE.—Bacon, Lard Hr rd Soap, Rags, &c., taken in Exchange for goods. 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

SHELS WHITE CORN MEAL,

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

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 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. VESTINGS at all prices. He will make and trim to order all work at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Thankful for the patronage here-tofore extended, he hopes he may be able by renewed efforts and greater facilities to retain his old and secure many new friends.

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

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

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISS MARGARET McMURRAN respectfully informs her friends and patrons that her school is now organ zed 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.

Miscelloneous.

Acc.

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

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

TERMS. For the Elementary branches \$6 perses. of 5 months.
For the higher branches \$7.50 . " " "
Music, \$12 for 26 lessons.
School Rooms at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Griggs in Charlestown. [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.

Charlestown, April 18, 1854—if

Charlesfown, April 18, 1854—tf

PEMOVALA -- NEW SUPPLY.

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

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

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 surround-

screed—either on pivots or gold plates, can have it 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 L. M. SMITH.

most reasonable rates. Charlestown, April 25, 1854. FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A FINE assortment of DRUGS AND MEDICOMPARE with any received in this market.— Country Physicians will do well to call and examine.

For sale wholesale or retail by

April 25.

L. M. SMITH.

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

E. M. AISQUITH. NOTICE. out respect to persons. E. M. Charlestown Depot, April 25, 1854.

NOTICE.

NO COLORED 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 indennity at this office. office. F. BECKHAM, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, April 4, 1854.

FRESH SUPPLY OF NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. The subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has just received and is now opening a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, embracing every variety usually found in country stores, which for style, quality and price are unsurpassed in the Valley. His stock was purchased at the lowest figure for cash which will enable him to all let weet the surpassed of tests. He invites an thin 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.

[FP]

TOWN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
The residence and grounds, the property of
Mrs. E. S. Davenrort, now occupied by Mr. P. H. Powers, situated in a desirable part of Charles town, Va., is now offered for saic. For further par-

A. W. CRAMER. GEO. J. RICHARDSON. CHAS. W. SINCLAIR,

LATE OF VIRGINIA, WITH

RICHARDSON & OVERMAN,

UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY, No. 106, Market street, Phila: clphia.

OFFERS his professional services to the Citizens of Chalestown and its vicinity.

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

THE PEOPLE'S PATENT OFFICE.

This well-known establishment is still carried on under the personal superintendence of the undersigned, through whom Patents n.ay 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 Fatents 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 necessary to secure a Patent can be arranged by letter. When parties wish to be informed as to the probability of being enabled to obtain Patents, it will be necessary for them to forward by mail a rough outline sketch and description of the inventior. No fee or charge is made for such examinations.

Private consultations held daily with Inventors 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,

**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 The subscribers manufacture from the best CAST STEEL, CIRCULAR SAWS, from two inches to eighty inches in diameter. Their Saws are hardened and tempered, and are ground and finished by machinery designed expressly for the purpose; and are therefore much superior to those graund in the usual manner, as they are strengthened and stiffened by increasing them in thickness regularly from the cutting edge to the centre, consequently do not become heated or buckled, and produce a great saving in timber. ing in timber.
They also manufacture CAST STEFL MILL, PIT

AND CROSS-CUT SAWS, AND BILLET WEBS, of superior quality, all of which they lave forsale, or they may be obtained of the principal bardware merchants throughout the United States and Canada.

R. HOE & CO.,

May 16, 1864. 29 and 31 Gold-st., New York. WINE AND BRANDY.—I have in store a very cloice 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. SIGAFOOSE.

May 23, 1854.

May 28, 1894.

ADDLERY.—I have just opened a large stock of Saddlery, consisting in part of Plated and Steel Bridle Bits, plated and Steel Stirrups, a few hardsoder Sliver plated Bridle Bits, Stirrups, and Spirs, common, sliver 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.

May 2, 1854.

THOS. RAWLINS. NEW SUPPLY.—60 different kinds of Candles,
Alexande, Filberts, Walnuts, Falmanuts, Pecannuts, Figs, Raisins, Oranges, Lemons, Cocoanuts,
Water, Butter, Socia and Sugar Crackers, Pop Syrup,
Lemon Syrup, Pickles in barrels, Pickles in jars,
Candy Toys, Brandy Peaches, for sale by

Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

ILEARTH BUGS

Reader, did you ever watch the motions of

SUNRISE COMES TO-MORROW True it is that cloud and mist Blot the clear blue weather; True that lips that once have kissed Come no more together. True that, when we would do good, Evil often follows;
True that green leaves quit the wood,
Summers lose their swallows.

Dwell with pale dejections; True that we must often mourn Over crushed affections. True that, sad and lonely, Woman, through her prison-grates, Sees her tyrant only.

True the rich despise the poor, And the poor desire Food still from the rich man's door, Fuel from his fire. True the plaint-but if more true, I would not deplore it; If an Eden fade from view, Time may yet restore it.

Evil comes and Evil goes, But it moves me never For the Good-the Good-it grows, Bud and blossoms ever. Winter still succeeds to Spring, But fresh Springs are coming Other birds are on the wing, Other bees are humming. I have loved with right good will, Mourned my hopes departed, Dreamed my golden dream, and still Am not broken-hearted. What if cherished creeds may fade? Faith will never leave us; God preserves what God has made-Nor can Truth deceive us.

Let in Light-the holy Light-Brothers, fear it never; Darkness smiles, and Wrong goes right— Let in Light forever. Let in Light! When this shall be

Safe and pleasant duty, Men in common things shall see Goodness, Truth and Beauty.

Miscellaneous.

THE SHADOW OF LIFE.

" All that live must die, Passing through Nature to Eternity." Men seldom think of the great event of Death until the dark shadow falls across their own path, hiding forever from their eyes the face of the loved one whose living smile was. the sun-light of their existence. Death is the great antagonism of Life; and the cold thought of the tomb is the skeleton in all our feasts. We do not want to go through the dark valley, although its passage may lead to paradise; and, with Charles Lamb, we do not wish to lie down in the mouldy grave, even with kings and princes for our bedfellows. But the flat of nature is inexorable .-There is no appeal or repreive from the great Law that dooms us all to dust. We flourish and fade like the leaves of the forest, and the frailest flower that blooms and withers in a day has not a frailer hold on life than the mightiest monarch that has ever shook the earth by his footsteps. Generations of men countless multitudes that swarm the world toon the shore:

"Soon as the rising tide shall beat, Each trace will vanish from the sand,"

In the beautiful drama of Ion, the instinct of immortality so eloquently attered by the death-devoted Greek finds a deep response in every thoughtful soul. It is Nature's prophev of the life to come. When about to yield his young existence as a sacrifice to Fate, his betrothed Clemanthe asks if they shall not meet again. To which he replies: "I have asked that dreadful question of the hills that look eternal; of the flowing stream that lucid flow forever; of the stars amid whose fields of azure my raised spirit bath walked in glorv. All, all were dumb. But while I gaze upon thy living face I feel there's something in the love, which mantles through its beauty that cannot wholly perish. WE SHALL MEET AGAIN CLEMANTHE!"-N. Y. Mirror.

A CHAPTER ON MARRYING. Marry not a man who thinks woman's only duty is to make his shirts and cook his dinners. Such a man would make his wife a slave. Marry not a man who is too proud to acknowledge woman's equality, for that man is a tyrant and would make a scold or a nobody

Marry not a man who thinks himself one of the superiors of creation, for that man's brain lies too much in the back of his head. Marry not a man who thinks it woman's privilege to learn her husband at home, for that is not the man to teach you, and your life

would be one of hopeless ignorance.

Marry not a man who is fortune hunting; for the money once obtained, you would be a secondary consideration, taken because the money could not come without you. Marry not a man who in his intercourse with men speaks sneeringly and vulgarly of women,

for that man's love would be a kind to be despised and loathed by the virtuous. Marry not a man who seeks for amusement and pastime where his sisters are excluded, for that man's associations are low, his ideas of purity limited, and himself not worthy the companionship of a high minded woman.

I consider prayer not only a sacred duty but an inestimable privilege. It is the dictate of nature; delightful in prosperity; resistless in distress. I do not mean that outward ceremony—those cold and formal addresses to the throne of grace, which neither elevate the mind, nor purify the heart; but the deep and heartfelt communion which gives to humility power, and to weakness strength; which adds gratitude to faith, and confirms the spirit in

Can it be possible that human beings; frai , helpless; dependent, fated to die, yet destined to immortality, should voluntarily deny themselves the sustaining hope, the never failing consolation which springs from this communion with their God, this worship of their Maker. It is irrational, I should say impos-

It has been said that no man ever died an Atheist. Even scepticism of a less hardened character, is but a delusion of pride, a world-iy conceit, a vain, a miserable boast. We cannot resist the consciousness of the conviction of a Supreme Being. We cannot resist the consciousness of the conviction of a future state. We cannot stifle the knowledge of our own transgression, nor can we renounce the

YOUNG AMERICA. At an Agricultural Fair, which is short! to be held near Canton, in Stark county, Ohio the following premiums are offered: -For prettiest baby \$5, and diploma to mother; for prettiest baby \$5, and diploma to mother; for second prettiest baby \$3, and diploma to mother; for third prettiest baby \$2, and diploma to mother; for the largest and heaviest child under 12 months old—age to be considered \$5, and deploma to mother; for second largest and heaviest child under 12 months old—age to be considered \$3, and diploma to mother; for third largest and heaviest child under 12 months old—age to be considered \$2, and diploma to mother. Judges—Mrs. Hiram Griswold, Mrs. John Myers, Mrs. J. D. Snider, Mrs. G. W. Sechafoose, Mrs. R. H. Modall, and Mrs. Dwight Jarva.

pretty man-that is, one who had a good opinion of his own personal appearance! If not, allow us to give you a few of his peculiarities. We would not say that being pretty or good looking is a great fault, or that men should be indifferent to such an establish-ment, but we do insist that vanity should not be one of its accomplishments. The ladies, when pretty, have a right to be vain, because angels as they are, men so worship them that it would almost be a crime for them to be

otherwise than vain: The pretty man when he walks the streets. is sure to hold his head well up, and if he has whiskers or a moustache to keep them well oiled and brushed. His arms when walking are not allowed to swing to and fro like pendulums, nor does it become him to allow his legs to carry him at a break-neck-pace—this might baffle his countenance or take the starch out of his extensive and well starched collar. His necktie is perfect, and his pants set without a wrinkle. If he wears an eye glass-most of them are near-sighted-it is occasionally gently and gracefully raised to his eyes that he may be the better enabled to look at the fair beings passing to and from But the pretty man appears to the best advantage after dining at a fashionable hotel, when he gently seats himself in an arm-chair in front, with a cigar in his mouth, and his heels gracefully resting upon a railing some feet higher than his head. leaving the passers-by in doubt whether there is a body attached to the legs, or that the pantaloons have been thus stretched to dry.

In the company of ladies he shines pre-emi-nent. He generally endeavors to seat himself opposite the pier glass, where his well developed proportions and the combination of art and nature can be faithfully protrayed, much those less good looking. But though he may, if sensible, which is sometimes the case, discover a smile upon the face of those who see him, he heeds it not, because he is sure it is the smile of envy, and not of ridicule. Happy mortals, ye pretty men, the darlings of all sentimental ladies, and the envy of all brainless young men who feel that beauty is

the rarest of all earthly qualifications. SMITH DRUNK VS. SMITH SOBER. Smith, the razor strop man, occasionally breaks off from the subject of the very superior quality of his strops, and gives his audience a short lecture on temperance, in his own peculiar droll way. Here is a short ex-

"SMITH'S CAT-When I drank grow I owned a cat, a poor, lean, lantern-jawed thing, that was always getting into a scrape. As I had nothing for her to cat, she was compelled to take to the highway, and the neighbors were continually crying out, "Cus that Smith's cat, she's druhk all my milk." Poor thing, she had to steal or die, for she could find no pickings at home, for even the poor mice that were left, were so poor and scraggy that it took several of them to make a shadow; and a decent cat would starve to death in less than three weeks on an allowance of eighteen per day. But when I reformed, things appear and vanish like the grass; and the took a different turn. The kitchen being well provided, the crumbs were plenty; and day will to-morrow disappear like footprints the old cut grew fat and honest together. Even the mice grew fat and oily, and the tab-

by would make a hearty supper on two of them, and then lie down and snooze with the pleasing consolation of knowing that when she awoke there would be a few more left of the same sort. And again : When I was a beer guzzler, mother cried, father cried, Bill cried, Moll cried, and the cat cried. But when I signed the pledge, father sung, mother sung, wife

sung, Bill sung, Moll sung, Bet sung, the cat sung, and the kettle sung, and I bought a new frying pan, and put a nice piece of beef steak in it and placed it on the fire, and that sung, and that's the kind of singing for the working man. And a third: The difference between Smith sober and Smith drunk is this; Smith drunk

was rummy, ragged, and riotous,-Smith sober is joyful, jovial and jolly. Smith drunk was stuttering, stupid and staggering-Smith sober is cool, clear headed and cautious.-Smith drunk was sick, sore and sorry-Smith sober is hearty, healthy and happy. Smith drunk was ill read, ill-bred and ill-led-Smith sober is well-saved, well-behaved and well-

THE GUARDIAN ANGEL. The Guardian Angel in Paris is a man whose duty it is to frequent drinking shops, and the moment a man gets tipsy, to take him under his protection, to accompany him home and put him to bed. The individuals practising this profession are picked, men who never drink themselves, who have the necessary moral authority to force obedience from the drunken creature they are conveying home, who can defend him against attack, and more than all, who can prevent him from drinking at the shops they pass on their way. The price for this service is ten sous; and there is not an instance on record of an individual thus protected home and put in bed having failed to, discharge this debt of honor. It is a rule at the drinking shops that when a man cannot stand, he must be taken off, and the Angel is straightway called. The Angels are kindly treated by the shopkeepers, whose interest it is to see that no one of his customers comes to harm. They receive the odds and ends of the dinner, and are recommended to the neighbors when a reliable man for some confidental errand is wanted. Their honesty is proverbial, and a Bacchanalian with a hundred francs in his pocket, who is confided to their charge, is morally sure of finding his hundred francs where he left them, when he

serve, that the Guardian Angel relies for custom, principally on the Englishman and other foreigners, who have not learned to use wine without abusing it.

A PHENOMENON.

Vast swarms of insects have recently settled upon some parts of this city, as if coming up from the lake. How far they extend into the country we have not learned. They appear to be of various species of moths and mil-lers. One variety have four light brown wings, six small legs and two long, smooth antenæ, with a small round head; another variety are black, with antenæ comparable to ostrich feathers, but shorter wings than the others; another variety have triangular wings, rising at an angle of 60 degrees from the back, with long legs and horns, and, like the Ottoman Pasha, carrying two tails. Thus far they seem harmless, committing no depredations. During the heat of the day they alight in masses in the tops of trees or on buildings, and towards evening rise and fly with an undulating motion, but in such countless swarms as to appear at a distance like large volumes of smoke, moving in the wind. They maintain the position chosen for their play, and for hours fly up and down with a slow motion, without moving a rod from their starting point. What are they, where did they come from, or what is their destiny, who can tell? They fly with very little noise and are greedily devoured by birds and all sorts of barnyard fowls.

Whatever they may be designed for, they are becoming a very loathsome annoyance in some raris of the city—Buffato Republican-

"MARRIED YESTERDAY." Every day in the journal that, with the first gleam of the sun, is flung within our portals, we read this little sentence!—" Married yesterday, So and So." Every day there is a wedding feast in some of the mansions of earth; a elasping of hands and union of hearts in the dim aisles of some holy temple; a pledging of eter-nal love and constancy during all the hours that are yet to dawn, hke spring flowers, upon Life's pathway. Each day some new marriage crown is put oh, and she that wears it, leaning upon him whose love is the brightest jewel set amidst its leaves, steals away from the "dear old home,' and nestles tremblingly in the fairy cot where Love's hand has trained the honeysuckle over the latticed porch, and placed Æo-

lian lyres in all the casements.
"MARRIED YESTERDAY."—There are pearls and gold shining now amid the flowers that fringe Love's pathway, and stars gleaming like great chandeliers in the firmament of hope.

There are harps tinkling now, whose melody is sweeter than the sound of evening bells, and joys falling like a shower of amathysts upon nearts that yesterday were wed. Life now, is become beautiful; the soul soars upward from the dust, like a dove loosened from its cage; there is melody in every breeze and every place; yea, there are angels in every path, with crownings for those who are pressing onward with song and prayer.

"MARRIED YESTERDAY."-It seems now a long distance to the grave—a long road to the final rest. But soon the shadows will come. and life loose its summer bloom. Then as the patter of tiny feet is heard about the grand-father's house, and little bairns cluster about his knee, who were 'married yesterday,' as mayhap will turn back to the records of the past, weeping silently the while, remembering that their summer is gone, their harvest ended, to his own gratification and the amusement of and that soon gathering up their sheaves, they must pass beyond the gates of pearl, where there will ever more be but one marriagethat of the Lamb with his chosen people.

WIFE-MISTRESS-LADY.

The following is translated from the German. Who marries for love takes a wife, who marries for convenience takes a mistress, who marries for consideration takes a lady. You are beautiful island, and its conversion into a black ends, a lady for the world. Your wife will agree with you, your mistress will accommodate, your lady manage you. Your wife will ake care of your household, your mistress of your house, your lady of appearances. If you are sick your wife will nurse you, your mistress will visit you, your lady will enquire after your health. You take a walk with your mistress, and join parties with your lady. Your wife will share your grief, your mistress your money, and your lady your debts: If you are dead, your wife will shed tears, your mistress lament, and your lady wear mourning.

MAN AND WIFE HOUSELESS.

A Singular Case. We are told of an amusing scene created at a late hour a few nights since. The wife of a gentleman living on - street had, by the permission of her husband accompanied another lady and her husband to the theatre, and as they lived in the same street, the man and wife left their companion at her own door, and proceeded on their way home. Contrary to her expectations and request, she found the night-latch down, and she was unable to get in. The servant having gone out to spend the night with a neighboring servant left her no resource but to awaken her husband. Thus determined, she commenced ringing the door-bell violently, but could not obtain a response as her liege lord slept re-

markably sound. Her desperate situation, however, caused renewed exertions, and after full twenty minutes tugging at the bell-pull, she finally heard the sound of approaching footsteps, slowly the door opened, and "my lord and master" appeared dressed with nothing on except his linen, who, half asleep, in a vain attempt to open his eyes, said, "Is that you my dear?" addressing his wife. "Certainly it is," rather pettishly answered the lady, "I have been ringing this half hour." "The deuce you have," returned the husband, stepping on to the stoop and looking at the heavens, as men are very apt o do, when slam! bang! came the door shut in their faces, a rear door having been left open, caused a current of air to rush through the hall, and had closed the door in rather a summary manner. Here was a situation for a married couple. The door was closed, the husband in his -- linen, and the night key in his pantaloons pocket up stairs. How they finally succeeded in gaining an entrance to their house, and how they were surprised by the police, who supposed the man to be a ghost or a burglar, we have passed our word

not to tell. [Albany Evening Transcript, July 19. Poor Laborer.-I will show you a man, pent; the bony outline of a human thing, with toil and want cut as with an iron tool upon him; a man to whom the common pleasures of this our mortal heritage are as unknown as the joys of Paradise. This man toils and starves, and starves and toils, even as the markets vary. Well, he keeps a heart, sound as the oak, in his bosom. In the sanctity of his soul, he bestows the kiss of peace upon a grudging world; he compels the homage of respect, and champions himself against the hardness of fortune. In his wretched homestead he thronged in the majesty of the affections. His suffering patient, loving wife—his pale-faced, ill-clad children—are his queen and his subjects. He is king in heart, subduing and ruling the iron hours; unseen spirits of love

ubilee .- Jerrold. THE RIGHT PLAN.-If you want to serve humanity effectively, don't commence sending tracts that are never read, and flannel shirts that are never worn, to Africa, but help the needy around you. If there are any old maids about get them husbands; if widows console them; if pretty girls please them; if pagans, preach the true word to them, stir them up, twist, turn, fry, broil, stew or cook them into something good. After that look out for the heathen and other folks in "foreign parts."

A SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.-The Cleve land Leader says that it is a fact worthy of notice that the piece about to be performed at the National Theatre, in Philadelphia, when it took fire, was the same that was performed in the Richmond Theatre on the awful night of its destruction by fire, in December, 1811. The piece was "Raymond and Agnes," alias "The Bleeding Nun." This is the third then tre which has been destroyed on the night of the performance of this play, to which a strange fatality seems to belong.

COMMON SCHOOLS .- In an oration at Wil iams College, Mass., Hon. Edward Everet once said to a value of dame in Said

"I would rather occupy the bleakest noo of the mountain that towers above us, with est neighbors, with a village school, well kept, at the bettom of the hill than dwell in a paradise of fertility, if I must bring up my children in lazy, pampered, self-sufficient ignorance."

Who is not proud of her destiny? who is not willing to give his services and even his life to the maintenance of the great principles on which her free and federal institutions are based? America has inade one of the greatest political discoveries which the world has ever witnessed a form of organization which reserves to the States and their people the pow-er of regulating most of the functions which appertain to governments, leaving but very few powers, and they only of the most gener-al and yet important character, to the jurisdiction of the federal authorities. Hence the specification which is made in the construc-tion of those powers, which the United States are to exercise in their legitimate sphere; and hence the necessity of watching over the operations of the machinery and repressing its excesses when it threatens the rights of the States. We are already the greatest power among the nations. We are destined to be greater still; but let us not be too ambitious of inordinate acquisitions, or too rapid in our advances. Let us fill up the immense territory which we own. Let us not be too anxious to step our foot from the main land to the islands, unless, indeed, as in the case of Cuba, we are threatened by the barbarization of that loved by your wife, regarded by your mistress, tolerated by your lady. You have a wife for yourself, a mistress for your house and its selves to the operation of natural causes. In this way we may best acclimate the emigrant to our free institutions. Preserve both the rights of the States and the union of the States.

Mo. 5

These are the great pillars of America prosper-

The cholera seems to be everywhere in the United States. North, South, East and West, its ravages are so extensive as to defy newspaper efforts to present a record of the motality. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond, New Orleans, St. Louis, Wheeling, Nashville, Chicago, Toledo, all have felt its destructive power, as have also a whole host of small villages in every direction. On many of the Southern plantations, particularly in Tennessee; Mississippi, and Louisiana, it has swept away alike white and black, master and slave .--Formerly the disease seemed to come to its from the far East, marching steadily westward across Asia, Europe, the British Isles, the Atlantic and the United States. But during the last two summers it appers to be characterized by no such law of progress. It seems to have sprung up in this country spontaneously, and has probably become domesticated here as a regular summer visitant. From whatever cause it arises, whether in the climate, the structure of the soil, or the character and habits of the population, it undoubtedly finds among us something which peculiarly fosters it. Perhaps it is the utterly reckless manner of living of large numbers of our people, which predisposes them to it, for assuredly it is most destructive in those localities where irregularity and imprudence are most prevalent. If it shall have the effect to teach people some useful lessons on these points, it will have accomplished a great national good, more than sufficient to compensate for it ravages. We are not without hope that the effect of these teachings will be visible in the improved physical health and strength

of the people in succeeding years.

[Philadelphia American. CHOLERA AND KNOXVILLE .- Parson Brownlow in the last number of his Journal holds

the following language ! "So far as this town is concerned, we have no cholera here vet, nor have we had any, outside of such cases of flux as have prevailed. We have never known the town more healthy at this season of the year than it is now; indeed, there is no sickness here. But we confidently look for the cholera, and we can assign no reason why it should not make its appearance here, and that speedily. If God sends cholera among any people as a scourge, it ought to have been here long since; for the drunkenness, gambling, night-walking, street lighting, and profane swearing of the place, call loudly for the vengeance of Heaven! And we are not certain, if it takes the right shoot upon its entrance in the place, we can't say that we feel any great degree of opposition to its arrival. We are a candid man, and speak our honest sentiments.

A FAST RAILROAD .- The Wankeesha (Wisconsin) Democrat has an editorial about the speed of cars on a certain Western railroad. of which the following is the closing paragraph: "Travellers of leisure, however, say they like this road much better than any other in the country; it is so much like the Erie canal they can jump off to pick strawberries, shoot pigeons, liquor up, &c., and oc-casionally return to set on the cars to rest. and goodness anoint him; and, sir (said the Last week we conversed with a farmer, on the wakes the next morning.

Hermit, in a solemn voice,) as surely as the kingdom of God is more than a fairy tale, as the native Parisians, it is unnecessary to obtain the native Parisians. to find out who owned the road, that he might sue for damages; he then consulted an honest attorney, who informed him that he could not prove that the cars ever ran fast enough to overtake a sheep or anything else. A horse thief, who was arrested in Fon du Lac a short time since, upon being informed that he was sentenced to the State prison, replied that he did not care if they sent him by railroad, as his time would expire before he reached there."

DRESS .- A lady, writing to the Pennsylvanian, says: "Speaking of beauty, I wish peo-ple would dress pleasantly, benevolently. I saw a lovely girl to-day looking unlovely, and unloveable because her muslin dress was stiffly starched to keep clean longer. My laundress tried to persuade me into that barbarous cus-tom. To my mind, a woman should always look as soft to the touch as the flower, and as pure as soft to the touch as the flower, and as pure. All her garments should be made of the finest and softest material possible, material that will easily dispose itself into folds, falling gracefully around her, and not by being liable to be fuffled every moment, compel her to stiff attitudes, and starched demeanor, denying her the luxury of loungs and loll; why, my very words would grow prim and precise, were I to wear a dress which depended on flour or potato for its propriety."

CORBIN CONVENTION .- The Corbins of Virginia, Maryland, and their collaterals, are to meet at Barnum's Hotel in Baltimore on the 9th of August, for the purpose of defining their genealogy, in order to take some legal ateps to investigate their claims to the "Jannings estates."

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARD

OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON

FERRY AND SPRINGFIELD

[FOR THE SPIRIT OF PROPERTION.]

I see that the Senate agreeing with the lower House, there are now to be civil superfaten he U. S. Armories. This is right, and I congratulate the fabricator

of our arms upon their victory. I sincerely congratulate them. I doubt not that their efforts effect this change were founded upon principles and self respect; and therefore hope they will insist that the appointments to be made, shalf be from their own body, and, of men eminent for their skill in the fabrication of arms.

their skill in the fabrication of arms.

It is an old maxim—and equally accordant with public interest and professional dignity—"curpus in sua arte perito credentam est;" which being translated is, "every man is to be trusted in his own art and calling." There is sound sense, may windom, in this maxim; and it is equally due to the public interest, and to you as a body having a proper self-respect, or, at the French would say, "appris du corps," that, in the appointment of superintendents, this maxim should be observed. Judges are taken from lawyers, or from the bar; and from your own ranks and occupation, in justice to your own ranks and occupation, in justice you, and your dignity, as a most important of our citizens—who forge the arms that defend —should be taken the men who are to be at

I hope, as a body of men conscious of your own digitive, and of your value and importance to the society of which you are members, you will sporn the idea that any pettilogger, pillgarlic or politician should be placed in a post where only professional and mechanical skill, in the manufacture of arms, is entitled to be honoured.

I repeat it, in the appointment of Superintendents for the Armories, men should be appointed for their professional skill. The appointments should be made to honor professional skill, and to fister professional circulation; and, as judges are taken from the bar, popes and bishops from priests, medical professors from physicians, port-captains and commodores from railors, as should you insist upon it, that those men at the head of mechanical classes should be from their own body, or, in plain English, mechanics.

Unless you insist upon this you will acknowleds inferiority—for you see other branches take their heads from their own order—and you will disparage and dishonour yourselves.

What is the difference to you between a pettl-fog eer, a pillgarlic, or a politician and a gallant officer of our army? Nothing!

The superintendents you want are men of your own body, who sympathize with you, and who, when honoured, reflect their honour on you, because they are of you. I hope, as a body of men conscious of your own

The superintendents of the armories of the U.S. should be the first armorers in the U.S., and not the tools and pensionaries of trading politicisms.

Your friend, OBSERVER.

TO THE EDITOR.

COLD STREAM, Hampshire County, July 20th, 1854.

FRIEND BELLER:—In a former communication to you I made mention of the fee Mountain.

The morn of the 18th was a lovely one, a translated by the day president above the day president by the laid the scient shower the day previous having laid the quite a bustle, which upon inquiry I found to be started for the scene from Capon Bridge, some 9 miles distant. We soon arrived at North-River Mills, and from thence we took a foot path threevalked far our ears caught the sound of " music by the band," and the tramp of horses. In a short time we were upon the ground which they occu-

acres, a portion of which is lined with carriages filled with beautiful young ladies, the ingress of each vehicle being safely guarded by young gents: In front of this beautiful array you'll perceive the Band, and in front of them two upright posts, preftily lestooned, having a small ring suspended be-between them, at which some half dozen gentle-men, on fiery steeds, appeared to have a particular hatred—as at the word "Go!" they would furious hatred—as at the word "Go!" they would furiously and dexterously ride and attempt to pierce it with long spears. Shortly it is borne off amid the acclamation of 200 people! Again it is replaced and again taken, and "Ice Mountain" is proclaimed the successful Knight. By imagining the foregoing you have as correct an account of the Tournament as I am competent to portray.

About 1 o'clock, P. M., the company crossed the North River per a passage constructed of slabs to the mountain, and at 2 o'clock bountiful refreshments being prepared they walked up and heliced.

ments being prepared, they walked up and helped themselves. This over, the Band played—some danced—some paraded, and others neid a social chat, all appearing to enjoy themselves finely. At 4 o'clock ice-cream and cake were passed around; at 5 a pretty young Miss was crowned Queen, and at 6 the company began to disperse to their respective places of abode, naught having occurred to mar their happiness or to disturb the calm sereal ty of that unparalleled retreat of Nature.

The Ice Mountain is situated upon the east bank of the North River. Its oblique distance from the base to the peak is 825 feet. It is covered with loose cobbly sand-stone, moss and a variety of small trees; the stone can easily be removed. be-ing so loose and small. I asked Mr. George Deavers, the present proprietor of the mountain, if I could find any ice, and he immediately walked with me to one of the many holes made by throwing out the stone, and after removing the accounta piece of which he broke oil, and I eat. He then took me to his ice-per, (some 4 or 5 logs in height being laid upon the ground, and the ice and snow covered with straw,) and gave me plenty of lice and Snow! So I had a snow-ball the 18th of July! From the snow and ice we repaired to the Milkhouse, constructed of logs and chinked with stone. As soon as Mr. Dearers opened the door I experienced a chilly draught of air, so much so, I concluded to satisfy my curiosity by seeing, instead of enced a chilly draught of air, so much so, I concluded to satisfy my curiosity by seeing, instead of walking therein. A fly put in there survives but a short time. Snakes are seldom (if ever) seen on this mountain, and not a fly was to be seen the day I was there, it being by far too cold a climate for its tinny texture. From the dairy we went to the spring, and if I ever slaked my thirst with a tum-bler of the purest ice-water, I done it from this gurgling spring, issuing from a mountain of ice! Mr. Desvers had forgotten the temperature of the

spring, but said, that of the dairy was 2 degrees The ice extends some 60 rods along the base and 4 or 5 in height, forming the shape of a half moon in the mountain. As you walk over any portion of this icy region you can readily discern the coldbeded among this immense quantity of stone which acts more powerfully than the best constructed re-

A small framed building, 20 feet by 14, is erected—which, in addition to the small enclosure in front, both having seats—affords ample room for the accommodation and managuvres of a large

Mr. Deavers informed me that the mountain in addition to some 150 acres of level and fertile land upon the west bank of the North River he thought could be purchased for \$20 per acre.

I verily believe it some enterprising capitalists would purchase and construct suitable accommodations, this Ice Mountain would in a short time become a noted place of resort. The porosity of its formation, the coolness of the amosphere in the warmest day, the healthfulness of its sparkling ice spring, the total absence of all vermin and insects, combine to render this a safe and pleasurable retreat from the sun's beaming rays. for invalids

from the perplexity of business and the turmoils of this bustling life. Yours Truly,
HAMPSHIRE. We deeply regret to learn that a sad and serious casuality occurred at "Yorkshire" Prince William County, Va., on Thursday, the 20th instant. A party of men, consisting of Frank McMann, Andrew Thomas, James Murtaugh, and Charles Mulholland, all residents of this county, were engaged in diaging a well for Wilmer McLean, esq. and on the day in question a blast was made and before the smoke had evaporated one of the party (McMann) descended, but finding some difficulty in breathing he attempted to make his way out and when hear the top he fell to the bottom, outling and bruising himsell quite severely. Andrew Murtaugh immediately descended to his assistance, but he too was overpowered by the gas and fell; a third one who went down shared the same late. A bucket was then filled with straw, fired, and lesdown, after which Mr. Mulholland descended, and he succeeded in lastening them to a rope by which means they were drawn up. Mr. Andrew Murtaugh died on Thursday night; but we are glad to learn that the others are rapidly recovering—Fairfax News FATAL ACCIDENT.

Muspes at Louisviner, Ky.—A terrible seen of blood and murder occurred at Louisville, Ky on Saturday night last resulting in the death of Charles Laughlin and the probable death of Thomas K-ily, both of whom were cut to peices with knives in a sudden affiay with another party as known. Both of these unfortunate men were table ers, and were stabled in the back in the most comardly and assassin-like manner.



CHARLESTOWN: TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1854.

SHARNONDALE SPRINGS. For the first time Juring the season, we had the opportunity of spending Wednesday and Thursday of last week at Shannondale. The Proprietor has made every arrangement possible, to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom, and we Mave never seen Shannondale presenting more attractions to the votary of pleasure, or the invalid seeking health. His estimable lady and her assisfants, spare no pains or exertions to provide every lelicacy that can be furnished, which insures a table that no Watering place of the country can excel.-The Bar is still under the management of Mr. John

ong or a rich anecdots. The company on the days of which we speak, was not only among the largest, but there was in attendance more beautiful Ladies, than we have ever seen assembled there on any similar occasion. The Ball on Wednesday night, and the magnificent display of Fire-Works on Thursday night, passed off to the great satisfaction of those in attendance, and reflected credit upon those who participated in its

W. GALLAHER, who can't be beat, and if you don't

ret your moneys' worth, he will make it up in a good

The company now at Shennondale is quite large, and the Ball on Wednesday evening promises to be largely attended. The beauty and fashion of not only our own, but the neighboring counties promises to be in attendance.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS. Pridey last had been fixed upon as the day of adpurnment, though both the Senate and House found it impossible to get through with its business before vesterday, at which time they had agreed to adjourn, 8 A. M. The closing scenes will afford much of interest, which we shall present to our readers in detail in our next issue, having neither time or space for an epitome in our present issue.

THE WEATHER. The last month, on an average, has no doubt been among the warmest and dryest ever experienced in this section of country. No rain of quantity sufficient to cool the earth, or assist vegetation, has fallen for two months, whilst the heat has been so intense that both man and beast have become completely exhausted. Corn, Pastures, Gardens, &c., are almost entirely destroyed, and upon an average the Corn crop of our County will scarcely average a barrel to the acre. Such a condition of things as this, is almost

rain on yesterday, and from the prospect may continue for a day or so, which will prove a blessing to lows: all at a time such as this, when Breadstuffs already are so high, that famine and starvation almostthreaten the poor, whilst even the rich are scarcely able to procure the necessaries of life.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION. The election in this State for Governor and members of the Legislature, took place on Thursday last. The returns from 13 Counties, as furnished by the Baltimore Sun of vesterday, says that if the returns are correct, the Democratic majority, so far, is 3,540, being a Whig gain of 564, equal to 47 in each coun- and I know of no case which commends itself more ty. To carry the State, the Whigs will have to gain 69 votes in each county. The result may be considered doubtful. For the Legislature, the Whigs have gained a member in Columbus county, and lost one in Brupswick and another in Bladen.

THE BERRYVILLE TOURNAMENT. The citizens of Berryville were entertained with a spirited tournament, on the grounds of Thos. H. Caow, on Tuesday. The knights, sixteen in number, were as follows:

J. R. Hardesty, Knight of Suffolk; F. Calmes, Knight of Wales; II. McGuire, Tanglings; J. Stipe, Knight of the Forest; W. Morgan, Knight of the Valley; Chas. McCormick, Know Nothing; J. Kerfoot, Black Prince; Milton Anderson, Knight of Clarke; B. Snyder, Ivanhoe; J. Morgan, Unknown; Allen, Sir Roger Wildrake.

After several tilts, ranging from four to ten, the order of their names: Knight of Clarke, Ivanhoe, Knight of Soffolk, Knight of Arabia, Black Prince. Miss Olivia Pierce was chosen Queen of Love and Beauty, with Miss Linn; Miss E. Crow and Miss L. Munroe, as Maids of Honor. 'Geo. W. Bradfield, ent of the field, accompanied the presentation of the wreaths with appropriate remarks. After a lively dance in the evening, the company

dispersed, kighly pleased with the sport of the day, THE RED MEN.

The Great Council of Virginia had a very pleasant session in Winchester, commencing on the 25th and closing on the evening of the 27th ult. The Tribes were fully represented, and the business was harmoniously transacted. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year: J. P. A. Entler, of Shepherdstown, Worthy Great Sachem; John H. Tatsapaugh, of Alexandria, W. G. Senior Sagamore; David Seigle, of Harpers-Ferry, W. G. Junior Sagamore; J. W. McNeil, of Wheeling, W. G. Prophet; C. A. B. Coffroth, of Winchester, W. G. Chief of Records; J. R. Bowen, of Winchester, W. G. K. of Wampum. S. A. Hoshour, of Staunton, E. B. Britt, of Suffolk, J. B. T. Reed, of Winchester, were elected Representatives to the Great Council of

OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. This is the largest body of Presbyterians, in one connection, in the world. According to its annual statistics, just issued, the Philadelphia American learns it numbers 2,203 ministers; 235 licentiates; 2,976 churches, and 225,404 communicants. There were added during the ecclesiastical year just closed, 63 ministers; 92 churches; 13,433 communicants on ions of their faith; 23 ministers additional to the foregoing were added from other denominations. The amount contributed to congregational and benevolent objects, during the year, has been \$2,036,-724. The body is now considerably larger than before the New School branch of the church separated

ERRATA. in the fifth pare suph for "circulation" read "emu-

STATE STUDENTS. Twenty-two appointments of State students for the University of Virginia have been recently made; one from each of the apportioned districts. THEODORE W. M. COONTE, SON OF LEWIS P. COONTE. has received the appointment for the district composed of Frederick, Jefferson and Clarke. WALTER ARMSTRAD has been appointed from Warren, John HENRY POWELL from Loudoun, and John G. FREY

from Angusta. BANK STOCK SOLD. Sixty-two shares of the stock of the Bank of Winchester was sold publicly, on Monday last, at \$50,25 per share. The par value is \$50, and the additional 25 cents paid were equivalent to the interest of one month due.

U. S. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES. . The official statement of the register of the Treasury Department, shows that the receipts into the U. S. treasury for the quarter ending June 30, amounted to \$16,884,739 86, and the expenditures during the same period amounted to \$23,745,102 34. These expendires were made under the following heads:

Civil, Miscellaneous and foreign inter-90.....\$3,842,906 70 Navy 2,593,002 53 401,726 31 blic debt...... 6,832,785 18

OF The Abingdon Virginian states that the story of a child having been killed by a panther, which originated in that paper, and has been extensively d, turns out to be untrue. A. Ex-President Fillmore lost a brother by che

NATIONAL ARMORIES. The Congress of the United States has at length fone justice to the mechanics of the country, an substituted the Civil for the Military Superinten dence of the National Armories. The Bill passed the Senate as we learn by two majority, on Friday, and received the approval of the President. The debates, &c., in the Senate have not been received, or even the vote, for which we have waited until the latest moment. These we shall present in our next saue, with some explanations which seem to be requisite as personal to ourself. We congratulate the Armorers and the mechanics of the country, that they have at length triumphed, after a struggle in which they had every element of opposition to fight

HAIL STORM. On Sunday night last, we had a most destructive Hail Storm in some portions of our county, which at

one time threatened to be general in its range, and most destructive in its progress. The chief injury resulting, so far as we have learned, was in the South western part of the county, where the hail fell to the size of walnuts, and the devastation and destruction which followed in its wake was most serious in its results. The corn fields of Mr. Conklyn and those adjacent were literally cut to pieces, fences blown down, the wheat stacks of Mr. John Humphreys upturned, some 150 panes of glass broken out of the residence of Mrs. Frame, 75 out of that of Mr. F. L. Hooff, and the woods literally stripped of their foliage, and the decayed timber completely prostrated.

DANCING SCHOOL. Mr. Munder, as will be seen by advertisement, proposes to open in " Jefferson Hall," on Thursday next a Dancing School, for the accommodation of those who may be disposed to patronize it. He comes highly recommended as a Teacher, and seems in all respects to be a gentleman well qualified for the duties which he has assumed, and well worthy the patronage of the public.

GEN. CASS ON THE BATCHELDER CASE. The brief and eloquent remarks of General Cass. in favor of the bill making compensation to the incredible for Jefferson county, though we fear it is | family of Batchelder, who was killed in the attempt slave Burns, will be responded to with approbation by all national men. The whole speech was as fol-

"Mr. Cass .- Mr. President, I cannot vote for

taking up any question which would interfere with the river and harbor bill. That is now under consideration, and unless immediately disposed of it will be lost at this late stage of the session. I am in favor of this measure of compensating the family of Batchelder who was killed not long since at Boston. Your laws grant pensions to the near connections of all persons who lose their lives upon the field of battle, while defending their country against a foreign enemy. This man fell in the hoest of causes-in defending the constitution of his untry when violently and ruthlessly attacked; strongly to the sympathy of the American people or to the favorable action of the American Congress. I shall vote for the sum reported, as a feeble com-pensation to a bereaved and afflicted family, and also as an encouragement to all persons called out by competent authority to assist the majesty of the laws to execute that duty fearlessly and faithfully knowing that a grateful country will take charge of those dearest to them, should their lives be the sacrifice of their patriotic exertions."

GOOD OUT OF APPARENT EVIL.

An exchange says, in reference to the cholera in this country: "It has probably become domesticapopulation, it undoubtedly finds among us something which peculiarly fosters it. Perhaps it is the J. Cook, Knight of Arabia; H. Newman, Knight of utterly reckless manner of living of large numbers of the Mist; O. Allen, Hal of Hadnock; W. Maddux, our people, which predisposes them to it, for assur-Knight of the Grove; J. A. Straith, Nameless; D | edly it is most destructive in those localities where irregularity and imprudence are most prevalent .-If it shall have the effect to teach people some useful successful knights were determined in the following lessons on these points, it will have accomplished a great national good, more than sufficient to compensate for its ravages. We are not without hope that the effect of its teachings will be visible in the improved physical health and strength of the popula-

tion in succeeding years." FATAL ACCIDENT. A negro boy, the property Col. JOSEPH ABELL, of this County, lost his life during the last week by injuries received by being caught in a Threshing machine. He was cutting bands at the moment, and by some means fell into the receiving box, and before the machine could be stopped, his leg was horribly mutilated. Every attention that medical skill or a kind master could render was given, but to no purpose. Too much care connot be observed by

those engaged in Threshing, as occurrences of this kind are recorded daily. P. S. Since the above was in type, we regret to learn that an accident occurred on yesterday, to a Mr. Wilson of Ohio, on the farm of Col. B. Davenport, by which he was seriously injuried, and will most probably lose the use of his arm; one or more of

his fingers it was found necessary to take off. CAMP MEETING. A Camp Meeting of the Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke Circuits will be held at Paine's Chapel, some five or six miles North of Smithfield in this county, commencing on Thursday next.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILEOAD. The National Intelligencer says that all who travel on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad during the oppressive heat of summer must highly appreciate the considerate kindness of the officers of the company in having the passengers supplied in their seats, by a waiter, regularly and frequently, with an abundance of pure ice water. Whether the practice be peculiar to this road or not, we cannot say, but it is an evidence of attention to the comfort of passengers worthy of commendation.

TERRIBLE FIRE IN JERSEY CITY. On Sunday last a most awful fire occurred in Jersey City, by which one thousand mechanics are In the communication on the first page of to-day's | thrown out of employment; and besides this, hunpaper, signed "Observer," in the third paragraph | dreds of families are thrust from their homes, and read "credendum" instead of "credentum." Also, all their furniture and little stock of worldly goods destroyed.

Property was destroyed to the estimated value of \$250,000. The firemen of Jersey City and New York, are said to have worked bravely for four hours, to suppress the conflagration, and many of them were completely exhausted from exertion and

ASSAULT ON THE PRESIDENT.

We understand that, at the Capitol to-day, an assault was made on the President of the United States while he was passing through the Capitol, by some young man, who was probably laboring under the effects of intoxication. We are told he accosted the President, and requested him to drink with him, which of course, the President declined, and moved off, when he was struck with an egg, which the man took from his pocket. He was immediately put under arrest.—Washington Globe of Saturday.

A NEW SPECIES OF COUNTERFEIT COIN .- Dye's Bank Mirror says a large amount of counterfeit ten cent pieces are being circulated in New York and Boston, of the most dangerous kind ever invented. They have a Goddess and liberty pole, cap, stars and date on one side, and United States of America. wreath and "One Dime" on the other, and appear to be manufactured out of type metal, and are galvanized over. They have the exact weight, size, thickness and appearance of the genuine, but break as easy as type.

05-The people of Amherst county, Va., have voted by a large majority, in favor of a county subscripion of \$50,000 to the Lynchburg extension of the brange and Alexandria Railroad. The Alexandria fazette learns that it is the intention of the Board of birectors to put the 60 miles from Charlottesville to synchburg under contract, as soon as this subscrip-

or It is said there are upwards of two hundred visiters at the Warrenton Springs, and about 450 at Capon.

The County Court having set aside the election of as 25th of May, when Barnet Gushwa received 21 ajority for Sherlf, a new election took place as rajority for Sherlff, a new election took place as raered, on Thursday last, and resulted in one ma-ority for Mr. Cushwa. We give the returns along with the vote at the previous

August 3,

 Billmires
 152

 Hedgesville
 178

 Falling-Waters
 70

 Oak Grove
 17

 Gerardstown 45 Back Creek...... 79 Glengary..... 60

L*If the figures in this column are correct the total hould be 895, instead of 893, which elects Mr. Cushwa by three majority.] We understand that some of Mr. Newcomer friends regards the above vote as a tie. The reas is that at Glengary the commissioners were divided as to the legality of one vote, his name being entered with ment to that effect. But in the late contes objection was made to the same vote, and indisputable evidence shown that it was good. It cannot be thrown out unless proven to be bad. Formerly in case of a tie the Sheriff or officer conducting the election at the Court-House could give the casting vote but under the existing law, in the event of a tie, he is to draw lots and give his certificate accordingly. We are sure no justifiable excess can be found to withhold from Mr. Cushwa his certificate of election because it can be demonstrated that he has a decided majority of the legal and qualified voters of the

and several rejected at both precincts in town were run off and polled for him at other places. [Martinsburg Republican RIVER AND HARBOR BILL. The following is the message which was sent to the House of Representatives by the President on Friday, returning the River and Harbor bill, with his objections:

Newcomer commissioners and conductors throu

To the House of Representatives : I have received the bill entitled "An act making appropriations for the repair, preservation and com-pletion of certain public works heretofore commenc-ed under the authority of law." It reaches me in the expiring hours of the session, and time does not allow full opportunity for examining and considering its provisions, or of stating, at length, the reasons which forbid me to give it my signature. It be-longs to that class of measures which are commonly known as internal improvements by the general government, and which, from a very early period, have been deemed of doubtful constitutionality and expediency, and have thus failed to obtain the approbation of successive chief magistrates.

On such an examination of this bill as it has been in my power to make, I recognize in it certain 'provisions, national in their character, and which, if they stood alone, it would be compatible with my convictions of public duty to assent to, but at the same time, it embraces others which are merely local, and not, in my judgment, warranted by any safe or true construction of the Constitution. To make proper and sound discrimination between these different provisions, would require a deliberate discussion of general principles, as well as a careful scrutiny of details, for the purpose of rightfully applying those principles to each separate item

blic opinion, with regard to the value and imis undivided. There is a disposition, on all hands to have them prosecuted with energy, and to see the benefits sought to be attained by them fully realized. The prominent point of difference between those who have been regarded as the friends of a system of internal improvements by the general govern-ment, and those adverse to such a system has been one of constitutional power, though more or less con nected with considerations of expediency. own judgment, it is well known, has, on both grounds, been opposed to a "general system of internal improvements" by the federal government. I have entertained the most serious doubts from the inherent difficulties of its application as well as from past unsatisfactory experience, whether the power could be so exercised by the general government as to render its use advantageous either to the country at large or effectual for the accomplishment of the object contemplated. I shall consider it incumbent on me to present to

Congress, at its next session, a matured view of the whole subject, and to endeavor to define, approximately, at least, and according to my own convictions, what appropriations of this nature by the general government the great interests of the United States require and the Constitution will admit and sanction, in case no substitute should be devised capable of reconciling differences, both of constitutionality and expediency.

In the absence of the requisite means and time for duly considering the whole subject at present and discussing such possible substitute, it becomes necessary to return this bill to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, and for the reasons thus briefly submitted to the consideration of Congress, to withhold from it my approval.
FRANKIAN PIERCE. WASHINGTON, D. C., August 4, 1854.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, August 4, 1854. Bill to Carry Out the Reciprocity Treaty-The Civil and Diplomatic and other Appropriation Bills— The Session Prolonged till Monday—Veto of the Harbor Bill—Member's Examination by Committees of Investigation-Passage of Land Gradua tion-The New Territory-The Result of the Session-The Administration Measures-Speaker

The bill introduced yesterday by Judge Bayly, to carry out the reciprocity treaty, as far as the latter effects our revenue laws, was passed this morning in the House, and has gone to the Senate, where it will undoubtedly pass before 4 o'c ock.

The civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, with its 193 Senate amendments, was disposed of by Mr.

Houston, chairman of the committee of ways and means, after a hard struggle, in the short space of a few hours, and all the other important appropriation bills are in a fair way of being dis The House and Senate have at last agreed to extend the session till Monday next, provided no legislative act shall be attempted after 4 o'clock to-day. This will give members time to finish the

legitimate business before Congress, and, at the same time, guard against accidents in legislation. The river and harbor bill, which was passed last evening, will be vetoed. The veto is ready to go in. [It went in subsequently.] The reports of the various committees on investigation, all completely exonerate the members of the House from any suspicion as regards their private character and motives of action. On Colt's pistols there were four reports, all equally clearing the members from any suspicion, such as led to the appointment of the committees, but revolving other matters in their minds.

The report of the committee on the Minnesota land bill entirely clears Gen. Stevens, of Michigan, and the Clerk of the House of any motive to do wrong; while the committee on Mr. Bayly has made a special report which entirely confounds his accuser. There is no reason, therefore, why members should not go home in peace, and dismiss all disa-greeable recollections of the subject.

The graduation bill by Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, and which passed the House some time ago, passed the Senate to-day, without crossing a T or dotting an I, and the President has signed it.

The homestead bill will come up early during the next session. But two or three bills precede it on The laws of the United States have been extend over the territory newly acquired by the Gadsder

On the whole this has been a most successful session and a most laborious one. The administration have carried all their leading measures-including the Mexican and the Reciprocity treaty. The acconorably balanced, and the cardinal principles of Democracy (which is American Republicanism of the hour shall have subsided, this will be pro-nounced an auspicious beginning of General Pierce's term at which the people will have reason to rejoice, when the commentaries on mere individuals shall be

And, in conclusion, let me say a word of Mr Speaker Boyd, who has presided with great ability firmness and impartiality over the House during this eventful session, and fully justified the trust which his friends and the country have reposed in him.—

Mr. Boyd is an able, efficient and dignified presiding officer, and justly respected for the sterling honesty and fearlessness of his character.

X.

FOUR RICKS OF WHEAT BURNED. We understand that Col. ROBERT LUCAS, residing about 5 miles south of this place, had on Wednesday night, the 2d instant, four large ricks of wheat con-sumed by fire, doubless the work of an incendiary Col. L., had, on the same evening, just finished stacking the fourth rick, and had left a new wagon standing between the ricks, which was consume together with the wheat. The wheat the rich dred bushels. This is certainly a considerable los especially at present when wheat is commanding high price. We trust that the incendiary may be ferreted out and dealt with to the extreme penalt of the law.—Shepherdstown Register.

10 We learn from the Winchester Virginian that a meeting of the citizens of the counties of Shenandoah and Frederick, favorable to the extension of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad to Strasburg, will be held in Strasburg on the 26th of August.

... The Buffalo Democracy chronicles the following under the head of "Sharp Practice." A German whose wife died with cholera, one day last week, married his second wife on the following day, and she departed this life, also, the next day. What with weddings and funerals, that household was very ch engaged for a few days.

ers ever perpetrated was committed in Brooklyn on Wednesday. The murder was committed about 10. o'clock, by J. N. T. Tucker, editor of the Brooks lyn Dally Freeman, (late Advertiser,) and the victim was his youngest child—a bright, lovely boy of three years. The New York Times of Thursday has the annexed particulars of the horrid affair: Tucker resides with his family at No. 403 Atlan

Tucker resides with his family at No. 403 Atlantic street, near Nevins. About 8 o'clock last evening, he invited his wife out to take a walk, leaving three children at home. On arriving near the house from their walk, Tucker suddenly threatened to shoot his wife, and she, frightened at the threat and his general appearance, pulled away from him and rushed into the house and up stairs to her spartments. He goes immediately to Mr. De Camp's drug store, on Atlantic street, near Nevins, and suddenly drawing a revolver presents it to the breast of the propriea revolver, presents it to the breast of the proprie-tor, and says, "Fill that," He is remonstrated with, when he apologises and says, "O; I thought it was a bottle;" then hastily taking a bottle from his pock-et, says, "Give me some of that cholera medicine. I have a very bad case of cholers in my house." He is asked what he will have? and replies, "Brandy, quick—I am Dr. Tucker" ick-I am Dr. Tucker." Mr. De Camp knowing that there was a doctor by

Mr. De Camp knowing that there was a doctor by that name in the vicinity, hurriedly commenced turning some brandy into a vial until Tucker said "there was enough," he threw down some change and immediately left the store. It appears that he went to his home, proceeded to his wife's room, went in and locked the door. A young child, three years of age, was lying in a small bed in the room asleep at this time; he drank the brandy just purchased, three the vial out of the window, went to a drawer threw the vial out of the window, went to a drawer and took out a razor, with which he went to the bed where the child lay; he took the child in his arms, and taking a sent on the floor, opened the razor and deliberately cut the child's severing the head from the body. Mrs. Tucker rushed to the rescue of her child, when this fiend knocked her or forced her down to

the floor, and made five distinct cuts on her face and neck with a razor, one about five inches in length The Court had appointed a majority of across the left side of her face and neck, extendi from the mouth to the vertebræ; one cut paralle above on the neck, another below in the same pothe county, and the fact cannot be disputed that bad ition, one cut across the throat, and another votes crept in for Mr. Newcomer at various precincts, endicularly down the chin. These cuts, with the exeption of the first named, are from two to three inches n length. She is not considered seriously injured. Her escape from instant death seems almost a miracle. In her struggles to escape from his grasp, (he having one hand on her throat all this time,) he was brown in different parts of the room. When our reporter visited the scene, a short time after, the carpet was saturated with blood in different parts of

the room, and the walls were spotted with the blood The screams of the wife aroused other inmates of he house, and Mr. J. D. I. De Myse went at once to the room and burst the door open. The picture pre-sented to his view at this time was one of the most orrible. There lay the child dead, with its little nead nearly severed from the body, in one part of the room; in another, was the prostrate form of the wife and mother horribly mutilated by the husband and ather, and he still over her, his left hand on her throat, and with the razor in his right, endeavoring o finish the work of death.

Mr. DeMyse, with others, at once grappled with the infuriated man, and before he could be mastered Tucker was knocked down three different timesall the while endeavoring to use his weapon on those who came to the rescue of his wife. With the assist ance of officer Ira Cavalry, of the Third District Police, who was promptly on the spot, Tucker was finally secured and locked up in the cells at the Third District Station-house. A daughter of Tucker's about 10 years of age,

was in the room during the whole of this affair .-Her father made a dash at her with the razor and cut her hand. Dr. Hallett, of No. 342 Atlantic Tucker, and at a late hour last night she was not supposed to be in danger,

Tucker recently came from Rochester, where now lives three of his children, he having six in all. He s a man of intemperate habits, and when intoxicated is subject to fits of frenzy, and on several occasions, when in this state, has beat his wife, and it is stated that he has frequently threatened to take her life. He came to Brooklyn a few weeks since, and

assumed the editorial duties of the Brooklyn Daily Freeman, (formerly the Advertiser.) MORTALITY IN PHILADELPHIA.

The August number of the Medical Examiner during the month of April, May, and June, 1854. was 2,459, averaging 26 and 8-10ths daily, or one death to every 168.12 persons of the population .-This is an increase of ten per cent, over the deaths for the same period of 1853. The deaths from accredited diseases numbered 2.029, and from debility old age, external causes, unknown and still born 440. The deaths of children under one year old. exclusive of still-born amount to 574, or nearly one-fourth of the whole mortality, while those of children under five years of age, from all causes, were 1,120, or 45 per cent., and those under twenty years of age to 1,365, or 55 per cent. The excess of deaths among males amounts to 12 per cent., and the excess of male still-born children to 30 per

A PHILADELPHIA SCENE. The Philadelphia American states that a degraded female named Juliana Pennington, who had respectable relatives in that city, fell dead, in a drunken fit on Wednesday morning, in an alley running from Baker street, and that her body was permitted to lie on the pavement throught the entire day, exposed to

the hot sun. It then adds: "There was an immense crowd in the neighborhood. All these foul alleys that run from South, Sixth and Seventh streets had poured forth their throngs of degraded beings, and a more drunken, miserable set of representatives of humanity we never beheld .-There was scarcely one of the crowd who was not inder the influence of rum, and at that scene of death, in its most horrible form cursing, demonical laughter and obscene jests were to be constantly heard."

A. L. & H. RAILROAD. This important work, we understand, has been ocated to the west bank of the Shenandoah, at a point near the mouth of Castleman's Run. The disance across the Blue Ridge has been reduced about half a mile, as compared with the first report of the Engineer, and the tunnel 150 feet. It is in contemplation to commence speedily the construction of the section next to Alexandria, we learn. We wish suc-

cess to this great enterprise .- Winchester Virginian. MARYLAND COAL TRADE .- We learn from the Cumberland Telegraph that during last week 19,101 tons of coal were brought down, of which 8,852 tons came over the road of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company; 6,417 tons over the Mt. Savage road, and 3,831 over the George's Creek road. No report from the Piedmont region. The shipments by canal were 5, 795 tons of coal and 135 tons of coke in 58 boats.

WHO ARE THE MOST LIABLE TO CHOLERA,-The physicians of the New York Hospital gives some facts howing that seven-eighths of all persons attacked with cholera are those who have already been long suffering from some organic disease, as of the liver, ungs, &c., and who could not live long under any ircumstances. This is shown by post, mortem eximinations, made in almost every instance.

RELIGIOUS SECTS IN VIRGINIA .- The Richmond, Va., Christian Advocate says, that there are in Virginia 89,805 Baptists; 92,645 Methodist Episcopalians; 12,700 Methodist Protestants; 5,447 Episcopalians; 12,884 Old School Presbyterians; 2,256 New School Presbyterians, making a total of 215,269. Of the Saptists there are in Eeastern Virginia 44,000-color-

.... The Fredericksburg News says: We hear rumors this morning of another Irishman found dead on the railroad on Saturday, and of another row and two men almost killed last night. These things are getting so common that it is not worth while to ire into the particulars. The attack was made by a party of nine, and two were thrown over the fence for dead. One of them, Mr. Wm. Bradshaw, was taken home on a cart this morning. The total number of deaths in Richmond for the week ending July 31st, was 63, of which 35 were

....C. A. Swann has erected a very handsome and modious addition to his dwelling, at Alpine Three slaves were sold in Abingdon a few

days since as follows: A negro woman 35 or more years old, brought \$780; a negro boy, 7 or 8 years old, brought \$700; and a negro boy child, only 4 years old brought \$330.The typhoid fever and typhoid diarrhoa, or flux, have been prevailing in some sections of Mississippi, attended with considerable mortality.

....Dysentery has been prevailing to a fearful extent in the neighborhood of New Hope, in Augusta county, Va. A number of deaths have occurred. ...Tuesday, the Alexandria (Va.) Gazette says was the hottest day this summer, and probably the hottest for the last fifty years. ... A day or two ago, a gentleman mentioned in our office a very simple remedy for the diarrhæa.—
It is simply dried peaches. Put a handful in your pocket and nibble at them occasionally. We have tried it since, and so have a number of our family, and found them a speedy and perfect cure. We presume it may be necessary to commence with the cure at the early stages of the complaint.

Louisville Journal

Louisville Journal ...The Washington Sentinel says that on Mon-day last, a Mr. Gann, who resides in Virginia, while bathing in the Potomac, near the Little Falls, was bitten by a snake. In a short time not only his leg was almost incredibly swollen, but his whole side turned to a bue almost black. Two or three physi-cians were procured from this city, and were promptly on the spot, but when our informant left, there was no abatement of the swelling or

.... A shark about eight feet long, and weighing arly one thousand pounds was captured near For nearly one thousand pound McHenry on Mondry last. e the credit on sales of coffee from six to four

The day after twenty rogues han escill out west, the editor of the village p

THE TRACEDY AT THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL. The following is a full account of a tragical affor int occurred at the St. Nichains Hotel, New York early on Wednesday morning, in which Col. Chas. Loring, of California, lost his life at the hands of Dr. R. M. Graham, of New Orleans. The Express

Graham was out the night previous, at porte houses and other resorts; and was so disorder! that the 8th Ward police had to take him into custo that the 8th Ward police had to take him into custody. Some persons from the hotel, who happened to be with Graham, promised to take him home and keep him there. Upon this promise the police let him go. However he went out again during the night, and at about 5 clock, came home in rather a crazy condition. He was walking up and down a hall in the hotel, about half-past five o'clock in the morning, making a disagreeable noise, when Col. Loring came out of his apartments and requested the disorderly character to desist, as he disturbed and annoved his wife very much. The Colonel then went in, but had soon to come out again and repeat his request. At this time Graham, it is alrepeat his request. At this time Graham, it is al-leged, suddenly drew a sword from his cane, and run oring through the body, killing him instantly.
Mrs. Loring, the wife of the deceased, quite

Mrs. Loring, the wife of the deceased, quite a young woman and in poor health, was the first witness examined at the coroner's inquest, which was held in the dining room of the hotel. She was brought into the room by two ladies, and cried most piteously. After testifying that her husband was the Receiver of public moneys at Benicia, California; that she left there on the 16th of February, fornia; that she left there on the 16th of February, and he in March; that he met her in Baltimore in May, and remained there until they went to New York, and that he was a stranger to Dr. Graham; she proceeded to give the facts in relation to the origin of the affray, which we copy from the Post:

By my watch at ten minutes past five, I heard the bell ring very furiously; heard a violent ringing of the hall bell, that was right beside our room; we were both in bed; he (Loring) got up to see who it

of the hall bell, that was right beside our room; we were both in bed; he (Loring) got up to see who it was that was ringing; my husband said this must be a stranger, who does not know anything about the house, and he would go out and ascertain the cause; my husband then opened the door leading into the hall; he just opened the door, put his head out and said, "Ah! is it you, sir, I think the servants are all in bed, and you cannot see any of them." He was ringing the maids' bell furiously.

The prisoner said he had been ringing his hell for The prisoner said he had been ringing his bell for two hours and no one came to answer it, and he

swore considerably in making these remarks. My sband then closed our door and came to bed : the bell then rang furiously again; my husband imme-diately got up again, and said, "Sir, you will oblige me if you will not ring that bell so londly, as my wife it quite unwell." He requested the man to put on his pantaloons, as he was not in a fit state to have the maids to answer his call; he had nothing but his shirt on; I saw him myself. The prisoner continued to ring the bell, and my husband again spoke to him about the noise; he said he did not care a damn for any maid or any woman in the house, and that he would dress as he pleased. He made some other remark that I did not hear, but my husband said that if he repeated it again he would mush his head with a stick. My husband then stood inside the door, and had his head out only, then he came back to be again, after closing the hall door a second time.

After going to bid again, the bell struck again thirty times; Mr. Loring and I counted them, and just as it struck thirty times, he jumped out of bed and put on his pantaloons and slippers, and as he got one arm in his coat he opened the door, and as he came out of the door, and stepped out, he said to the man, that he would go down stairs and see if he

stood on the sill of the door. I then saw the prisoner, having nothing on but his shirt. When the prisoner turned from the bell, I heard him say: "I'll be damned if"—and heard no more. He turned from the bell, as I suppose, because he saw me at the door. He proceeded toward his room door. At this time my husband was some distance down the ball; when he made the remark his face was turned from me, which I suppose was the reason I did not hear the remainder of the remark. To a juror .- The parties went in opposite directions

I returned to my room; it was quarter to six when I reached it; looked at my watch; I then came to the door, and seeing no one in the hall, I dressed myself and came out into the hall; I staid in the hall some time; and walked up the hall and back again; went into my room threw off my dressing gown and threw m; self on the bed; just as I had done so a female face came and looked in the door, and went off very suddenly; she looked in so quick and darted off so suddenly, I should not know her face again. I jumped up immediately and ran to the door, and I heard her say, "Why, Mrs. Loring is not in bed; I dont know who the person was she was addressing; I then put on my dressing gown and came down the hall way and stood at the corner of the first hall; I then returned to my room, and met the charmbermaid of my hall, and sent her after my girl. I then asked Sarah (my girl) to come down and see what had become of Mr. Loring, for he had been gone long time, as he was in his undress. Sarah went off, came back, and said something must have happened, as nobody would give her any positive answer. I then came out and went to the office, asking every one as I passed. I rushed right down into the office; although I asked questions I did not stop for answers. I asked—"What has become of my husband?" I learned at the office

what was really the fact. I saw him lying on the floor dead. I Here she burst into tears. Her testimony ther losed, and two ladies conducted Mrs. Loring out of the room to her apartment.] A few minutes afterwards she was brought back and asked to identify the prisoner. She said be was in his undress, and it would be impossible to recognize him as the man who rung the bell in the morning, dressed up. She did not see his face; she did not know the number of his room; did not see

him go into his room. John Cornahan, one of the employees of the hotel, then testified as follows: I saw the prisoner in dispute with the deceased at the head of the main entrance as you come up from the office; they were talking in an angry manner. I stood on the next flight of stairs and looked on. I heard the prisoner call the deceased a liar, and immediately after he (the deceased) struck the prisoner with his open hand on the side of the head. The prisoner had a cane in his hand, and, as he grasped it, the deceased also seized hold of it. The sheath came off the cane, and the prisoner made a pass at the deceased with his right hand, but I could

parted themselves, and the deceased fell, and said he Loring died in a few minutes after receiving th round. He was a tall, fine looking man. Graham, risoner, was committed to await the action of the grand jury. He is about 45 years of age, and of commanding appearance, and at the coroner's inquest is said to have been deeply moved at the unfortunate position in which he was placed. They had, with their wives, both been boarding at the hotel, and occupied rooms on the first floor, near

not tell what it was till after they were parted; they

New York, Aug. 3 .- Doctor Graham has under rial on the charge of murdering Col. Loring at the St. Nicholas Hotel. The accused is a native of Ken tucky, and is proprietor of a large drug establishment in New Orleans. Col. Loring is also a Southerner who recently returned from California, where he had accumulated a large fortune, partly accruing from the labor of negro servants whom he took out with him. They knew themselves to be free under the laws, but such was their attachment to their master that they returned to bondage with him.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT. Mr. Wm. T. Lanpher, residing on Charles street between Lee street and Guilford alley, was murder usly assaulted on Tuesday evening, under the following circumstance: He was standing in front of his door in conversation with a man named King whereupon hearing a noise in Guilford alley, the walked a few steps to the corner. Mr. King soon r turned to his own door, and had scarcely becom eated, when he saw his friend, Mr. Lanpher fall, and he assassin run down Charles street and up Lee .the assassin run down Charles street and up Lee.—Having secured assistance, the wounded man was conveyed into his residence, where it was found that his skull was crushed in to a frightful extent. Prof. Smith and Drs. Webster and Magrath were called in, who removed portions of the tractured skull, and continued doing all in their power to restore him.

The wounded man lingered, seemingly unconscious of his own condition until about six o'clock yesterday morning, when he died. Coroner Benson im-Depot, Morgan county, and has in course of erection a large warehouse. Col. Orrick has erected several new buildings at Alpine this season.

....Three slaves were sold in Abingdon a few [Bullimore Sun of Friday.]

PEACH CROP.—The extensive orchards in the cinty of Delaware City, owned by Reybolds & Clarkes, containing over 1,000 acres, will this year scarcely supply the families of their owners with fruit enough for their own use. There never was such a complete failure in the crop before. It is at fruit enough for their own use. There never was such a complete failure in the crop before. It is attributed to the cold weather experienced in the latter part of March. We are happy, however, to state that Mr. Fennimore's orchards, near Appoquinimink, never gave promise of a more abundant yield. He has about 150 acres in peach trees, and the value of this year's fruit is estimated at from \$10,000 to \$15,000. It is singular that this difference should exist in orchards about ten miles apart, and apparently under the same condition of exposure.

[Wilmington (Del.) Statesman.

.... A slave named William, belonging to a Mr. nes, was tried in Surry Court House, last week, on charge of an outrage on the person of Mrs. R. Rogers a very pious and excellent lady, and was sentenced to be hung in October next.

...Mr. George Steptoe of Lynchburg, sold the Tobacco crop of Captain Lafayette W. Clement, of Pittsylvania county, last week, as follows: The first hogshead at \$126 per hundred, second hogshead at \$23 50, and third hogshead at \$18 per hundred—averaging \$55 the crop round.The Wytheville Republican of the 30th ult-ays: "We have been informed by one of our best hysicians, that the Dysentery is prevailing to an larming extent. It is worse in this county than it

The house of Mr. Wm. H. Bolton, in Rich throat, on the 24th of July. He leaves a wife a

as been for tweenty years."

A WORD TO THE SOUTH.

POR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] Mr. EDITOR: With your permission, I desire to call the attention of your readers to a new system of po-litical tactics that has lately been aprung upon the community, and which like wild-fire is spreading over our entire country. To us it has appeared to be a political sirocco, sweeping over the land, and in its wake fire, riot, and bloodshed is following. It germinated in the hot-beds of finaticism in the North, and it has gathered around it all the phrenzied of Northern isms, who live, and breathe, and move, in the vapour of mad excitement and delerious in

Know Nothingism is but another name for all the isms that have disturbed the peace and quiet of our country for years past. It is composed of men of all creeds save one, and that one is condemned, villified, slandered and cursed, and those of our citizens who are the professed adherents of the principles and canons of that church are denounced as base designng men, swayed and actuated in their actions by a foreign influence, unworthy of confidence, destitute of every feeling of liberty and love of treedom, and, finally, traitors at heart, who would trample upon the Constitution and outrage the liberties of the people. Who will not agree with us in pronot such sentiments as these base unmitigated libels?-Who will not agree with us in branding the dissem-

inators of such doctrines vile slanderers? Where do they get their reasons, and where their authority to commit such wholesale outrages upon the motives of two millions of our fellow-citizens? Where are the evidences of the charges they make? Are they to be found in the history of America? Does its early settlement prove that Roman Catholicism was intolerant, and the foe of religious liberty? Does the history of the colony at Baltimore warrant the formation of such opinions? Who were the religious bigots of early America? The Puritans of New England. Who drove Roger Williams from their midst for asserting "that the only business of the human legislator is with the actions of man as they affect his fellow-man; but as for the thoughts and feelings of his mind, and the acts or omissions of his life as

respects religious worship, the only law-giver is God; and the only human tribunal a man's own conscience?". The Puritans of New England. Who offered the exiled one and his adherents a home where they could enjoy "free liberty of religion?"t Who were afterwards "shamefully persecuted" for their religious opinions? The Catholics of Maryland by the Puritans of New England. Not only does the history of Catholicity in America prove that she has not been intolerant, but it also proves beyond all contradiction that she was the first

to propogate those principles, which guaranties to American citizens the right of religious freedom.-The colony at Baltimore was the nucleus around which gathered the enviable right, which has been preserved in the Constitution, and which is equally as rich a legacy as that of political freedom. Know Nothingism is a sprout of one of the thought dead could find a servant; I jumped out of bed to urge my husband not to go out, and while I said "Don't go out," he said "Oh, pooh child, go away." I then roots of New England intolerance. It is something voting or participating in the Administration of the laws unless he was a member of the established church. It is a species of the same fanaticism that ostracized the early friends and promulgators of religious freedom.

*Emma Williard's History, Part 1st, chapt. 6th. Same, Part 1st, chapt. 10th. With the intolerant spirit that pervades European

countries, the people of America have nothing to do. It is chargeable alike to Catholic Spain and Protestant Sweden, to Catholic France and Protestant England, and its existence in all countries is attributable more to the ignorance of the masses and the tyranny of rulers, than to an enlightened desire to subject and enslave the minds of those who may differ with them. It is a relic of the darker ages, and is gradually yielding to the advancement which the present age is making in liberal principles and liberal doctrines.

And yet at the very moment when the efforts of those who have been aiming to sweep away the last vestige of those intolerant opinions, which originat ed in darkness, seemed about to be crowned with success, there arises a party whose objects and aims are to perpetuate those intolerant ideas, and light again the fires of persecution, not in some country where the embers of the last were yet living, but in the land of America, which for two hundred years has been free from the effects which inevitably flow from religious persecution. Yes, a party arises in our midst which demands a test of religious opinions, to qualify for office. Is it not a question whether all of those who join this society, are not violators of the Constitution of the United States? What

does that instrument say upon the subject? "No religious test shall ever be required as a qual ification to any office or public trust in the United

Of course native-born citizens have not to take an oath of allegiance and swear to keep inviolate the provisions of the Constitution, but does not the fact that they partake of the blessings which it affords, and participate in the peculiar privileges it guaranties, warrant the opinion that they are equally culpable with him who has sworn to adhere to its provision, if they violate either its spirit or letter. Now if the Constitution says, as it does, that no religious test shall be a necessary qualification for office, and the Know Nothings say, as it is asserted, and as we believe they do, that it is necessary to be of a peculiar religious sect, or rather that a man must not be a recipient of any of the official favors of this country if he belongs to the Roman Catholic church; if this is the principle carried out, do not all who belong to it, all who assist in securing its success, vio late one of the most sacred provisions of the Constitution of the country? We assert that they do. We assert that these men are on an equality with all other phrenzied fanatics, whose whole aim and course through life has been an endeavor, openly or covertly to violate some one essential prevision of the Con-

stitution. Those who are bound together by solemn oaths in a secret league to make war upon one of the most vital parts of the great charter and bulwark of our liberties, are no better than those, nay, they are more to be dreaded than those who openly assail any other of its provisions, or openly violate its spirit. This society has clothed itself in darkness-it has drawn around it the panoply which a secret organization affords-it has cloaked itself behind the screen and its principles lie hid and buried from the public gaze, in the recesses of muzzled hearts, and it is only by their acts, and from the lips of their more uncautions members, that the community is able to form

the least opinion of their designs and aims. They

strike, as the assassin strikes his blow, in the dark.

America is a country in which pure unadulterated principle need not hide its head. There is no power here to silence the press or the tongue. There is no need of secret organizations to carry out republican principles in a republican land. There is no necessity to lock up in darkness that which only brightens and grows purer when exposed to light. If the principles of the Native Know Nothing party are republican, why hide them under a bushel? If they are essential for the prosperity of America, why not make them household words? It their success is alone able to perpetuate and preserve inviolate the institutions of our land, why not with trumpet-tongue give them to the country? If the nation is in danper and they alone can preserve it, why not emblazon them upon their banners, and let the winds waft them far and near, until every lisping tongue has learned them as watch-words? Ahl publicity would not suit their designs. They would parch up before the public gaze as does the stalk of grain wither which is sown upon the incz deep soil on the rock. They would wilt and die as does the poisonous flower of Persia, which the first rays of the sun withers to the earth. Darkness-darkness-they can only germinate and live in darkness!

But there is another principle. "Opposition to foreigners." They would pass stringent naturalization laws. They would deny them the right of suffrage for the space of twenty-one years. They desire that they should come here, and toil, and sweat, and assist in developing the resources of our country, and then for three-fourths of them to die, without tasting for once he glorious privilege which places the poorest and most humble man of our land on an equality with the richest and proudest. Yes, they old die as they would have died in the lands of tyranis, without enjoying for once the elective franchise. Would this be right? The laws of England and the hearts of oppressors answer, yes—but, thank God, the laws of America and the hearts of freemen answer, No. Would they not be nominal slaves? Assuredly they would, Was it doctrines, such as these, that called them and is still calling them from their suffering homes? No-no! Was it that the children of their fatherlands might be placed on this nequality that caused the host of patriots to fly from the Old World to the rescue of the new? Was it for nd happiness and wealth for our cause? Was it for this that Montgomery dyed the snows of Canada of August.

with the warm life-blood of his heart? Was it this that Pillaski charged at Brandywine, and died at Savanhah? Was it for this that De Kalb fell, covered with wounds, upon the plains of Camden ? Was it for this that the earth was moistened with ears that fell from the eyes of the opp rope, da they offered up sincere prayers for the success of our struggle? God forbid! Natice Ameriall principles, forsooth. The seed that brought fort anch trash wa: false, and the ground upon which it was sown is not American soil. It has degenerat

and become poor, and nothing but thorns, and running briars and weeds are produced.

Native American principles were asserted in 1739.

It is a false brood that is proclaimed in 1854. It is trange our forefathers were so unwise as to proclaim to the world that an asylum was found for the oppressed, and that the suffering ones of all the earth-could find a home in the besom of the youthful Reublic. They should have had the wisdom of the Know Nothings, and then they could have formed a Constitution embodying nothing but pure American principles. Alas! that they were swayed so much by a foreigner influence. WHO:

MR. BELLER :- In the Globe of 1st August is mittee of the House of Re ching armory matters.

That communication exhibits a most reckless distard of TRUTH and HONOR, congenial to the oblitiv of MIND and CHARACTER, which properly belongs

Deeming it advisable I shall reply to it soon, a me-essary absence preventing me at this time. BENJ. MOORE, Sr. Harpers-Ferry, August 3, 1854. ANSWER TO PROBLEM OF LAST WEEK. [FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.]

number of terms in each series, of which the two common differences are 2 and 3; the corresponding first terms will be 3 and X,

Let X=the number of days they trav-

X x2X 5X -3X. two sums, we have 8X xX=99;

X x2X=48 5X -3X =51 =miles each traveled.

A legacy of \$400 is to be divided amongst three ersons, M, A, N, in the following manner, viz: As ften as M takes \$5 5-9. A is to take \$4 3-7; and as often as A takes \$4 1-9, N is to take \$3 2-3. What are the respective shares? TYRO.

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLESA. During the past week the cholera has been raging with great severity at Blackwell's Island, N. Y. It appeared in the Lunatic Asylum about ten days since, in which twenty deaths occurred. The disease ke out in the Almshouse about the 31st ult. since which time there have been fifteen fatal cases.

Twenty deaths occurred at Chicago, Ill., on the 20th ult; at Troy, N. Y., five cases were reported on Wednesday, but no deaths; at Albany, N. Y., during the four days ending on Wednesday, there were twenty-six fatal cases, of which five belonged to the ouse; at Detroit, Mich., there were twenty deaths from cholera on the 29th ult.; at Worcester, lass, there was one death from the cholers on the

At High Grove, Nelson county, Ky, the cholera falling victims to its ravages. In no case did they survive the attack longer than eight or ten hou s. At Boston, during the twenty-four bours ending at noon on Wednesday, there were four fatal cases.

The cholera has subsided in London, says the Cleveland Dispatch, so that East Tennessee is again free from this terrible epidemie.

The Newark (N. J.) Advertiger of Friday says

night. The alarm which prevailed on Monday has subsided, and hope prevails that the city may escape a further infliction from the scourge. 31st ult., numbered 232, of which 49 were from chol era. The intelligencer learns that the cholera has made its appearance in the American bottom. Dr. Garer, a German physician, living half a mile from Casevville, after trenting six or eight chol at his house, was himself taken and died a few days past. Day before yesterday two railroad hands were taken, and the attack terminated fatally to both. The Richmond (Va.,) Dispatch of Friday heard of but two eases of cholera in that city on Thursday—

both of them negro men, and both of them addicted to intemperance. DEATH OF MISS PHAR.-We understand, says the Lynchburg Virginian of the 3d inst, from a re-liable source, that the body of Miss Phar, who it had been charged was seduced and afterwards poisoned, during the last spring, in Covington, Va., by strychnine administered by Dr. W. B. Thompson, of that place, was exhumed on the 29th ult. and the fact established of her pregnancy. A fœtus about four months old was discovered. The examinationswas made by Dr. Woodson, of Fineastle, and Drs. Jordan and Estel, of Lexington. The stomach, which was taken out, is now in the hands of Maj. Gilliam, of the Virginia Military Institution for analysis. Dr. Thompson, we are further inform-ed, was arrested the same day on the strength of

EFFECT OF ELECTRICITY.- During a recent thunwhere sat a paralytic and spe the curtains; and went out of a window, which it broke. The shock was such that he recovered his speech, and has since been greatly improved in

A FIGHT .- Mr. SEWARD of Georgia, and Mr. MIKE WALSH had a fight in the House, on the 1st. Walsh was hadled pretty roughly. Neither of them were severely burt, however, and both were in their seats during the remainder of the day. How they could undergo the bodily exercise of having a fight on such a 'hot' day as Tuesday we can't understan SWEET POTATOES.-New sweet potat

their first appearance in the Richmond market about a week ago. The Norfolk Beacon of Wednesday last says: "Sweet potatoes in small lots have been ship-ped to Richmond, Bultimore and New York, from this market. They bring \$8 per barrel." LITTLE FALLS BRIDGE.—Congress appropriated \$15,000, instead of \$75,000 for the completion of the bridge over the Little Falls of the Potomac.

that the heirs of a gentleman of this State, lately deceased, wish, in compliance with the wishes of their testator, to send forty eight negroes to Liberia in November. These people will not be freed unless money for their transportation can be raised from private donations. They are appraised at \$25,000

....Statistics published in the Fairmont Virginian, shows that there are only 21 slaves in Marion county, Va. The white population of the county is very large.

...Oue thousand one hundred and forty people died in the city of New York, during the week ending 29th of July, of this number two hundred and fifty died of cholera.

Marriages. On Monday, 31st of July, near Morrisonville, by Rev. Wm. JENKINS, Mr. SAMUEL SPRECHER, of Springfield, Ohio, and Miss MARTHA ANN, daugh-

On Thursday, 20th of July, in Pocahontas county, Virginia, by Rev. LORENZO D. NIXON, Mr. JOHN O. MCCOY and Miss ANN ELIZA SHORT. Deaths. In this place, at the residence of Humphary Kryrs, Lsq., on Monday evening, 31st ultimo, Mrs. ANN N. ONES, consort of Rev. Alexander Jones, formery of Richmond city, in the 58th year of her age. Near Kabletown, on Thursday last, WILLIAM, son THOMAS and CAROLINE WEST, aged 7 months and

In Shepherdstown, on Wednesday morning, 19th ultimo, Mr. THOMAS V. S. RICKARD, youngest son of Mr. ELUAH RICKARD, aged about 18 years.

In Shepherdstown, on Tuesday last, Mrs. ELIZA-BETH FOUKE, consort of MICHAEL FOURE, Sr., in the 81st year of her age. At Ravenwood, in Loudoun county, on Thursday, 28th ultimo, Mr. WILLIAM P. SWANN, in the

At the residence of her father, Mr. James STEAD MAN, in Leesburg, on Monday evening, 31st ultime Miss ELIZABETH STEADMAN, in the 31st year o At his residence, in Loudoun county, on Monday 31st ultimo, Col. JOHN SIMPSON, at an advanced In Leesburg, on the 3d instant, WM. P., infant so of WM. B. and LAURA R. LYNCH.

Valley Agricultural Society .-- There EFFERSON HALL, (Sp

August 8, 1854. G-Camp-M

A copy-Teste:
ROBERT T. BROWN, CLERK.

EDWARD E. COOKE,

son, Jacob Line, Dr S A Bates and Wm II
Griggs, \$4 exch for 4 days attendance at this
Board,

Balaam Osbourn and James L Towner, \$3
each for 3 days attendance at this Board, 6 00

Amount levied in the hands of Francis Yates,
Treasurer of this Board, to purchase supplies
for the Poor-house and contingent expenses, 300 00

William C Worthington, Esq., for writing
contract for farm and report to the Court, 10 00

Ordered, That the County Court of Jesses on the Guested to levy the above sum of \$3,909.53, for the use of the Overseers of the Poor.

The tollowing Physicians have been appointed by the Board to attend the Poor for the present year, at the following salaries, to be levied for them in June, 1855.

District No. 1. Dr. Jesse Stocker \$30; District No. 2, and the Poor House, Drs. S. A. Bairs and William O. Maconghiry, \$40 each; No. 3, Dr. G. F. Mason \$30; No. 4, Dr. H. P. Cooke \$30; No. 5, John Reynolds \$30; No. 6, Dr. John Quigley \$30; No. 7, Dr. W. W. McGwigan \$30; No. 8, Drs. George B. Stephenson and John B. Johnson \$30 each.

By order of the Board.

SAMUEL STONE, Clerk.

JOHN P. BROWN, P. M. August 3, 1864, SAMUEL STONE, Clerk

THE parties to the above suits are hereby notified to appear at my office, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, on the 6th day of September next, with their evidence, to enable meto execute the above decree.

Remaining in the Postoffice, at Charlestown,

Remaining in the Postoffice, at Charlestown,
July 31st, 1854.

John C. Aslack, Louisa Adams, George W. Ashenfetter, John Adams, Emily Alexander. Jane Beale,
J. T. Boyd, William Bolinger, Thomas N. Burk,
Mrs. Eliza Bowman, A. M. Mrs. Sarah Cook, W.
A. Campbell, P. G. Coghlan, Mrs. Harriet F. Carpenter, John W. Chamberlin, John Corbin, A. Coburn, B. D. Chenowith, Nancy Cross. James Dailey,
Henry C. Davis Miss Lucy Ellis. William Fhanthon, Mr. Foley, Miss Cassabina Hodge, Washington Hartman. Robert Johnson, James Jackson. C.
Kable, J. B. King, Jacob A. Keller, Henry Krout,
Miss Abby Lindley, Fileson Lathon, John W. Landaker, Dangerfield Lloyd. Theodore Moss. William
Norris. Hezekiah Orendorff, James O'Bannon, Miss
Frances Ott. J. Hyland Price. Mrs. Eliza Russell,
Emily Rector. Lilburn Railey. William F. Stohl,
Michael Shew, William Sergent, Bonjamin Steel,
Robert Wynn, Miss Martha J. Williams, Benjamin
Mashington, Charles Williams, Root, Walker &
Do., Polly Washington.

year old MULE; three hundred large three-EWES; seventy LAMBS and sixty FAT SHEEP. All of which will be sold, at fair prices, for cash, or on a chort credit. If the Oxen are not sold privately they will be offered at public sale at August Court. Wood End, August 8, 1854.-3t HORSES AND COLTS

AT PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold, at public sale, on MONDAY, 21st
day of August, (Court-day,) in front of the
Court-House, in Charlestown, 2 fine COLTS,
a superior BROOD MARE, and an excellent
WORK HORSE. WORK HORSE.

Terms—A credit will be given till 1st of January,
1855, the purchasers to give bonds satisfactorily en-August 8, 1854. PROF. H. W. MUNDER, of Washington City, most respectfully announces to the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity, that he will open his SCHOOL in the above beautiful accomplishment on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, August 10th, 1854, at 4 o'clock, at JEFFERSON HALL, (SPRIET BULDING).—
He is prepared to give instruction in every variety of He is prepared to give instruction in every variety of FASHIONABLE DANCING, and be flatter himself that one trial will testify his skill as an instructor.—
All persons desirous of joining this Class are politely requested to do so immediately, as Mr. M.'s stay here is limited, owing to his engagements at Washington city. Days for instruction, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

August 8, 1854 WHEAT, WHEAT, WHEAT. HE subscriber as agent wishes to buy any quantity of WHEAT, for which he will at all times pay the highest price in cash, to be delivered at any of the Depots on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad; also will at all times have a supply of Bags at the Charlestown Depot. VINCENT W. MOORE. Charlestown, August 8, 1854. TO FARMERS.

THE undersigned, whose manufacture is in Charlestown, Jefferson county, proposes to furnish the farmers of this and adjoining counties with his SCREEN for cleaning Seed Wheat, which has been universally commended by all who have given them a trial.—
Those wishing the Screen are requested to order immediately. The Price is \$10 at the shop, and \$12 delivered in Jefferson of Clarke.

August 8, 1854—to. CHAS. BARRITT.

N. B. A first-rate WORK MARE, with a COLT by her side, for sale on reasonable terms. C. B. PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that J. A. Beck-HAM will furnish a superior article of CUMBER-LAND COAL at \$4.50 per ton, delivered at Charles-[August 8, 1854. TURNIP SEED.—I have just received a fresh supply of Ault's Red Top and Flat Norfolk Turnip Seed.

THOS. RAWLINS. Charlestown, August 8, 1854. Overseers of the Poor. A Tan annual meeting of the Board of Over-seers of Jefferson county, on Monday the 5th day of June, 1854 the Board proceeded to lay the Parish Levy for the present year, as follows:
Account in District No. 1. To Balaam Osbourn per account, District No 2. John F. Smith account for rent and sundries furnished Mrs Crim and Mrs Price, 25 86
John G. Shirley account for sundries furnished for the use of the Poor in the Poor-house, 156 94
Elizabeth Strains account levied in the hands of John G Shirley, Charles C. Cameron per account, " John G. Shirley do "S. L. Minghimi do for comins S. A. Bates account, " J H Campbell to, levied in the hands Dr. Bates, 6 00 District No. 3. Brown & Washington part of account District No. 4. " Francis Yates per account
" George W. Sadler do for coffins
" H. L. Eby & Son do 6 68 5 00 APISTICE IVO. D. w William Il Crowl per account District No. 6 " James Shepherd 2 do
" Thomas Hopkins do for coffins
" James L Towner do District No. 7. ve William McCoy per account " William Smallwood do do do levied in the hands 3 121 25 02 · A H Herr do for flour · E H Eschelberger part of his account for boarddo for flour ing Philip Caton, while disabled 20 00 John Conning account for boarding J McLarin (use of Wm McCoy) 20 00 District No. 8. " Charles Johnson per account
" Martin Eichelberger do for flour
" John Hyatt for coffins, levied in the hands of T D Hammond per account do (use of C Johnson) John G. Cockrell per account 4 25 To Walter Shirley, his salary as Superintendent of the Poor in the Poor House for the year end-in December 31st, 1854, 275 00 "Samuel Stone, his salary as clerk, making out proceedings for Court, Printers & 2d Auditor 50 0.0 "W C Worthington, attorney for the Board, 10 00 " Il N Gallaher & Co. for printing,
" J W Beller, for do "H N Gallaher & Co. for printing, 10 00
"J W Beller, for do 10 00
"Dr Jesse Stocker, his salary as Physician in District No 1, for the year ending this day, 30 00
"Dr S A Bates, his salary as physician in District No 2, and Poor House for same time, 40 00
"Dr W O M.coughtry, his salary as physician in Dis. No 2, and Poor house at same time, 40 00
"Dr G F Mason, his salary as physician in Dis. "Dr G F Mason, his salary as physician in Dis-trict No 3, for the same time,

"Dr W A Douglas, his salary as physician in District No 4, for ten months

District No 4, for ten months

Dr John Quigley, his salary as physician in
District No 5 for one year;

Dr John Reynolds, his salary as physician in District No 5 for the same time, Or John B Johnson, his salary as physician in
District No 7 for the same time,
Or George B Stephenson, his salary as physician in District No 8 for the same time,
Or George A Plunkett, his salary as physician in the same district for six months. Juse of in the same district for six months, (use of Charles Johnson) For Paupers in District No. 1. To Mrs Tumlin \$20, Mrs Larue \$20, Sampon's wife (col) \$20, old Sukey (col) \$20. Mrs Withere \$20, levied in the hands of Balaam District No. 2. William O Macoughtry rent for Mrs Mercer, 12 00

"Dr Samuel Scolley rent for Mrs Vorons 15 00

"Maria Hutchinson \$45, Pegoy Wisby 10,
Mrs Lindsey 12,50. Mrs Wilson 29, Mrs Vorous and children 30, Maria Murdock 20, Mrs
Laucaster 20, Mrs Zoan 10 30, Mrs Mercer 25,
Mrs Whitlow 30, Mrs Triggs 25, Mrs Crim
30—levied in the hands of Dr S A Bates, 297 50

"Mary Moore rent for "rs Crim. 15 00

THE undersigned would call the attention of the Ladies to the cheapest stock of Dress Goods in the market. Having determined to close them out he will them without the market and the contraction. market. Having determined sell them without regard to cost.

JOHN D. LINE. HARDWARE.—I have just received & large which are as follows: Horse Shoes of the very best quality, horse shoe Nails, Hinges of every kind, Door Locks of every description, with mineral knobs, from 31 cents to \$3; Hay and Manure Forks, Braces and Brace Bits, Hatchets, Broad and Chopping Axes, Saws of all kinds, Table Cutlery, Penknives to suit the purchaser, Wire and Steel Rat Traps, Meal Sifters. All of the above, and a great many other articles, will be found by calling at cles, will be found by calling at August 1, 1854: THOMAS RAWLINS. BACON HAMS AND LARD, for sale by Aug. 1, 1854. A. W. CRAMER BONNETS.—I have on hand a good stock to BONNETS of every description, from 121 cents to \$3. To close them out, I will take much less than cost for them. Call soon or you will lose a bargain. JOHN D. LINE. QUILTS.—Having received a pretty good stock of MARSAILLES QUILTS, being large, measuring 12-4 by 11-4, these goods can be bought almost without a profit; also, Crib Quilts for sale by August 1, 1854.

JOHN D. LINE. Z HHDS. extra Cider Vinegar, Tumeric, White Mustard Seed, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Long Pepper, &c. [Aug. 1.] JERE. HARRIS.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Information having been received by the Executive that SAMUEL MATHEWS, who had been

of the Commonwealth.

Mathews is a very likely youth about 19 years of age, dark hair and eyes, and about 3 feet 7 inches high, rather awkward in his movements, hair cut close just above his forehead. He came from Cincin-

T A NEGRO MAN FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale a likely MAN, 30 years of age—possessing good qualities, good habits, and good disposition. As he is sold for no fault traders or speculators are prohibited.

August 1, 1854.—3t.

MEDICAL LIQUORS.—Just received a very fine article of Medical Liquors part of which are as follows: Port and Maderia Wine, Old Sayarac

Brandy, Whiskey of superior quality, Lavender and Raspberry Brandy, superior Table Claret Wine which

is hard to beat both in price and quality. For sale by August 1. THOS. RAWLINS.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED for the purpose of waiting on an aged female, a NEGRO WOMAN, without children or husband. For one of good character and habits a liberal price will be paid. Application may be made at the SPIRIT OFFICE.

Notice.—Those having claims against the estate of Mrs. Juliet A. Jack, dec'd., will please present them, properly authenticated for settlement.—
Those indebted will be expected to make payment without delay, as I desire closing the affairs of the estate.

FRANCIS R. MANNING,

August 1, 1854, 24

August 1, 1854-3t. Administratrix.

August 1, 1854.

nati, and has probably returned to Ohio. August 1, 1854—3w.

L'RENCH-WORKED COLLARS, just re-August 1, 1854. KEYES & KEARSLEY. FAMILY FLOUR, for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY. COTTON.—Just received and for sale a very large stock of Brown and Bleached Cotton, which will be sold exceedingly low.

August 1, 1854.

JOHN D. LINE. JAS. A. ENGLISH, C. M. CASTLEMAN, CHAS. A. BALDWIN. ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & Co., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BAR IRON, STEEL, NAILS, HOLLOW-WARE, &c., King Street, corner of Market Alley,
July 25, 1854. ALEXANDRIA, VA. ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
CUTLERY, &c.,

Are now receiving an unusually large and well se-lected STOCK OF GOODS, in their line, suited to OF-Country Merchants are particularly invited to examine our Goods before purchasing, as we are pre-pared to supply them upon as favorable terms as they can be procured elsewhere.

Alexandria, July 25, 1854.

WANTED.

NEGRO GIRL, from 16 to 20 years of age, (for the advertiser's own use,) of good character, for which a fair price will be given. Enquire of the July 25, 1854.

PRINTER. 50 PRIME SUGAR-CURED HAMS, for sale by July 25, 1864. H. L. KBY & SON. WE have just opened a large stock of COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE, among which will Bridles Bits, Stirrup Irons; Roller and Bridle Buckles;

Spurs, Girth and Rein Webb; Goach, Seaming, and Pasting Lace; Fringes, Tassels, Rosettes; Harness Ornaments, Curtain Glasses; Patent Enamelled Cloth and Leather; Hubs, Bows and Fellows. Together with a great many other articles, which will be sold low, and to which we invite the attention of purchasers ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & CO. Alexandria, July 25, 1854.

THE subscriber wishes to hire a MAN to take charge of a team of horses. Liberal wages will be given to a sober and industrious man. None other need apply. Also, for the balance of the year a NEGRO WOMAN, who is a good cook, washer and ironer. GEORGE W. SPOTTS. Charlestown, July 25, 1854.

Charlestown, July 25, 1854.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

RECENT events have caused the Senior partner in this firm to desire to retire from public business. The PROPERTY, therefore, of the undersigned; connected with their transportation business on the C. & O. Canal is offered for sale, and their WARE. HOUSES for rent for the unexpired term of their lease. A fine opportunity is thus open for any one who wishes with a small capital to carry on a large business to avail themselves of their effer. This firm, in addition to their large carrying business for other parties, have an Agency to purchase Wheat for the Pioneer Mills in Alexandria, which doubtless they can transfer to their successors. Any one who wants to embark in a large business already established, will do well to call on the Senior partner in Charlestown, where all information in regard to terms will be furnished. The public are informed that the above notice will not int refer in the least with the energetic attention of the undersigned with their business. notice will not interfere in the least with the residence getic attention of the undersigned with their business. When a sale is made public notice will be made in such a way as not to interfere with the business.

August 1, 1854. R. S. BLACKBURN & CO. [Free Press, Win. Vir., and Win. Rep. copy 3t.] PERSONS who purchased property at my sale at "Shannon Hill," are hereby notified that their notes will be due on the 15th instant, (August, 1854.) I will be in Charlestown on that day, and respectfully ask and shall expect prompt payment to be paid.

August 1, 1954. GEORGE W. PETER.

August 1, 1904.

COAL, COAL, COAL

RESPECTFULLY advise those who deal in either BITUMENOUS or ANTHRACITE COAL, for domestic or public purposes, to give me their orders as early as possible, to prevent delay or disappointment in their supplies.

This course is essential, because of the immensely increased demand, which taxes all the facilities of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in its transportation.

Address, JAMES A. BECKHAM. Address, JAMES A. BECKHAM.

July 18, 1854—tf [FF] Baltimore, Md. WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED—
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED—
Another supply of Nails, Granulated Sugar
Rice, Tobacco, Lemons, Tinware, Shoes, Roots, Hats
including some new-style Ladies' Slippers, black
watered Silk, wide Fringe, Gimp, &c.

SHUALL & GRANTHAM. Middleway, Joly 4, 1884

LAWSON BOTTS ATTORNEY AT LAW COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE in his House, formerly the property of the late Mrs. Eating M. Willis, one door north of the office of Wnr. C. Worthington, Esq. Entrance from same street.

1 July 18, 1854.—if TALBOT'S. DUKE,

TALBOT'S. DUKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts
of Jefferson, Berkeley and Loudonn.
Office No. 2, Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry,
Virginia. [July 18, 1854.—6m. SAMUEL STONE, Commissioner in Chancery of the Circuit and County Court of Jefferson County.

OFFICE in the Court-House, (up stairs,) in the room for many years occupied as an office by the late Rosr. Worthisoton, Esq.

Entrance (except on Court days) at the east door.

July 11, 1854—if

MARTINSBURG ACADEMY,
Vivit et Viget.

C. E. VON FARNESTOCK, Paincipal.

The friends of this Institution are most politely instruction formed that its duties will be resumed on Monday the 4th of September. Terms will be made known upon application to the Principal or to Col.
P. C. Pendeston, President of Board of Trusteet.

July 4, 1854—if MARTINSBURG ACADEMY, MANASSES GAP RAHLROAD.

DAILY LINE TO WINCHESTER, AND
TRI-WEEKLY TO LURAY.

The Cars leave Alexandria daily at 8 o'clock, A.M.,
(Sunday excepted,) connecting with J. H. Kemp's
Line of Stages at Piedmont, via Millwood and Paris,
on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for Winchester; and at Wapping Station, via Front Royal,
on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for Winchester, and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,
for Luray.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SHAULL & SHIRLEY, for the purpose of conducting the Milling business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of June, 1854. The Books are at the Mill and will be settled by either of the late firm. The business will in the future be conducted under the firm of SHIRLEY & HETTERLY, who have largely to increase the business by university. Returning, leave Wapping at 101, and Piedmont 111, A. M., arriving at Alexandria at 21, P. M. 113-THROUGH TICKETS to Winchester, \$3.50, to be had at the ticket office of the Orange and Alexandria andria Railroad Company, Alexandria, and at J. H. Kemp's Stage Office, Winchester.

M. M. WELSH,

August 8, 1864.

Superintendent. who hope largely to increase the business by unre-mitting efforts to accommodate the public. July 4, 1854. JOHN F. SHAULE. VIRGINIA, to wit: In the Circuit Court of Jefferson county.

Fanny Griggs, Ex'x of James
Griggs, guardian, Plaintiff,
AGAINST
Brokenbrough McCormick, MaIN CHANCERY. utive that SAMUEL MATHEWS, who had been committed to the jail of the county of Jefferson, under a charge of grand larceny, escaped therefrom on the night of the 4th inst., and is now going at large: Therefore I do hereby offer a reward of one hundred dollars to any person or persons who shall arrest the said Samuel Mathews, and deliver him into the jail of Jefferson county; and I do moreover require all officers of this Commonwealth, civil and military, and request the people generally to use their best exertions to procure the arrest of the said Mathews, that he may be brought to justice.

Given under my hand as Governor, and under [L.S.] the Lesser Seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this 11th day of July, in the year 1854.

JOSEPH JOHNSON.

By the Governor: George W. Munford, Secretary of the Commonwealth. ry Frances Christian and her husband Dodr dge G. Christian, Ann McCormick and

tian, Ann McCormick and Harfield McCormick, Dets.,

This cause coming on to be heard this 20th day of May, 1854, on the bill and exhibits therewith filed and the answer of the infant defendants by their guardian ad litem, and it appearing to the Court that all the other defendants are now residents of this State, and that order of publication has been duly made and executed as to all of them for more than two months, and they still failing to appear and answer, the bill is taken for confessed as to them, and by consent of parties by their counsel, the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that a Commissioner of this Court do ascertain and report, what portion of the property, in the bill named, Brockenbrough McCormick has an interest iti, and what part thereof his children are alone interested in, that said Commissioner do settle the accounts of the plaintiff as truschildren are alone interested in, that said Commissioner do settle the accounts of the plaintiff as trustee, and also that he do settle the accounts of the plaintiff as guardian severally of each of Brickenbrough McCormick's children, ascertaining the amount due to each of the children, as also to said Brockenbrough McCormick, and that he report herein to the next term, with any matter he may deem partinent or either party may require.

August 1, 1804—3w.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of HUNT & EVANS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business hereafter will be conducted by Joseph R. Evans, at the old stand on Main Street, who will ettle the affairs of the concern. All those indebted to the firm will please come forward as soon as possible and settle their accounts; and those having claims against the concern will please render them immediately.

July 31, 1854. [Aug 1] J. R. EVANS. pertinent or either party may require.

A Copy—Teste:
ROBERT T. BROWN, CLEBE. Commissioner's Office, Charlestown, July 29, 1854. } THE parties interested in the above cause are here-by notified that at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Monday, the 11th day of September next, at my office in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, I shall proceed to execute the foregoing decree, at which time and place they are required to attend. LAWSON BOTTS.

August 1, 1854. VIRGINIA, to wit: In the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, May 2d, 1852. Robert W. Baylor, Plaintiff, James Sykes, administrator of IN CHANCERY. Johnsey Easton, deceased,

Defendant,

"THIS cause came on to be heard this 22d of May,
1852, upon the papers formerly read, the report of the Master Commissioner, and papers return
ed with the report and depositions taken since, and
on motion of the Defendant to dissolve the injunction
awarded the Plaintiff, and was argued by counsel:
On consideration whereof the Court doth overrule the
motion for a dissolution of the injunction and doth recommit the report generally to its Commissioner,
with directions to re-state and settle the partnership
account, and also to settle the account of the Defendant as the administrator of said Easton, stating the
character and dignity of debts due from the estate if
any there be, and to this end he shall convene before
him by publication of notice of the time and place of
taking the account; once a week for four successive
weeks in some newspaper printed in the county of taking the account; once a week for four successive weeks in some newspaper printed in the county of Jefferson, the creditors of the said Easton, and said Commissioner is directed in stating the partnership account in this cause, to regard the partnership as dissolved at the time of the death of Johnsey Easton, but any contracts made by said firm during its continuance are to be considered in making up said account, and the said Commissioner is further directed to receive as evidence any entries shown to have been made in the books of the partnership prior to the death of said Johnsey Easton, but to disregard all such as have been subsequently made."

Commissioner's Office, Charlestown, July 21, 1854. } I the aforesaid Easton, are hereby notified that at my office, in Charlestown, on Monday, the 4th day of September next, I will proceed to execute the decree in the above cause, on which day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., they are requested to attend with their vouchers and July 25, 1854. LAWSON BOTTS, Commissioner.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, on the 5th day of July, 1854:
F.J. Conrad, Plaintiff, Notley W. Dearing, William E. Anderson and William H. Turk,

Defendants, George Crowl, Henry Keller, Virginia Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Wil-

Order of Odd Fellows, and William E. Anderson,

THE object of this suit is to recover judgment for the amount of the Plaintiff's claim, and to attach any estate and effects of the Defendant, Notley W. Dearing, in the hands of, and the debts due him, by the said Garnishess within this State, and to subject the same to the satisfaction of said judgment.

It appearing on affidavit, filed in this suit, that the Defendant, Notley W. Dearing, is not a resident of this State, he is required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this matter. It is further ordered, That a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks in the "Spirit of Jefferson," and posted at the front door of the Court House of this County, on the first day of the next County Court of Jefferson.

A copy—Teste:

R. T. BROWN, claim TINITED STATES HOTEL.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, AT THE RAILROAD DEPOT, AT THE RAILROAD DEPOT,

Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this Hotel is now renovated and improved for a better and enlarged accommodation for travellers during summer. With the late improvements and a determined perseverance, no effort or outlay shall be wanting to render this Hotel, in every respect, to the invalid or to comforts and accommodations equal to any Hotel in the Valley. The TABLE shall be furnished with the best from this and Baltimore markets. DINNER always ready on the arrival of the Baltimore daily cars, and ample time given for passengers to dine here, before the cars leave for Winchester or Baltimore. Passengers stopping here to view our bold romantic mountain scenery may rest assured they will be well cared for during their stay, A call is most respectfully solicited, to enable the travelling public to judge for themselves.

M. CARRELL.

Harpers-Ferry, July 11, 1854.

Harpers-Ferry, July 11, 1854. UNITED STATES HOTEL, AT THE RAILROAD DEPOT, AT THE RAILROAD DEPOT,
Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.
The subscriber respectfully showeth that this Hotel is open for the reception of travellers on the arrival of the cars, at all hours, day and night, and a polite and obliging barkeeper, with a trusty and active porter, to see that passengers are well cared for and baggage properly attended to.

Harpers-Ferry, July 11, 1854.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!! French Revolution -3 volumes; Biories of the Irish Peasantry; Chambers' Life of Burns—4 vols.; "Miscellany—10 do.;

"Select Writings—4 do.;
Miniature Shakspeare—6 do.;
Rollins History Library, Ed—4 vols;
Also a further supply of Uncle Sam's Farm Fence; Life of Josephine, and a large supply of Miscellaneous and Blank Books. For sale by
August 1.

L. M. SMITH THE subscribers wish to employ a good Miller, of steady and industrious habits—a young man preferred. Apply at Peacher's Mill.

August 1, 1854. COCKRELL & LOMAN.

August 1, 1854. COCKRELL & LOMAN.

IT 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, next, and at my office in Charlestown.

W. C. WORTHINGTON,

June 27, 1854.

Administrator.

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.—Just received and for sale low a further supply of the following celebrated brands of segars;
Colorado Plantation;
Flor Sevillana Regalia;
La Minerva, do;

Venus, do.;
Venus, do.;
Londres, do.;
Flor de La Halana, do.;
Preniavera, do.;
Yara Principe;
Also a full supply of Tobacco, retailing from 37; to \$1 per putind.

August 1, 1854. TOR THE SICK.—On hand, a full supply of the following Liquors for the sick, viz: Brandy, Scheidam Schnapps, Madelra Wine, Old Port do.—These articles have been selected without regard to cost, expressly for invalids. For sale low by August 1.

L. M. SMITH. ONLY a few copies left of "The Sepulchres of our Departed, by Rev. F. R. Auspach, A. M."
Those in want of his valuable work will please call and examine for themselves. Price \$1.
August 1, 1854.

JOHN D. LINE.

MOULD BOARDS,—We have a lot of Mould Boards on hand, which we will sell low. August 1, 1884. H. L. EBY & SON

Carbonate of fron.

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

physicians.

The free use of this water, acts almost immediately upon the skin and kidneys, removes worins, relieves the convalescent from billions or other fevers, dyspepsia, dropsical swellings, calculous affections, hemorrhoids, acrofula, indigestion, rheumatism, loss of appetite, exhaustion, general debility, gravelly concretions, strictures and a variety of other diseases 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 by application at the Bar.

The Hotel is large and commodious—the cottages numerous and comfortable.

The table will be supplied with the best beef, moun-

The table will be supplied with the best beef, mountain and valley mutton, together with all the luxuries afforded in the fertile Valley of Virginia.

The best Wines, Brandies and other Liquors can always be had at the table of at the bar. G. W. SAPPINGTON.
Proprietor of Sappington's Hotel.
Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.
June 6, 1854.

CAPON SPRINGS, HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, VIRGINIA. The undersigned have the pleasure of announcing to their friends and the public that they have rent the MOUNTAIN HOUSE at this well-known waterthe 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 Capen, in its comforts, gaicties 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. F. INGRAM.

June 20, 1854—tf

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, 1851, by A. R. SEYMOUR, Sole Proprietor. MUSIC. The Ladies' Parlor will be furnished with a Piano

and Guitar, and the Ball Room with a Cotilion Band.
A grand Tournament and Fancy Ball will be held
on Monday, August 28th.
Coaches will run daily from the Springs via Mt.
Jackson to New Maret and return. A. R. SEYMOUR. June 27, 1854-2m

TORDAN'S SPRINGS, ORDAN'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, Dyspepsla, Dropsy, Liver Discases, all Eruptive Diseases, &c., its medicinal qualities are well known and fully established: Another large brick building erected since last seasoft: A fine Band of Music is engaged. Coaches await the arrival of the cars. Springs now open for the reception of visitors. Address Jurdan's Springs, Stephenson's Devoted Frederick county. Vs. pot, Frederick county, Va. E. G. & R. M. JORDAN & BRO.

June 27, 1854. NEW STORE AT SUMMIT POINT. NEW STORE AT SUMMIT POINT.

THE subscriber having just returned from Baltimore with a general desortment of DOMESTICS,

SHOES, BOOTS, HATS, CAPS,
QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONARY, SADDLERY,
&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 enable 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.

JAMES H: FRAZIER. JAMES H: FRAZIER.

Summit Point, May 23; 1854:

Of-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. Price \$1.00

The Lamplighter, Price Autobiography of an Actress, Hot Corn, Russia as it is; 1.25 Turkey and the Turks; Uncle Sam's Farm Fence; 75 cts. 75 cts. Old Brewery; 75 cts With all the latest Periodicals, for sale by Charlestown, May 23. S. H. STEWART. TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber having rented the GRIST AND SAW MILL, of Col. Braxton Davenport, formerly in the occupancy of Mr. Rankin Johnson, on the Smithfield Turnpike, respectfully informs the public that he is fully prepared to do all work entrusted to his care. He hopes by close attention to the business and untiring efforts to accommodate, to retain the former contour of the Mill and largely increase it. matum of the Mill and largely increase it.

May 2, 1854—3m GEO. W. BOYERS. EIGHT OR TEN LABORING HANDS, who can

find employment and liberal wages, by Charlestown, July 18. J. W. ROWAN. L dudoun 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 all the branches of Mathematics of Science useful to the farmer and the man of business. The students are not taught the theory only, but they are instructed in the Practical Application of their studies to the every day affairs of life. They are made acquainted with the phenomena of nature; thight 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, intking maps, thechanical drawing, calculations required in the construction of machinery, &c. Agricultural Chemistry is thoroughly taught, and illustrated by thousands of interesting experiments in the lecture room, in the laboratory and on the farm. The advanced students are taught

how to prepare pure chemicals, analyze soils, min rals, marls, &c. rals, marls, &c.

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

Their attention is not confined to the class book, but they are taken intellegible laboratory, the weekshop

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

Farmers can have their soils analyzed and leachers and students can obtain pure chemical tests at the establishment.

BENJ. HYDE BENTON, Frincipal.
Aldie P. O., Londoun county, Va.,
May 2, 1854—19 SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, FOR MEN AND BOYS, In great variety and at the very lowest prices. Charlestown, May 2; 1854. ISAAC ROSE.

OLD '76.

J. P. BRADY,

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 class escapisament 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 .- if DRESS GOODS.—Barages, Tissues and Lawns at cost, by A. W. CRAMER.

June 20, 1854.

THAVE just received the largest and finest assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS ever offered in this market, a call is solicited.

CHARLES G. STEWART. Charlestown, June 13, 1854.

O CENTS A PIECE!—Palm Leaf Fans, 3 cts.

a piece! Black Silk Mantillas, richly trimmed, \$2.00; Chail de Laine, worth 75 cents, at 37; 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. CREAT 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 Cashmerott, Cloth, Tweed, Alapaca and Linen Duck Coats; also Pants, Vesta, Shiris, and everything olse; at greatly reduced prices. Call soon and look at the assorting.

Charlesis was, June 15, 1844.

nce; so that the attrition of strangers may be awn to the property. THE BEST PAPER IN ENNSYLVANIA TO ADVERTISE VIRGINIA AND UNITED THE VALLEY SPIRIT, published at ANDS IN, IS THE VALLEY SPIRIT, published at hambersburg, Pa., by P. S. Decliert & Co. Its cir-dation is three times as large as the average circulation of County papers in Pennsylvania, and care has been exercised to have it extensively circulated been exercised to have it extensively circulated among the agricultural community, they being generally life most substantial patrons. It is generally believed that an advertisement of Real Estate in this paper, will be read by more Farmers, and therefore 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 populous counties of FRANKLIN and CUMBERLAND; but yet it is not confined in those counties. It circulates also in Ad. 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, Bedfordand 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?

Of 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.,

Chambershing May 201. 1851.

Chambersburg, May 20', 1854.

EFFERSON MACHINE SHOP & IRON

THE subscribers respectfully call the attention of the farming community to their very large assort ment of FARMINO IMPLEMENTS, comprising every kind of implement used by the farmer to facilitate and cheapen his operations, including our celebrated Patont 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 furning out, ready for the hill 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; Vailey 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's. Traesher,

farmer.

Shop Prices of Zimmerman & Co's. Thesher, Cleaner and Bagger complete; 6 and 8 horses, \$175—Power for same, \$160, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger 36 inch Cylinder, \$200; Power for saine, \$135, for 8, 10 and 12 horses. This machine is complete with Band, Wrenches, &c.

33-References—Samuel Sands, Esq., Editor of the "American Farmer;" Col. Edward Lloyd, Easton, Md.; Capt. Di Cox, Northumberland, Co., Va.; Hill Carter, Esq., Richmond; Richard Willis, Esq., Richmond; Col Charles Carroll, Incar Ellicott's Mills, Md.; F. Nelson, Esq., Richmond; Col. B. Davenport, Jefferson Co., Va.; Dr. Harding, Northumberland Co., Va.; Hugh Nelson, Esq., Clarke Co., Va.; Charles Mason, Esq., Clarke Co., Va.; Br. Thomas, Esq., Clarke Co. Va.; Dr. T. J. Marlow, Frederick city, Md.; David Boyd, Esq., Frederick city, Md.; David Boyd, Esq., Frederick city, Md.; Ezra Md.; David Boyd, Esq., Frederick city, Md; Ezra Houck, Frederick city, Md.; Samuel Holt, Middle-

town Valley, Md.; John Clagett, Hagerstown, Md. (4) 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 starc ZIMMERMAN & CC World's Fair, New York, United States of America— Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all

THE association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations awards to ELISHA S. SNYDER, of 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. Juhn W. Proctor, Danvers, Mass.; Major 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

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 Pulace, New York, over all Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machines on exhibition—thus proving conclusively that simplicity in bonstruction, 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 machine 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 if 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 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 the race more difficult for him—so much so, that he, Mr. Zimmerman, was neither the first nor second—so Mr. Zimmerman, was neither the first nor second—so you may judge where he was.

These are facts that cannot be denied. 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 farnish any orders at a few days notice. Those wishing to purchase the Pa-

few days notice. Those wishing to purchase the Patent to manufacture the Machines, will address me at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.

June 27, 1854—1y* ELISHA S. SNY DER. THE Proprietor of this watering place has just received a supply of new tight bbls. in which he can now furnish to invalids and others water fresh from the spring.

G. W. SAPPINGTON.

Charlestown, Jefferson Canuty, Va., July 11, 1854.

Charlestown, Jefferson Canuty, Va., July 11, 1354.

WHICH took the Premium at the Ploughing-Match on Jacob Sensency's farm, May 30th, 1854, can now be seen by calling at the works of Messrs. SNAPP & HAYMAKER, Winchester.

The point is steel or wrought iron, affil 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 heatly arranged and constructed as to do three horses' work with two-a matter of vast importance to the farmer. The furrow commences turntance 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 82

inches deep.
Enquiries concerning it, or orders for Shop Rights,
will be promptly attended to by addressing
ROWLAND & THOMAS,

NOTICE.

HE 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 desirableness, surpasses any preceding one, and will compare favorably, in all respects, with similar stocks usually kept in this place. He is prepared to take all kinds of Country Produce in exchange for Goods at this market rates. He is deterto 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 desirableness, surpasses any proceeding 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 pand to all orders.

Berryville, April 25, 1854—16 Berryville, April 25, 1854—tf
13-1 have on hand and for sale 3,000 pounds good
BACON.
J. O. S.

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 disastisfied.

Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853 Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853

REFRIGERATORS.—Scott's Patent Refrige-rators for sale at Baltimore prices, adding freight, by KEYES & KEARSLEY, May 2, 1854. Agents.

HON. THOMAS H. BENTON'S

GREAT WORK.

THIRTY YEARS VIEW.

Or, a History of the Working of the American Covernment for Thirty Years. From 1820 to 1850. Chiefly taken from the Congress debates, the private papers of Gen. Jackson, and the Speeches of Exsentor Benton, with his actual view of men and affairs. Senator Benton, with his actual view of men and affairs.

This Work will be completed in 2 vol., with Historical notes and Illustrations and some notices of deceased contemporaries, the first of which will be published on the 1st of May, 1854, and will be brought down to the close of the administration of Gen. Jackson and will thus form a complete work by itself, containing 700 double column Royal 8 vo. Pages. Price \$2,50 per vol., pay on delivery.

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

JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD,

Washington, May 2, 1854.

TAMILY FLOUR, for sale by PAMILY FLOUR, for sale by July 18. BROWN & WASHINGTON,

As persons wishing to property, a further description is deemed unnecessar. Terms of Sa'z—One-fourth of the purchase mon hand, and the residue in three equal payments six, twelve and eighteen menths, with interest of deferred payments from the day of sale. The dered payments to be secured by the bonds of the red payments to be secured by the bonds of the for the enforcement of the payment of all the determinent be not punctary.

said.
Sale to take place about 12 o'clock, M.
FRANKLIN OSBORNI
July 18, 1884: [re] Special Commission July 18, 1854. [FF] Special Commissioner.

PUBLIC SALE.

UNDER a decree of the County Court of Jefferson rendered at the May term, at the suit of Mine Hurst, administrator with the will annexed of Davi Moore, deceased, against Susan Wilson and other will be exposed at public sale, at the Court-House, i Charlestown, ON MONDAY, the 21st day of Argu mext, (Court day,) SARAH, a likely young negro man, the property of David Moore, deceased MINOR HURST,

Administrator de bonus non with the vil July 25, 1854.

Administrator de bonus non with the will July 25, 1854.

Will be sold at private sale, the Furn known by the name of Cedar Lawn, formerly the residence county, Va.; about three miles S. W. of Charlestown, on the road leading from Berryville to Lectown, and about one mile South of the Harpers-Ferry and Smithfield turnpike, adjoining the farms of John R. Flagg, George Isler, Afrs. H. L. Alexander, Thos. B. Washington, Dr. Scellay and others, coffining about 265 ACRES, about 35 of which are in fine tilaber. The improvements consist of a hands me three atory Paice Dwelling, forty feet square, with a two story Wing 40 feet by 20 feet attached; a Barn, Corn-house, Milkhouse, and Negro Cabins. Also, a large orchard of choice Apples, and a young Peach Ofchard recently planted. The Lawn and premises renerally archighly improved by Shrubbery and a large variety of bandsome Ornamental and Fruit Trees. There is a Castern 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 Ealto, 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, on be informed as to the terms of sale by catefuling me in person, or by letter addressed to me at Charlestown, Jeffeorsn county, Va.

Jeffeorsn county, Va.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

For himself and in behalf of the other devised

Dec. 13, 1853-11 Let all the world say what they can,
For selling large prizes M. ANSEL & Co. are the men.

M. ANSEL & CO.

PRESENT to the Virginia public the following
the month of August, and we predict that many of
the high Prizes will be sold by the "Old and Lucky
Prize Sellers," M. ANSEL & Co.

Schemes for the Month of August: 20.000 9.009 21,000 2.50 4,000 1.50 3.75 5,000 11,794 26.(00 4,621 2,973 3.75 62.50 9.154 28,500 16,312 10,214 30,000

TRY OUR LUCKY OFFICE, AND YOU WILL BE SURE AND GET A PRIZE!

[NJ-We receive the Notes of all Solvent Banks or Checks of Deposit, and we remit in return for prizes, Bank checks on any place in the United States. A single Package of Tickets may draw the four highest Prizes.

@3-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 feel sure that their orders will be attended to, the same as if they were here the inselves.

It has many times happened that we have made our correspondents rich before we have had the pleasure of a personal interview.

The undersigned are always ready to answer letters of enquiry. In ordering Tickets, look over the list, select the Lottery, enclose the money, and direct the letter to our address. TRY US! TRY US!

[33-All those who want a good Prize, will please send their orders to the old Prize Sellers,

M. ANSEL & CO.,

Box 363, Post Office, Baltimore, Mid.

July 25, 1854.

NO BISK NO GAIN!

17:50

CITIZETS of the town are required to have all weeds, offal, and filth of every description removed from their premises in as short time as possible, and they are also required to use lime in cellars and damp places. Mr. Baxes will give a general examination this week; and will have all places which then require it, cleaned at the expense of the parties whose premises

By order of the Board of Trustees:
SAMUEL RIDENOUR, President. July 25, 1854. By a resident of this county, a good plain Cook, Washer and Ironer. Also, one or two YOUNG SERVANTS. For address apply to the May 2, 1854—ti

May 2, 1854—tt

LOCATION OF LAND WARRANTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned will give prempt 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 lant, tontiguous to the St. Louis and Kansas line of the Pacific Railroad, or the Easthwestern branch of the Pacific Road, the Hannital and St. Joseph Railroad, or the contemplated line from Weston to St. Louis. We have no doubt hanny 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 accem-

A FEMALE BOARDING SEMINARY and Day School will be opened the first of September next in this city, under the direction of Mrs. Haven, who is well known in many of the States as an experienced and successful teacher. All the high branches and accomplishments of a graduating school will be taught. The French language will be spoken in the family. Circulars may be had of Rev. D. P. Gurley, of this city, after the 1st of August.

E. M. HAVEN.

Washington City, July IS.—1m.

Washington City, July 18 .- 1m. MORECHEAP GOODS AT THE CHEAP

MORECHEAP GOODS AT THE CHEAP

STORE 1-1000 yards neat styled Calicoes, fast
colors, 6; cents a yard; 1500 do. French Chintz, latest
styles, 10 cents do.; 1500 do. French and Swiss Lawps,
a full yard wide, 12; cents do.; beautiful black and
colored Silks, from 50 cents to \$1.00 a varel, great bargains.

ISAAC ROSE. cearlestown, June 13, 1854. ISAAC ROSE, JUST RECEIVED—100 bushels No. 1 LIME, fresh from the kiln.

June 13, 1554.

J. D. EINE. SHAD 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 61 H. L. ERY & SON. 100 SACKS G. A. & FINE SALT, on June 6, 1954.

H. L. EBY & SON.

2000 LBS. COUNTRY CURED BA-June 6, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON. SUPERIOR GREEN TEAM; point in pocks for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.

Whisper it softly when nobody's near, Let not those accents fall harsh on the ear, She is a blossom too tender and frail, For the keen blast-the pitiless gale. Whisper it gently, 'twill cost me no pain; Gentle words rarely are spoken in vain; Jefferson-3d Monday in March, June, Augustand Threats and reproaches the stubborn may move Noble the conquest aided by love. Clarke-4th Monday in February, May, July and Morgan-4th Monday in March, June, Augustand Whisper it kindly, 'twill pay thee to know ent tear drops down her cheeks flow; Hampshire—4th Monday in March, June, August Has she from virtue wandered astray? Loudoun—2d Monday in March, June, August and November. Fauquier—4th Monday in March, May, August Guide her feet gently, rough is the way. She has no parent, none of kin, I lead her from error, keep her from sin, Does she lean on thee? cherish the trust; and November.

Hardy—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March, June, August and November. Warren—3d Monday in March, May, August and God to the merciful ever is just. PASSING AWAY. Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesday in March, June, August and November.

We can read these solemn words upon our very nature. The ruthless hand of time is constantly heaping upon our heads the weight of years, that like an incubes will continue to press us down, until at last our feeble frames will totter and sink into the grave. It is, indeed, but a "step between the cradle and the grave." Scarcely have we passed from the tender mother, where we were nursed and protected, until we again must lean upon the arms of a dutiful child, and trust to his kindness to support our feeble limbs. How soon do we find our eyes growing dim, and the world gradually receding, as it were into a mist! Our cheeks become furrowed; our limbs grow weak and palsied; our heads are silvered, as if blossoming for the grave.— Our feeble frames are racked with pain, and "nature's sweet restorer" comes not to our eyes, as if kindly warning us to watch; for we know not what hour in the night the messenger may summon us hence. Like the pearly dew-drop before the sun's ray—like the rose of summer before the autumn blast like moonbeams on the dark blue sea, we "are passing away."

A Curious Fact.-There is a bridge over the Rhine at Bale, which connects the principal city with a smaller town on the other side called little Bale. Between these two towns, it is said, there was contention and local jealousy, of which there is still remaining a most laughable monument. In the tower directly facing the bridge is a public clock, and a carved image of a human face, whose perpetual business seems to make faces at little Bale. The image has its mouth a little open, and is furnished with a tongue of a fiery red color, which is so connected with the pendulum of the clock, that every vibration in one direction runs it out in threatening, scornful venomous, brandishing toward Little Bale, and the return stroke draws it in. The device is so queer, so expressive, and at the same time so ludierous, that I could scarcely refrain from laughing right heartly in the public thoroughfare when I saw it, and I have felt my risibilities excited ever since, whenever my mind has reverted to the perpetual spitting out of that scornful red tongue toward the insulted and scornful town of Little Bale.

ONE OF THE WITNESSES .-- The following curious colloquy took place not a hundred miles from Fitchburg, Mass., the other day, between the Commonwealth's counsel and a reluctant witness, in a liquor case:-Have you, prior to July 10th last past,

purchased any intoxicating liquor of defen-Not that I remember. Have you obtained any at his store ? Not that I remember.

Will you try to recollect-bear in mind that you are under oath. I am trying. (A pause.) Well witness, what do you say now? I havn't made any discovery yet. Have you not told persons within a week

that you had bought liquor of defendant? Not that I remember. Did you not tell me yesterday that you had bought spirits of defendant? Yes sir.

Copying Clerk—William H. Richardson, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts—G. W. Cutter.

Second Auditor—James Brown, Jr. Treasurer—J. B. Stovatl.

Register of the Land Office—S. H. Parker.

Librarian—George W. Munford.

Superintendant of the Penitentiary—C. S. Morgan.

Gen'l Ag't or Storekeeper of Peni'ry—J C. Spotts. You did-a ha! Well, sir, when you told me that, did you lie or tell the truth? I told you the truth. Well, sir, then you have bought spirits of defendant?

What did you mean by swearing you could not remember. I meant that I could'nt. -Did you pay defendant for spirits?

Yes sir. How much, Twelve and one-half cents. What kind of spirits did you buy? Spirits of Turpentine.

.... The following is said to be verbatim et literatim et spellatim, a copy of the superscription of a letter, which was dropped the Post Offices of our county a few days since. Really we envy Jimmy McCrea the "good time" he will have in perusing it.

"The top of the morning," to ye Misther Postmaster:—Here's a letther, plaize sind, as though the divil was afther, to one Jimmy McCrea, arra, poor Jimmy! Lavin ould Ireland for the State of Varginny, to dig their pike in Rockbridge. Falls of Balcoany.— And here's fer yer throuble-thray cints hard moaney."

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.

E. M. AISQUITH.

Charlestown, June 6, 1854. "Father, did you ever have another wife besides mother?" No, my boy; what possesses you to ask such a question? "Because I saw in the old family bible where you married Anna Domini, 1845; and that, isn't 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 must call early upon the agent. See par-ticulars on handpills. EDWARDHUNT. Charlestown, June 13, 1854. mother, for her name was Sally Smith."

.... The following, was written about the boots of a fop:-Your boots, my friend unlike to mine, With polished lustre brightly shine; Had you bestowed such careful pains To gloss the dullness of your brains, It would not then by all be said. How much his feet eclipse his head?

A young lawyer took for his first fee a New foundland pup, whereupon the following correspondence took place between him and another "limb: "Of a lawyer's first fee, if you'll tell me the name,
Which backwards or forwards spells always the same,
And do it correctly, I'll bellow and hollow,
Tusemper eris nihil Magnus Appollo,' G."

AXSWEL Your riddle recieved just ere going to bed,
Was a long time in getting thro' my stupid head,
fill weary and worn, and about to give up.
Parturient montes et nascitus'—pup.

R.

YNCHBURG HOSE AND FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

This Company makes Insurance against loss or danages by Fire, on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Tobacco actories 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 en Also makes lineurance 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 insuced on reasonable terms.

The Company will also take marine risks from and to any of the Northern or Southern Ports, at favora-

MONTHLY COURTS.
Frederick—Monday before the 1st Tuesday.
Hardy—Monday before the 1st Tuesday.
Berkeley—Second Monday.
Jefferson—Third Monday.

Shenandoah-Monday before 2d Tuesday.

RICHARD H. FIELD,

RICHARD PARKER,

Warren-Third Monday.

Morgan-Fourth Monday.

ter on the 15th day of December.]

Clarke-2d Monday in June and 4th Monday in

DISTRICT COURT.

Composed of the Culpeper, Albemarle, Rockingham and Frederick Districts—sits annually in Winches

CLASSIFICATION OF MAGISTRATES.

The following is the classification of the Magis-

trates of Jefferson county, which was made in Au-

MARCH.

APRIL.

JUNE. Braxton Davenport, John Moler, David Billmire,

Braxton Davenport, John C. R. Taylor, John Avis,

August.

Braxton Davenport, John C. R. Taylor, John Avis,

SEPTEMBER.
Braxton Davenport, John Moler, David Billmire,

Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, R. W. Baylor,

NOVEMBER.
Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Wal-

DECEMBER.

Braxton Davenport, Geo. W. Little, John J. Lock,
Jacob W. Reynolds, and John J. Grantham.

March and August are the Jury Terms. When a

vacancy occurs, the new incumbent takes the place

assigned his predecessor. Since the classification in

1852, four vacancies have been filled, in consequence

U. S. OFFICERS.

President, FRANKLIN PIERCE.

President of the Senate, DAVID R. ATCHISON,

Secretary of State-WM. L. MARCY, of New York

Secretary of Treasury—James Guthrie, 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.

Attorney General-CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts

Governor-JOSEPH JOHNSON. Lieutenant-Governor-SHELTON F. LEAKE.

Postmaster General-James Campbell, of Pa.

Attorney General-WILLIS P. BOCOCK.
Adjutant General-WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON.

Copying Clerk-WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts-G. W. CUTTER.

STATISTICS. 1850-Population of Virginia 895,204 free whites.

The Law of Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their

subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their

periodicals the publisher may continue to send them

until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the offices to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled the bill and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without in-forming the publishers, and the papers are sent to the

former direction, they are held responsible.

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

GLASS, GLASS, GLASS.—I have just received a large assortment of Baltimore and French Glass of which are the following sizes: 8x10, 10x12, 12x14 and 12x18.

12x14 and 12x18, for sale by May 2, 1854. THOS. RAWLINS.

SADDLERY, SADDLERY.

COTCH Collars, Cap Collars, Carriage
Collars, Trunks, Carpet-Bags, Riding
Bridles, Martingales, Bridle Bits from 12; cents to
\$5, Spurs of all kinds, Gearing of all descriptions,
on hand and made to order. Repairing done at the
shortest notice.

J. H. FRAZIER.

Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

2,000 OAK SHINGLES for sale by R. H. BROWN.

A SERVANT GIRL, about 18 or 19 years of age, for hire. Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

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 H. L. EBY & SON.

LADIES LINEN GAITERS for sale by A. W. CRAMER.

for hire. Enquire at June 13, 1854.

do. ... 54,030 free color'd. do. ... 472,530 slaves.

Assistant Clerk-P. F. Howard.

Do.

OCTORER.

Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Logan Osborn

lor, Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider.

raven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell.

Jr., John Quigley, and George W. Tacey.

Jr., John Quigley, and George W. Tacey.

Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider.

raven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell.

of removals from the District.

Jacob W. Wagely, and Israel Russell.

Jacob Welshans, and H. N. Gallaher.

Jacob W. Wagely, and Israel Russell.

Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, Robert W. Bay

GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals.

LUCAS P. THOMPSON, Circuit Courts.

Districts.

Board of Directors.

JOHN ROBIN McDANIEL, President.

DON T. C. PETERS, Vice President.

SAMPSON DIUGUID, Chief Engineer.

JAMI'S M. GOBBS,

GEORGE W. YANCEY,

GEORGE W. YANCEY,

JOHN O. TAYLOR,

MARTIN HOLLINS, Treasurer.

CREED T. WILLS, Secretary.

Dr. P. H. GLIMER.

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.

FIRE, LIFE & MARINE INSURANCE

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 Lloyd Logan, John Kerr, H. H. M'Guyre, N. W. Richardson B. W. HERBERT, Agent for Jefferson county. August 2, 1853-17 [F. P.]

Testimonials.

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 resitation 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. Sherbard, Cash. Farmer's Bark of Va. J. H. SHERBARD, Cash. Farmer's Bank of Va. Hon. J. M. Mason, U. S. Senator.

JACOB SENSENY, Esq., Merchant, Winchester. T. A. Tibball, Prest. of Bank of Valley of Va. HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Incorporated 1810.—Charter Perpetual.

Capital \$150,000, with power of increasing it to \$250,000.

PUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machinery, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while in port, the will be invested at the stocks or while in port, the stocks or while it is the s &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 P. Baewn, Esq., who will attend to them promptly.
Persons at a distance address through the mail.

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

[January 2, 1854—19]

THE undersigned, having engaged in the Mercantile Business, are now opening, at Doran's old stand near the Armory Gate, a very extensive stock of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &c., to an examination of which they respectfully 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 are will enable them to supply the procedure with a common the procedure. TS, SHOES, HATS, C 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,

gust, 1852, and continues until the expiration of 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 GRO-CERY AND PROVISION BUSINESS, for which 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. they have made ample room, by an enlargement of the premises, and families may rely with confidence upon being supplied by them with articles in this line, of fresh and superior quality. They purchased their Groceries, mostly in large quantities and alwave 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 out-Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Wal-

ine of their extensive stock:

Plain, Changeable and Figured Dress Silks;

Plain and Figured Mouslin de Laines; Challeys, Lawns, Ginghams, Alpaccas, Canto Cloths;
Bombazines, French and English Calicoes;
Brown and Bleached Muslins;
Ticking, Bagging, Checks, Plaids, Linen Sheetings, Table Linens and Oil Cloths;
Townlings, White Bod and Volley Flavords.

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, Trinmings, 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 Children; Silk, Fur, Straw, Chip, Kossuth and Slouch Hats of every variety; A large stock of Hardware, including Cutlery and House furnishing materials :

Queensware, and Woodware; Window Glass Putty, Oil and Paints; A lot of fine Tobacco and Segars; Bacon, Salt, Fish, Lard, Potatoes, Flour and 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.

NEW AND CHEAP.

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

semine quanty can be in the Valley of Virginia issisting in part of the following articles, viz: Cloths, Cassimeres and Tweeds; Eancy Cassimets, at very low prices; Silk, Satin and Marsailles Vestings; Italian, Cloth and Summer do.; A good assortment of Cotton Goods for Sum mer wear; An assortment of Bleached and Brown Cottons 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

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;
Cutlery, Carpenters' Tools, &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. where, and judge for themselves. JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1854. 200 FASHIONABLE MARSAULLES from 57 cents to \$2,00 a piece. Genuine grasslinen Conts, whole weight (Button holes included) only 13 ounces, at \$5.00 a piece, 800 best 3 ply standing

Collars 121 cents a piece at ISAAC ROSE'S Charlestown, June 27, 1854. Cheap Store. LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S
Shoes of all kinds and prices, for sale by
June 27.

A. W. CRAMER. 10 BBLS. SODA, SUGAR, WATER, BUT-TER AND PIC-NIC CRACKERS, for sale by June 13, 1854. R. H. BROWN. SALT.—Ground Alum and Fine Salt, received and for sale by June 13, 1854. R. H. BROWN.

QUEEN AND EARTHEN WARE, receiv-ded and for sale by June 13, 1854. R. H. BROWN. 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 sale by

Charlestown, June 6, 1854. 10 BBLS. CRUSHED, Pulverized, Granula ted and Clarified Sugars, received and for sal June 13, 1854. R. H. BROWN. RISH LINENS, WHITE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES!—The cheapest in the State.

Charlestown, June 13, 1854.

TAX NOTICE.—There is Corporation tax due
T 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 sick, and guarantied better than any in the county.

For sale by JERE. HARRIS, May 23, 1854. TRAVELLING TRUNKS, HAND Trunks and Carpet Bags—for sale by July 4, 1864. A. W. CRAMER.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD Two Daily Lines between Baltimore and FROM BALTIMORE FOR WHEELING, CIN-CINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANOPOLIS, CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, SAINT CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, SAINT LOUIS, &c.

On and after MONDAY, January 21d, 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-Perry, Martinsburg and Cumberland only, leaves Camden Station, daily, at 7 p. M.—Through to Wheeling in eighteen hours.

eighteen hours.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

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

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

From Wheeling at 9.15 A. M. and 8.30 P. M., daily, (except Sundays,) the 8.30 P. M. Train not starting from Wheeling on Saturday evenings.)

From Cumberland at 8.30 A. M. and 9 P. M.

From Harpers-Ferry at 1.10 A. M. and 1.25 P. M. From Frederick daily, (except Sundays,) at 8.30 A. M. and 2.15 P. M.

Cincinnati, by land14 50 Zanesville, by land11 00 Uniontown 7 50 Brownsville Washington 8 00 Hagerstown........... 3 50 Petersburg 7 50

Cincinnati.....11 00 Louisville......12 00

On Sundays, at 4 15 A. M. and 6.10 P. M. Leave Washington for Baltimore at 6 and 8 A. M. .30 and 5 P. M. On Sundays, at 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.

3G-The first and fourth Trains from Baltimore, and
he 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. WINCHESTER & POTOMAC

THE PASSENGER TRAIN now leaves the Ticket Office, at Winchester, at 9 o'clock, A. M, instead o 91 o'clock, as heretofore. J. GEO. HEIST, May 30, 1854. Principal Agent. GILBERT'S HOTEL,

At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va. THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and travelling public that he has taken the well-known HOTEL at the Railroad Depot formerly kept by Mr. JOHN COE, dec'd. The House respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and so A large and commodious Stable is attached to the premises, which will be furnished with the hest grain and hay and attentive Ostler. His Table will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford, and the Bar at all times sup-

plied with the choicest Liquors.

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

(F)-Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

BARNET GILBERT.

(G)-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.

June 28, 1852.

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

Virginia.
The luxuries of the TABLE of this establishment, are surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior Wines and Liquors. Several large Parlors and airy Chambers have been added since last year.

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

GEO. W. SAPPINGTON,
July 9, 1850.

Proprietor.

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

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform
the community and travelling public that he has
taken the Hotel formerly known as the "Berkeley
House." The Househas recently undergone a thorough
renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect
adapted to the wants of the traveller and sojourner.
A large and commodious STABLE is attached to
the premises. The luxuries of the TABLE will be
surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all timessupplied
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 RAWLINS' HOTEL,

for the accommodation of travellers without any addi tional expense. JOS. C. RAWLINS, March 2, 1852-1y Proprietor.

BERRYVILLE HOTEL.

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

this section of country will justify. He, therefore, in vites all to extend to him a share of their custom. Berryville, April 5, 1853. WM. N. THOMPSON. FRUIT TREES.

HAVE on hand, at my nursery, on the farm of Wm. Lucas, near Hall Town, a large number of Win. Lucas, near Hall Town, a large number of Apple, Pear, Peach, Appricot, Pluin, 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, srevery fine. My terms are accommodating.

JAMES STRONICK.

October 25, 1853. LUBIN'S AND HARRISON'S

EXTRACTN COLOGNE,

Comprising the following varieties:

Prarie Flower Cologne; Bougnet De Caroline;
Farina Cologne; " De Arabic; Farina Cologne; Hauel's do. Extract Sweet Briar; Extract Sweet Clover; " Mignonette; Geranium; Violette;
Patchouly;
Musk;
Verbena. Jasmine; New Mown Hay; For sale by L. M. SMITH.

March 7, 1854. NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber having leased the Brick Store, on German street, in Shepherdstown, formerly occupied by Robert G. Harper, and having just returned from the Northern cities with a very extensive STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, selected with great care, which he has now open and ready for examination by the ladies and gentlemen of that town and adjoining neighborhood. He is determined to make QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS. The

make QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS. The following is a list of a portion of his Stock:

DRESS GOODS.

Fancy Silks, Plaid do., Black do., 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.

sertings, 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,
Morsailles Vest Patterns, Fancy Silk weck Ties, Silk
and Linen Cravats, Black, White and Fancy Kid
Gloves, Drab Beaver Hats, Black Silk do., Canton,
Leghorn and Cuban do.

GROCERIES. Leghorn and Cuban do.

GROCERIES.

N. O. Sugar, Molasses, Rio Coffee, Rice, Pepper and Allspice. Also, about 1500 pounds of country-cured BACON. The above embraces a very small portion of his stock of goods now on hand, and all he asks is for one and all to call and examine, as he is determined to

sell. His terms is cash, or to men who are responsi-ble a credit of twelve months will be given. JOHN M. LOCK. Shepherdstown, April 11, 1954—if. 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 promptly executed.

P. E. NOLAND.

Charlestown, September 13, 1853. BOMBAZINE.—Superior French Hombazine and all kinds of Black Goods, for sale by June 20, 1854. A. W. CRAMER. SHAD AND HERRING, for sale by June 20. A. W. GRAMER

SAPSAGO CHEESE, for sale by June 20, 1851. If A. W. CRAMER.

McINTOSH'S HOWARD HOUSE, % Terms -- \$1.50 per day -- Of nore, April 11, 1854—19

J. B. HEIM. J. NICODEMUS. 6EO. P. THOMAS.
HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and
Domestic Liquors, of every description.
No. 323 Battimore street, between Paca and Eutam sts.
Baltimore, April 12, 1853—1f HENDY A. WEBR.

H. A. WEBB & CO.

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

No. 14 North Howard Street, Nearly opposite the Howard House, formerly the Wheatheld Inn, Next Door to Davis & Miller's Drug Store,

July 12, 1853—by.

BALTIMORE.

To the Millers in the Valley. MARTIN & HOBSON, FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS Baltimore, July 12, 1853-1y.

MATTHEWS, HYDE & SMYTH, mporters and Dealers in Foreign & Domestic HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS,
SADLERY, &c.
Corner of Baltimore and Liberty streets, Baltimore.
Baltimore, June 21, 1853—ty

DICKSON & KING. Lumber Merchants, water street, George-town, D. C.,

K EEP constantly on hand a general assortment of Building Materials.

October 12, 1853—19

PHENIX MARBLE WORKS. A. GADDESS

Corner Sharp and German Streets, September 20, 1553-1y Baltimobe, Mo. PUMP MAKING.

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, Real Estate, LandWarrants, &c., &c., or furnish information to correspendents residing at a distance in regard to any business which may interest them at the seat of Governess 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, FREDERICK CITY MD . DETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Jefferson and ing counties for the liberal patro tended to him in his line of business, respectfully gives notice that he is now prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line—such as MONUMENTS, TOMB-SLABS, HEAD AND FOOT STONES, &c., at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms; and his work shall compare with any other in the country. All Stones delivered at my own risk and

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

Attorney at Law.

WILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts
of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No. Shenandoah street, Harpers Ferry, Virginia.
 September 25, 1852. FASHIONABLE HATS.

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

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

FREDERICK CITY, MD.

A LSO keeps on hand at all times, fresh burnt LIME, which can be furnished at any of the Depots of the Baltimore and Ohio or Winchester and Potomac Rail-roads at the shortest notice, by addressing as above. [December 6, 1853-1y

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-Therefore, from and after the lat day of January

Therefore, from and after the 1st day of January next, our terms for boarding without lodging will be increased from \$10 to \$12 per month. Boarders with rooms, lodging, &c., will be charged \$15 per month, instead of \$12.50 as heretofore.

G. W. SAPPINGTON, ISAAC N. CARTER.

CASH FOR NEGROES. CASH FOR NEGROES.

I AM desirous to purchase a large number of NEGROES for the southern markets, men, women,
boys, girls and families, for which I will give the highest cash prices.

Persons having slaves to sell will please inform me personally, or by letter at Winchester, which will re-ceive 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.
July 15, 1851.

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

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 one rate satisfactorily, it will be taken away after

not operate satisfactorily, it will be taken away after six days trial and no grumbling. A good selection of other patterns of Stoves kept constantly on hand, which will be sold cheap. ROOFING AND SPOUTING

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

SHOWER BATHS & BATHING TUBS. During the Summer months may be found at this 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 warres and Great Bargains will be given to all its patrons.

THOS. D. PARKER.

THOS, D. PARKER. Charlestown, May 10, 1853.

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

T. D. P.

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 Congr. ss. 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. tice of eminent deceased cotemporaries.

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

S. H. STEWART.

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 Putterns and hopes to be patronized.

Her rooms are at her father's residence.

May 16, 1854,

PERSONS desirons of procuring one PARENT CHURNS.

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

May 30, 1854. PROFESSIONAL NOTICE:

DR. E. L. WAGER having permanently locate the late residence of Jass. H. H. Gunder'd., near Shannondale Springs, respectfully chis PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the Public property of the P

GOOD MEDICINES.

TABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL have been made known, confidentially, from time time, to perhaps 500 Physicians!!! in Marylan Virginin, District of Columbia, Ohio, and other place all of whom, without a single exception, have approve of the formula, and most of them acknowledge the they are the best remedies that they have ever knowledge the they are the discases for which they are recommended. Our confidence in the excellence of these medicines, added to our desire to avoid the just prejudice of the medical profession against secret and quack nostrums, induced us to adopt this candid course.—We append a few of the notices we have received from Physicians:

Physicians:

From Lr. Wm. H. Farrew, Seculall, Md.

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

bits is not an expected to the success of the Physician.

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

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

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

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

the Wild Cherry."
From Geo. Gerry, M. D., Somerset Co., Md.

"Gentlemen—I have used many of the different Cherry Expectorants, and I do assure you that yours far exceeds any I have ever tried."
From Dr. J. R. Andre, of Kinsington, Talbot Co., Md.

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

no heaitancy in recommending them."
From J. E. Marsh, M. D., Kent Co., Md. "I have made free use of your Diarrhea Cordial, in my family. It gives me much pleasure to add my testimony to that of others, in favor of its efficiency." From Samuel Marlindale, M. D., Chesopeake City, Md. "I have much pleasure in adding my testimony in favor of your valuable Cherry Expectorant. I have, after an extensive use, found it to answer all my expectations."

Vom Dr. Danl. W. Jones, Somerset Co., Mit. "I have given your Expectorant and Dinishes Cor-dial a fair trial, and am delighted with their effects. never having had them to fail in a single instance. I shall take pleasure in recommending them.

We have been favored with a written certificate, the nave been lavored 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 Cordial, and that they have administered them to their dial, and that they have administered them to their patients, they testify" that they are remedies of great value, safe, efficient and well worthy of the patronage of the Profession and the Public, that they are more reliable than any other proprietary medicines with which we are acquainted," &c. The above notices of recommendation from mem-bers of the Medical Faculty, Pharmaceutists of high standing, and Merchants of the first respectability. should be sufficient to satisfy all, that these medicines are worthy of trial by the afflicted, and that they are

of a different stamp and class from the "Quackery" and "Cure-All" so much inposed upon the public.

See the descriptive Pamphlets, to be had gratis of all who have the medicines for sale, containing recommendations from Doctors Marria, Baltzell, Additional Control of the Cont Son, 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,

E. H. STABLER & CO,
Wholesale Druggist, 120 Prait st., Balt,
Importers of English, French and German Drugs, Deal
crs in Paints, Oils, &c., &c.
AGENT at Charlestown, THOS. RAWLINS, AGENT at Charlestown, A. WILSON.
AGENT at Harpers-Ferry, F. D. HAMMOND,
AGENT at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL,
And Loudoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 10, 1854.

EAR AND EYE! DEAFNESS, PARTIAL OR TOTAL,
Entirely Removed.

DR. ALSOPHEAT begs to call the attention of
those suffering from a total or partial loss 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 London 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 be a reter-

NINE HUNDREDNAMTS,
Residents of the United States, Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, who have been restored to Acute Hearing, and not a single, solitary case to our knowledge, did we fall 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 arm's length, can now hear a watch beat at the distance of four feet. arm's length, can now hear a water beat at the distance of four feet.

In cases of mucous accumulation in the Eustachian Tub and Tympanum, Inflammation of the Mucus Membrane, Nervous Affections, Diseases of the Membrana Tympani, commonly colled the "Drum," or when the disease can be traced to the effects of Fevers, Colds the water of Opinion Memorial Medicals. Colds, the use of Quinine, Mercurial Medicine Gathering in the Ears in childhood, &c., Dr. Also phert's treatment stands pre-minent. Where the Auditory Canal is dry and scaly with little or no secretion, when the deafness is accompanied with noises in the Ear, like falling water, chirping of insects, ringing of bells, rustling of leaves, continual pulsations, discharge of matter, or when, in stoapiag, a sensation is felt as if a rush of blood to the head took

a sensation is left as it 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 of treating the disease is infallible.

IN DEAF AND DUMB CASES

in DEAF AND DUMB CASES

my experience warrants me in saying, that if the
hearing was at any time good, very much can be accomplished. In the Deaf and Damb 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 marked improvement as will be perfectly satisfactory, if
his remedies are faithfully applied and directions ad
hered to.

hered to.

Applicants will please state their age, duration of discase, 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 expected that those in easy circumstances will pay liberal-

ed that those in easy erroumstances will pay liberally.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by the application of medicated vapors, &c.—An infallible and prinless treatment for disease of the Eye, Acute or Chronic—Cataract, Specks, inflammation, Grandlation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachramat Glands, &c., &c. To the astonishing and gratifying results of the treatment the child, the youth, those of middle age, as well as these far advanced in life, all bear testimony to its wonderfully removing, healing and southing effects. oothing effects.

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

Address DR. ALSOPHERT, BROADWAY, Office 422 near Canal streef, New York. June 27.—4m. [\$10.]

County papers please copy for 4 mes., and forward the Bill with copies of paper.

FACTS CANNOT BE DOUBTED.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

ORE than 500 persons in the City of Richmond.

Va., alone testify to the remarkable cures per-111. Va., alone testify to the remarkable cures performed by CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

The great Spring Medicine and Purifier of the blood is now used by hundreds of grateful patients, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, Carter's Spanish Mixture. Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skip, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affecting

None genuine unless of the process o 83 Maiden Lane, New York. T. W. DYOTT & SONS, and JENKINS & HARTSHORNE, Philadelphia. BENNETT & BEERS, No. 125 Main street, Richmond, Va. And for sale by Dr. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown, T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, and by Dealers TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESS.

WILL YOU READ THE TRUTH

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

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

TRUTH IS MIGHTY.

A Plain and Unvarnished Statement.

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

Sandy Bottom, Middlesex Country, Va., Jaugust 29th, 1-63.

Sand Botton, Middlesex County, Va.,

August 29th, 1-53.

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 circomstances that justify it. As you are the Agents for Hameron's Vegetable Tinctures, I deem it expedient to addr. as 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 "Hampe ton'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 discases originating from a want of proper secretion of the gastac juices, bad digestion, and consequently bad deposit of animal matter from that source. I believe that many diseases located in various parts of the system, such as inflammation, Ulcers, Scrofula, etc., originally have their being in the stomach, from bad food, bad digestion, and consequently bad depositions of the circulation to those parts; and I will believe Hampton's Vegetable Tincture will even react these causes.

Having found out, myself, what it is, I recommend it to others in such cases, as I have described, and I have done it upon the "no cure no pay system." and I have done it upon 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 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 I could not; the people have been humbugged by patent medicines so long, that they are afraid of all. This is clearly a stomach medicine, it works all its wonders there, and in all such cases it is a specific, if anything in the world is.

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 lation, and in every man's family, where it

be.

If what I say be doubted by any of the afficied, and they will write to me at Sandy Bottom Post office, Middlesex county, Va., stating the nature of the discase, and I recommend it for such a case I will warrant it, and if it don't do good I will pay for the medicine. Respectfully, THOS. R. BULL. Delicate females and children will find this a great blessing. It has restored thousands to health.

DYSPERSIA, RHEUMATISE, SCROFULA, LIVER COMPLAINT, &S.—From the Metropolis.—Pass if aroundlet the afficient hear the tidings! This is but the sentiment of thousands: timent of thousands:
Washington, May 17, 1862.

Mesars. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: He

standing, I hereby, for the benefit of the afficted, takes pleasure in announcing that after using a few bottles of your Hampton's Tincture, I found it had accom-plished a perfect cure. I have used different inedi-rines from time to time, but have never been able to scount for any apparent good, and it is a blessing to stricken humanity that that medicine is found which cossesses the wonderous power of prolonging human if . The many cures it has wrought is a sufficient guarantee of the beneficial results which may be ex-Pours, respectfully, J. CURTAINHAY.

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

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 planners have tried it in different cases with astonishing success, and are getting it by half dozens. It has been found to bothe greatest remedy for Rheumatic Affections, and a wonderful once has been performed on a negro boy suffering by Fits. I will furnish you with a number of certificates if you wish them. of certificates if you wish them.

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

Tincture.

I am gentlemen, yours, W. G. TROTT.

Hundreds in this city will bear same testimony.

Delicate females and children will find this a great
remedy. Also, see cures of Coughs, Dyspepsia,
Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWERAY. CURS OF COUGHS, VERTIGO, KIISUMATISM.—Cure of

Cure of Coughs, Vertico, Rheumatism.—Cure of the venerable Dr. Dunn's son, of the city of Baitimore, a man well knewn, and whose testimony adds to the triumph of Hampton's Vegetable Thetare:

Baitimore, F. b. 9, 1852.

Mesers. 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 scrous cough. It was advised to take Cod Liver Oil, and did so, but getting no better, I was induced to try your Tincture—F was advised to take Cool Liver Oil, and did so, but get-ting 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 fi-teen years I have suffered very much from acute Rheu-matism and Vertigo, confining me at times to my bed. I am fully convinced that I owe my present good health to the use of the Tincture, and a kind Provi-dence.

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

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

HAMFION'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.—Call and get pamphlets gratis, with history of discovery of the wonderful illoud Purifier, and see certificates of our own citizens, of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Liver Compleint, General Weakness, and Narvous-ness, &c., &c. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINETURE. (23-Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 B

gg-Sold by MONTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Battimorest., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York.

(G-Call and get a pamphlet gratis.

L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.

T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.

L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester.

Dr. MOTT, Leesburg.

ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown.

And by D. niers every where. And by D. aiers every where

Purely Vegetable in its Composition.

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

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

YOUNG MEN.

That solitary practice, so fatal to the existence of man, and it is the young who are most apt to become

Regrates of all medicines, Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Nearligia, Rheumatisin, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Paines and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are specilly 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, makes the Skin clearand healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or breken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine v. 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 mandling to the check, give clasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

A large number of certificates of remarkable cures performed on persons residing in the city of Richmond, Virginia, by the fise of Carter's Spainish 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 committy, all add their testimony to the effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Callaind see a few hundreds of the certificates around the bottle.

None genuine unless signed Bennett & Beers, Durdaurs.

None genuine unless signed Bennett & Beers, Durdaurs.

None genuine unless signed Bennett & Beers, Durdaurs. necessity of renouncing the felicities of MARRIAGE, lessening both mental and bodily capacity, Hold! Henry's invigorating Cordial, a medicine that is purely Vegetable, will aid nature to restore these important functions to a healthy state, and will prove of service to you. It posesses 'are virtue, is a general remover of disease, and strengthener of the system AS A TONIC MEDICINE, it is unsurpassed. We do not place this Cordial on a footing with quack medicines, and, as is 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 827 Pannel Buttles, and is easily recognized by the Manufacturer's signature on the lable of each Bottle, (to counterfait which is fogery.)

FOR SALE BY

T. D. HAMMOND. Harpers Ferry, Va.

A. M. GRIDLER.
L. P. HARTMAN, Winehester, Vp.
E. C. WILLIAMS, Shepherdstown, Va.

FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

If AVING rented the Brick Warehouse, at ShepIn heristown, and made arrangements I am prepared to pay the highest Cash Prices for WHEAT,

UORN, &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 Pistrict or Alexandria at the usual prices.

August 23, 1883—16

O. W. LUCAS.

T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, V.

A. M. CRIDLER,

L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester, Va.

E. C. WILLIAMS, Sherherdstown, V.

W. H. HESLETINE, Martinsburg, V.

And by all respectable Druggists & Martinsburg, V.

PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., who
again for Virginia.

January 21, 1954—17