ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1 per square, for the first three insertions, and accents for each continuance. Those not marked on ocents for each continuance. Those not marked on the minuscript for a specified time, will be inserted util forbid, and charged accordingly.

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

Secret Diseases:
Gonorrhoæ, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness,
Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Loss of Occanic Powers, Nervous Irritability,
Disease of the dead, 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 mossible, and in the end destroys both body and mind.
Young Men.

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

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

(3-Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place. Be not entired from this office. A Cure Warranted or no Charge, in from one to two days.

The many thousands cured at this Institution, and the very extensive practice of Dr. Johnston (extending 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 asonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with a ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, bing alarmed at sudden sounds, and bushfulness, with frequent blushing, attended some-times with derangement of mind, were cured immedi-

A Certain Disease. When the misguided and impudent votary of pleasure fields he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from a lacation and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horriddisease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, discussed nose, northinal pains in the head and limbs, dinness of sight, deaf-ness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the brad, face, and extremities, progressing on with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings by sending them to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." To such therefore, Dr. JOHN-SPON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secreey, and from his extensive practice in the first hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend the most safe and speedy cure to the un-fortunate victim of this horrid disease.

It is a in claucholy fact, that themsands fall victims ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or makes the residue of his life miserable.

Take Particular Notice.

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

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dinness of Sight, Loss of Mascular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dis-pessia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Diges-tiva Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Con-

MENTALLY.-The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; less of memory, confusion of id as, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion to society, self distrust, love of solitude, timicity, &c., Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for

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

Young Men
Who have injured thems dves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evilcon antions, or at school—the effects of which ren lers in creare in a saible, and destroys both mind an body, should apply immediately.

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

Marriage, should reflect that a sound in ind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote councibal 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 redection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.-Weakness of the Organs

To Strangers. The many thousands of the most desperate and hop less cases cured at this institution within the h or less 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.

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

There are so many imporant and worthless There are so many ignorant and worthless Quecks copying Dr. Johnston's advertisement, and advertising themselves as physicians, tridling with and ruining the health of the already Afflicted, that Dr. Johnston leems it necessary to say especially to these unacquainted with his reputation that his credentials or diplomas always long in his Office. ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST-PAID-REME OFFICE-No. 7, South Frederick St., East side.

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 everywariety usually found in country stores, which for style, quality and price are unsurpassed in the Valley. His stock was pur-chased at the lowest figure for each which will enable chased at the lowest ngure for each which will chable
him to sell at greatly reduced prices. He invites an
examination of his Goods, feeling assured that they
will give cutire satisfaction. Orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

Kabletown, April 25, 1854.

[FF]

CASH FOR NEGROES. THOSE persons having Negroes for sale, can get the highest price by calling on the subscriber of Charlestown. Application in person or by letter will be promptly attended to. C. G. BRAGG.

NEW STOVE STORE,
No. 29 Light-st., near Lombard,
BALTIMORE.
M. A. DUKE would respectfully inform his old
customers and friends of Jefferson, and the adjoincustomers and friends of Jefferson, and the adjoining counties, that he has resumed his former business at No. 29 Light street, one door from Lombard street, where he will be happy to see them all. His long experience in the business enables him to judge correctly of the merits and utility of any new p-ttern of any new Stove which may be brought before the public. Hs Warehouse is now fitted up, and he is fully prepared to furnish any description of COOKING, PARLOR, and CHAMBER STOVES, of the most approximation of the control of the control

PARLOR, and CHAMBER STOVES, of the most approved styles, and at as reasonable prices as they can be procured in this or any other city. He is also prepared to furnish RANGES for arrivate families and hotels. All Stoves, Ranges, or other articles, sold by the subscriber, will be set up and warranted, and if they do not fully come to the representations, after trial, they will be taken back and others substituted, or the mo-cy returned.

Extensive arrangements have been made and the Extensive arrangements have been made and the best working employed, for the REPAIRING OF STOVES, RANGES, &c., which will be done prompty and in the most substantial manner. He solicits call from his old customers and friends, being con

fident that he will satisfy all who favor him with their [August 15, 1:54-2m NOTICE.

THE undersigned, grateful to the public for their past very liberal patronage, hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. He takes great pleasure in amouncing 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 fair market rates. He is determined to adopt the one price system as near as his friends will allow him, as he hopes to sell a good many Goods by order. Particular attention paid to all orders.

Berryville, April 25, 1854—tf

R34 beve on hand and for sale 3,000 pounds good NOTICE.

Berryville, April 25, 1854-11 183-1 have on hand and for sale 3,000 pounds good IJ. O. S. BLACKSMITH SHOP.

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

Duffield's Perot. April 12, 1852

Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853 OLD 76. J. P. BRADY, No 13 LIGHT STREET.

as fitted up, in superior style, a RESTAURANT at
e above locality, and furnished it with all the "et
teras" of a first class establishment Good WINES,
od LIQUORS, first rate CIGARS, the best EATAmarkets afford, with the most competent y COOKS to prepare them for the table, the civil and attentive WAITERS, may at

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

for that time-her hous, being about one and

a quarter miles from the school house. Having

partaken of a most sumptuous supper, and spent

a couple of hours thereafter in friendly chit-

chat with her numerous sons upon the subject

of farming, catching coons, opossums, rabbits, &c., &c., I retired to rest. "But for some cause

or other, which I never could account for Som-

nus, the fabled God of sleep, peremptorily re-

fused to weigh down my eyelids until near Buru's witching hour, midnight. Had I, how-

ever, been an epicure at that time this loss of

sleep would have been fully made up to me by

the music that was made in her kitchen dur-

ing a greater part of this time by the rattling

of pots, kettles, buckets, &c., &c. Not dream-

ing or supposing, however, that all this bubbub

and bustle in her kitel en, that was kept up

'till so late an hour in the night was the na-

tural consequence of a preparation of victuals

the next day for our dinners. But the inci-

dents of the next day fully evinced this to be

slowly in order that they might overtake me.

When about one hundred paces from her house

I turned round, stopped, and waited until they

approached within a few steps of me, where-

upon I discovered that they were carrying be-tween them a lunge basket, heavily filled with

tle and sheep, and therefore addressed them

could muster breath enough to speak, un-

der this heavy load, thus responded: - " Our

Dinners." Not wishing then to disturb the

neat white covering that concealed the con-

tents of this huge basket, I instantly felt it to

be my duty to relieve guard, or in other words

to assist in carrying it to the school house .-

Accordingly I procured hard by a light fence

stake, thrust it through its handle and put one

end of the same on my own and the other on

the shoulder of the elder boy. In this way we

at length succeeded in getting this ponderous

basket of rations to the school house, though

of fried ham about two pound of nice chipped

were so short that no dinner was needed .-

"O woman! in this world of ours, What gift can be compared to thee."

"Mrs. Crowe to the contrary notwithstanding.

"How very few women have ever deen in

tations of others by their one experience."

Toasts by the Trades.

prepared for the last great baking.

st, adding transportation and insurance.

By a Printer-"Plymoth Rock"-The im-

By a Tailor-"The American Union"- But-

By a Forwarder-"The Boston Tea Party"-

Variety.

par in every market,

toned up by the patriotism of our ancestors-

posing stone on which the form of our liber-

This lady says:

ket?" The eldest of them as soon a

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1854.

Hiscellaneous. MERCHANT TAILORING.

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

J. R. A. REDMAN. Charlestown, April 25, 1954—tf [FP] LOUDOUN COUNTY
AGRIGULTURAL INSTITUTE
AND CHEMICAL ACADEMY,
(NEAR ALDIE, VA.

In this Institution thorough instruction is given in all the branches of Mathematics of Science useful to the farmer and the man of business. The students are not taught the theory only, but they are instructed in the PRACTICAL APPLICATION of their studies to the every day affairs of life. They are made ac-quainted with the phenomena of nature, taught the properties of soils, the requirements of plants, the composition of minerals, the utility of different kinds of rocks, laws of mechanical forces, calculations of the strength of materials used for building and other purposes, surveying farms, levelling water courses, laying out roads, making maps, mechanical drawing, calculations required in the construction of machinery, &c. Agricultural Chemistry is thoroughly taught, and illustrated by thousands of interesting experiments in the lecture room, in the laboratory and on the farm. The advanced students are taught how to prepare pure chemicals, analyze soils, minerals, marls, &c. A workship is furnished with a Turning Lathe and a great variety of too s for working in wood and metal. Hence the students have an approximately

a great variety of too s for working in wood and metal. Hence the students have an opportunity of witnessing all the branches of m-chanism from the felling of the timber to the polishing and finishing of handsome and costly apparatus, every part of which is familiarly explained. Their attention is not confined to the class book, but they are taken into the laboratory, the workshop, the garden and the field; and they are made account ted with hundreds of operations which every body

sees, but few can explain.

The design of the Institution is to prepare young men for business. To accomplish this desirable end, neither pains nor expense is spared in obtaining every thing nacessary for full and complete instruction. The buildings are new and commodious. The laboratory is conveniently arranged for all the manipulation. lations in qualitative and quantitative analysis, and the location has all the advantages of purity of water, salubrity of atmosphere, and beauty of scenery.

The course of instruction is varied to suit the farmer, the merchant, the engineer, &c.

The regular a solious 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 of Ten Months—Two hundred dollars, one-half payable in advance and the remainder on the first of March. This includes Tuitien, Board, Lodging, Washing, Fuel and Lights. Students in the Classical Department are charged \$20 he dies.

per session extra to be paid in advance.

A Russian Company of the Sons of preachers and editors are charged only Books furnished at store prices, for which the students are expected to pay cash.

Farmers can have their soils analyzed and teach

ers and students can obtain pure chemical tests at the establishment. BENJ. HYDE BENTON, Principal. Aldie P. O., Loudoun county, Va., } May 2, 1554 -- 1v

MEW BOOT AND SHOE COOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT. Call Soon and Get Bargains. he proposes to furnish to the citizens of Charlestown and the farmers of the surrounding n ighb rhood, 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, unde at the very best shops and the material warranted. He will also manufacture to order, every description of work, and Repairing one 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, 1 54-tf

UNITED STATES HOTEL.
AT THE RAILROAD DEPOT,
Harpers-Ferry, Virginia. The subscriber respectfully begs I ave to inform the travelling public that this Hotel is now renovated and improved for a better and enlarged accommodation for travellers during sucamer. With the law it provements and a determine operseverance, no effort or outlay shall be wanting to render this Hotel, in every respect, to the invalid or to comforts and ac-commodations could be any Hot, lin the Valley. The TABLE shall be furnished with the best from this and Baltimore markets. DINNER always ready on the arrival of the Baltimore dail, cars, and ample time given for passingers 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 thems lives.

M. CARRELL.

Harpers-Ferry, July 11, 1:54. UNITED STATES HOTEL, 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 por-ter, to see that passengers are well cared for and bag-gage properly attended to. M. CARRELL. Harpers Ferry, July 11, 1854. SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL

THE undersigned tenders his thanks to the Citi-tiberal patronage, during the time he has been with them. And having permanently located himself in West Belivar, would respectfully solicit a liberal share of the patronage of that place, and the surroundmer Community. Those desiring teeth extracted-artificial teeth in-

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

Dr. COOKE OFFERS his professional services to the Citizens of Chalestown and its vicinity. He will be found at I. N. Carter's Hotel, or at his office one door East of it.

MANASSES GAP RAILROAD DAILY LINE TO WINCHESTER, AND TRI-WEEKLY TO LURAY. (Sunday excepted,) connecting with J. H. Kemp's Line of Stages at Piecimont, 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,

hester, and Tuesdays, Thurstays
for Luray.

Returning, leave Wapping at 10°, and Piecment
114, A. M., arriving at Al-xandria at 2°, P. M.

[53-THROUGH TICKETS to Winchester \$3.50,
tAbe had at the tick toffice of the Orange and Alexandria Railrad Company, Alexandria, and at J. H.

Kemp's Stage Office, Winchester.

M. M. WELSH,
Superintendent. August 8, 1854.

REMOVAL. LAWSON BOTTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY AND OFFICE in h s House, formerly the property of the office of Win. C. Worthington, Esq. Entrance from same street.

[July 15, 1854.—tf

TALBOT S. DUKE, ATTORNEY: AT LAW. WILL practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley and Londonn. Office No. 2, Shenaudcah street, Harpers Ferry, irginia. [July 13, 1554.—Lim.

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 Rost. Woathington. Esq.
Entrance (except on Court days) at the cast door.
July 11, 1251—if

MARTINSBURG ACADEMY, C. E. VON FAHNESTOCK, PRINCIPAL.

THE friends of this Institution are most politely informed 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. PENDLETON, President of Board of Trustees.

July 4, 1554—tf

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 Marke Aller,
July 25, 1554. ALEXANDRIA, VA.

ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & Co., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c., Are now ecceiving an unu ually large and well selected SPOCK OF GOODS, in their line, suited to

M. Country Merchants are particularly invited to xamine our Goods before purchasing, as we are pre-sared to supply them upon as favorable terms as they an be procured elsewhere. Alexandria, July 25, 1854. FOR THE SICK —On hand, a full supply of the following Liquors for the sick, viz: Brandy, Scheidam Schnapps, Madeira Win, Old Port do.— These articles have been selected without regard to

Poetry.

I Weary of the Pen. What slave of the quill has not had at odd times, some such musings as these flitting through his rou-I weary of the pen, And write not of my own accord:

It was my slave, and I was happy then; 'Tis now my ford. I weary of the themes Which the grose multitude pursue; Who writes for bread must bid all higher dreams

Harness the antelope, Burden his neck until it bleed-Trample his fiery spirit, and then hope His former speed. Life grows a stagnant pool, Green with the drugs of trade and toil;

Are lucre's spoil. I weary of the pen, And write not of my own accord: It was my slave, and I was happy then-Alas! 'tis now my lord.

Youth's pure ideals of the beautiful

Miscellaneous.

Hope and Memory. An old Poem of the North tells of a brave boy who, in his early days found his mother's cottage narrow, mourned at tending the gosts on the mountain side, and felt his heartswell in him like a brook from the melting of snow, when he saw a ship shoot like an arrow into the bay. He ran from his mother and the goats. The Viking took him on board. The wind swelled the sails. He saw the hill-top sink in the blue deep, and he was riotously glad. He took his father's sword in hand, and swore to conquer him houses and land by the sea. He also is a Viking. He has been all over the Mediterranean coast, and conquer ed him houses and land by the sea. But now, in his old age, his palace in Byzantium is a weariness to him, and he longs for the cottage of his mother. He dreams of goats; all day the kids bleat for him. He enters a bark; and sails for the Scandinavian coast, and goes to the very cottage too narrow for his child hood, and eats again the broken bread of Sweden, and drinks its bitter beer; bares his forehead to the storm; sits on the rock and there

"Bury me not I pray thee in Egypt," said | carrying there in that large and heavy basold Jacob, "but I will lie with my father bury me in their burying place."

The scholar becomes antiquary, he likes not young men, unless he knew their grandfathers before. The young women looks in he newspaper for the marriages, the old man for the deaths. The young man's eye looks torward; the world is "all before him, where to choose." It is a hard world; he does not know it : he works little, hopes much. The middle aged man looks round at the present; he has found out that it is a hard world; he

hopes less, and works more. The old man looks back on the fields he has tred; "this is the tree I planted; this is much fatigued and worn down. At noon, the my foot-step," and he loves his old house, cat, dog. staff, and friend.

In lands where the vine grows, I have seen an old man sit all day long, a sunny autumn day, before his cottage door, in an old arm chair, his dog crouched at his feet in the genial sun. The autumn- wind played with the old man's venerable hairs; above him on the wall, purpling in the sun light, hung the full clusters of the grape, ripening and maturing vet more. The two were just all the wind stirred the vine leaves, and they tell-tirred the old man's hair and it whitened we more. Both were waiting for the spirit in them to be fully ripe. The young man looks forward; the old man looks back. How long the shadows lie in the setting sun; the steeple a mile long, reaching across the plain, at the sun stretches out the hills in grotesque dimen sons. So are the events of life in the old

Don't be Lengthy.

1. In your carls of courtesy on business men and ministers of the Gospel 2. Especially regard this caution in the office of an editor. Editors have work to do, and they hate most -uphatically to have men call and read their exchanges and talk about

3. Regard it also in that interesting story you are fond of relating. Amplification dilutes. and the dish is injured because the cook is so love. How very few even marry from election!

4. Don't make that editorial article too long. To many a column is frightful, even of go d cation to be married; parents approve, and thoughts. That good deal which you wish to they have no other attachment. Any observsay will be more acceptable in short articles, ant person living in society, where there is and perhaps with different titles.

5. Look out, too, about that long sermon. Can't you squeeze out some of the superfluities, and by condensation give much matter

6. Don't be too long about paying that debt. Make the creditor's eyes glisten by your prohipmess. Perhaps he has showered some inverted blessings already upon your head for your delay. Prevent another drep. 7. Don't be so long getting to the house

of God. Better wait there than be waited for. People who are lengthy in the matter of gether; and woe to her that meets this other their progress to the sanctuary are in dan- self too lee! Women would be more humger of provoking short words about them, ble and merciful if they did not, through ignoby those who are disturbed by their sluggish-

8. Do not be so long about anything requiring premptness and despatch. Come boldly and decidedly up to the question of duty .-The langerer and loiterer accomplishes but lit tle, paintully dragging out a comparatively

The Oyster. Open an oyster, retain the liquor in the deep or lower shell, and if viewed through a micro scope, it will be found to contain multitudes of small oysters, covered with shells, and swith ming minbly about-one hundred millions of sell it without a reasonable advance on its first which extend but one inch. Besides these young eysters, the liquor contains a variety of mamaleulæ, and myriads of three distinct species of worms. Sometimes their light resembles a binish star about the centre of the shell. which will be beautifully luminous in a dark

SELFISHNESS UNCHRISTIAN: - Live for some purpose in the world. Fill up the measure of duty to others. Conduct yourself so that you shall be missed with sorrow when you are gone. Multitudes of our species are living in such a selfish manner that they are not likely to be remembered after their disappearance,-They have behind them scarcely any traces o their existence, but are forgotten almost as though they had never been. They are, while they live, tike one pebble unobserved among a million on the shore, and when they die, they are like that same pebble thrown into the sea, which just ruffles the surface, sinks, and is forgotten without being missed from the beach. They are neither regretted by the rich, want-Who has been better for their life? Whose tears have they dried up? Whose miseries have they healed? Whose wants supplied? Who would unbar the gate of life to re-ad- And Eve-she never made a playhouse, she mit them to existence, or what face would greet them back to our world with a smile? dressed a doll. They never played blind man's Wretched, unproductive mode of existence!—
Selfishness is its own curse; it is a starving vice. The man who does no good, gets none. He is like the heath in the desert, neither yielding fruit nor seeing when good cometh; a stunned, dwarfish, miserable shrub.

dressed a doll. They never played unind man's buff, or pussy wants a corner, or hurly burly, buff, or pussy wants a corner, or hurly buff, or pussy wants a corner, or hurly buff, or pussy wants a corner, or hurly buff, or pussy wants a corner for hurly buff, or pussy wants a corner for hurly buff, or pussy wants a corner for hu

A Pic-Nic Party Surrounded by Fire in | Life and Death -- A Short and True Story the Woods. A Good Woman-A Fact. [FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] Some two and thirty years ago I commenc-

From the Albany Express, August 31. Last week, on Friday, a gay and thoughtless ed a ittle pin-hock country school in the counparty of males and females, some thirty in number, provided themselves with pails and ty of \_\_\_\_\_, and State of \_\_\_\_\_. Among my employers was a wealthy widow who sent two of her sons to my school, whose several ages were about 14 and 16 years. It was the baskets of all capacities, cigars, ginger-pop and luncheon, and jumping into a railroad car, rode to a station on the Albany and Boscustom in those diggins at that time, as it now ton Railroad that was in the immediate vicinis in many others, for country pedagogues to board in the families of their patrons. Having ity of one of the tallest of the Berkshire boarded out my time in several families that patronized my school, it came to her turn to board me a week or two in her family. Acrange of mountains. This hill was said to be covered with countless bushels of blackberries, all "dead ripe," and all of the high bush variety, which are the largest and the cordingly one Sunday evening I stepped over to her house to commence boarding with her

They left the station in high spirits, and in few minutes were buried in a wilderness of that fine and beautiful fruit that they went

An hour of persevering picking resulted in filling every vessel they had carried with them, and as they gathered at the spot appointed for lunching—a secluded nook in a place covered with verdure, watered by a little brook of pure cold water, and surrounded on all sides but one by beetling cliffs, they found themselves fatigued, wofully lacerated by the "prickers" and thorns, their dresses torn bady, and hands and faces deeply dyed with blackberry juice, but with keen appetites and

Down they sat and devoured their ample unch, lighted their eigars, drank their pop, and indulged two or three hours in songs,

tales, dances and other pastimes. for her two boys and myself to take to school It was known to them when they first started for the mountain that a portion of it was on fire, but of the conflagration they thought the fact. Having partaken of a very hearty nothing, being entirely absorbed in their pickbreakfast I set off the next morning for the ing and amusements. But the smoke grew school house a few minutes before her two sons dense, the air became hot and stifling, the started, intending at the same time to walk winds were up, and the fall of an immense burning einder into their very midst roused the thoughtless party to a realizing idea of what was in progress above and around them. Looking up, judge of their consternation when they saw themselves almost begirt by a tremendous conflagration, which had spread something I knew not what, but supposed at with nearly the speed of the wind that fanned the time it was either corn, potatoes or other the flames and urged forward the destruction ! provender that they were carrying part of the way to the school house to feed hogs, cat-Their only way of escape was through the narrow gorge down which the little brook plunged, and the flames were rapidly apthus: - "Boys, what in the world are you proaching both sides of even that chance for

Not a moment was to be lost! All rushed istinctively for the narrow opening before them, leaving behind them more than half of the berries they had picked. But they found the little brook could run where they could not, and that precipices, underbrush, no path and the stifling smoke that blew hot in their faces and blinded their eyes, rendered their progress slow. And it was slow. The ladies and to be helped at every step almost. Overhead and nearly all around was a world of fire. Before them was just a narrow way of escape yet, and that might at any moment be cross d and they completely surrounded by a

the time for feeding, I, with some assistance, Engerly they pressed forward, the stoutest took it down from the shelf on which it was eading the way, and all encouraging each placed in the morning and removed for the other as well as they could. first time, the snow white table cloth that The air grew thicker and darker. The covered its contents-when lo! and behold! neat was dreadful. Sparks and cinders fell what did I see? Why, enough to make an like rain around them. Their clothing was epieure's stomach laugh for a month of Sunrepeatedly on fire. The roar and crackle of days. Five or six large mince pies, three peach he flames was almost deafening, and occapies, the like number of apple pies, about a dozen of large wheaten biscuits, about three sionally the fall of a burning tree crashed upon the ears and added to their terrors. pounds of boiled ham, about the same quantity At last when some were growing too weak to go further, two had fainted and had to be beef, two dung-hill fowls well roasted and stuffcarried, and their condition was momentarily ed, one tin full of cow butter, one tin full of becoming more and more desperate and hopeapple butter one of peach butter; besi les seveless, suddenly the wind chopped around and ral choice nickmacks too tedious to mention. blew a fierce blast up the narrow ravine the And all these rations served up for one meal for party were travelling. All were instantly inone pedagogue and her two little boys; and this too in the midd'e of the winter whon the days igorated, relieved of the smoke in front, and eartily encouraged. With a shout they pressed forward again, and in about fifteen Truly, truly, this was a good woman. Ard it minutes succeeded in gaining a point beyond was doubtless of such that the poet exclaimed: immediate danger, and in an hour more were

on their way home in the railroad car. Their escape was a narrow one indeed. Not half an hour bad elapsed after their es-We think the following remarks must be cape ere the trees and brush of the ravine were more applicable to English than to American in a blaze, and their trysting place was lost in society. In this country marrying "for love" a deluge of fire. is certainly the rule, and not the exception.

One of the rescued party told us the story of his adventure with the rest, and fairly shuddered when he came to what he term ed the "tightest spot," where there was They marry because they are asked, and because the marriage is suitable. It is their vo-

How Much Sugar do we Eat?

Last year there were consumed in this country about seven hundred and five million continually marrying, must be struck with this, pounds of cane sugar and twenty-seven million fact. Capid's quiver must be exhausted or his arrow blunt-he pierces few hearts now. I twenty-seven pounds of cane sugar and one am inclined to thick that a gerl really in lovepound of maple sugar to every man, woman, one who bore the symptoms of the maladyand child. This does not include molasses or would be thought very improper; yet I have boney. If this sugar was put into barrels often fancied that there must be a man born in holding two hundred pounds, and each barrel the world for every woman, one whom to see occupied the space of three square feet only, would be to love, to reverence, to adore; one it would require three hundred and thirty-six with whom her Ampathies would so entirely acres of land for it to stand upon. The barblend that she would recognise him at once her rels, if placed in a row, would reach two hun true lord. Now and then these pairs come todred and twenty miles. If this sugar was put up in paper packages of five pounds each, it would require one hundred and forty-six million four hundred thousand sheets of wrapping rance and thoughtlessness measure the temppaper; and if only a vard of string was used to each package, there would be required four hundred and thirty-nine million two hundred From a list of professional toasts, said to thousand feet, or eighty-three thousand miles have been made at the New England celebraof string-more than three times enough to go round the world. If every retail clerk sold a tion at Milwaukie, Wisconsin, we take the folhundred pounds of sugar each day, it would require nearly twenty-five thousand clerks to By a Baker-"The Storm of Liberty"-It sell it all in a year. If the dealers, wholerose in the yeast-may it continue to give its sale and retail together, made a profit of light until it has leavened the whole world and only two cents a pound on this sugar, these profits alone would amount to nearly \$15,-By a Dry Goods Merchant-"Our National 000,000 .- Western Christian Advocate. Flag"-May we never measure it by yards, nor

sis befalls you, and the emergency requires moral courage and noble manhood to meet it, be equal to the requirements of the moment, ties was made up-may it be a type of their and rise superior to the obstacles in your path, The universal testimony of men whose experience exactly coincides with yours furnishes the consoling reflection that difficulties may its needle of virtuous indignation prick the By a Miller-"The Maytlower"-Ground may be ended by opposition. There is no blessing equal to the possession of a stout heart. The magnitude of the danger needs nothing from the grist of oppression, it turned out more than a greater effort than ever at your hands. If you prove recreant in the hour of trial you are the worst of recreants, and de-May its memory be stored away by all who atserve no compassion. Be not dismayed nor unmanned when you should be bold and dartempt to exact illegal commission.

By a Banker—"The Pilgrim stock"—Above ing, unflinching and resolute. The cloud whose threatening murmurs you hear with fear and dread is preguate with blessings, and the We talk of Adam and Eve as having been frown whose sternness now makes you shudbefore the fall in a very happy condition, but der and treinble will ere long be succeeded by one thing they missed—they were never chil-dren.—Cor. Albany Register. a smile of bewitching sweetness and benignity. Then be strong and manly, oppose equal forces to open difficulties, keep a stiff upper-lip, and a trust in Providence. Greatness can only be True. We never thought of that. Adam never played marbles. He never played "ho-key." He never drove a tandem of boys with achieved by those who are tried. The condia string. He never skated on a poud, or play-ed ball, or rode down hill on a hand sleigh. tion of that achievement is confidence in one's self.-Richmond Past.

.... The secret of Dante's struggle through life, was in the reckless sarcasm of his answer to the Prince of Verona, who asked him how

From the St. Louis Anzeiger, Aug. 26. One day last week, early in the morning, that miserable conveyance which takes the poor and friendless dead to the City Cemetery at the city's expense, halted in front of a house in a street of the southern part of the city. The driver alighted from the wagon, entered the house, but appeared again soon after, carrying in company with another alike disinterested looking man, a coffin made of rough boards. The coffin was placed on the agon and it made speed over the deserted streets towards the cemetery.

Not one followed the wagon with a sorry look-not one stood at her grave with a feeling heart, when the earth fell upon the coffin; and yet, this coffin contained the corpse of a lady who once was sincerely adored by hundreds-who once was honored, extolled, envied in society-who could command riches, and who, but a few years ago, before she trod the shores of this continent, could expect a

happy and contented old age.

This lady was Rosa Neschemi, the daughter of an immensely wealthy Polish nobleman. In early youth she was taken to the Imperial Court of Austria, where, in her ighteenth year, she was married to a French nobleman, who was also very rich. Rosa blackberry juice, but with keen appetites and pails and baskets all heaped up and running over with fine, ripe fruit.

Down they sat and devoured their ample lunch, lighted their cigars, drank their non-lighted their cigars, drank their non-lighted their cigars, drank their non-lighted their cigars. sons, who received the best education, and upon whom the eyes or the parents rested with great pride.

But when the July revolution at Paris ame, Rosa's husband took a considerable and active part in it, and on the 28th he fell from the effect of three shots which he received. His name is still honored with a place on the column in the Place de la

Of the sons, the oldest one, an exceedingly gifted young man, was surpassingly successful in Spain, and was, at that time, private secretary to King Ferdinand. After the King's death he removed to a villa in the neighborhood of Valencia, where, as is believed, he fell a prey to the dagger of an as-

The second son, who had joined himself to the ministers of the church, was an especial favorite of the Pope Gregory. He nied also soon after that event.

of her ruined fortune. In his sixteenth year, he left his mother and came to America. In New Orleans he soon found employment and earned much money. Bad associations, and his own inclination to dissipation, caused him to deviate from the proper path, and some five years ago he grasped at the last and most contemptible means to save his credit-he She could not refuse the prayer of her only son. She succeeded in bringing with her six thousand dollars, which was spent by her son in a short time. About a year ago he ended his career in New Orleans-being employed as deputy sheriff, he killed a Creole by stab bing him. He escaped to California, and his old mother, to whom New Orleans naturally became a place of extreme hatred, turned her steps towards St. Louis.

One day last week, early in the morning, the miserable city hearse conveyed the remains of Rosa Neschemi to the last unwept for resting place. Such is life.

The Wife. The work of creation was no sconer completed needed a companion, how indispensable that he should have one now, when the world is suffering from sin, and when disease and death meet us every

The duties of a wife are many and ardnous, and they should always be performed in kindness and love; for by these traits of loveliness, woman conquers and throw around her husband a chain of roses, by which even vice is often drawn back to virtue's path and sadness and sorrow yielded to

smiles and contentment.

The wife may not shine in halls of legislation; her presence may not be seen amid the confusion of ha ile, nor her voice heard from the sacred desk, yet by her influence, her instruction, her advice, men are fitted for every station of life. Or e object of marriage should be the perfection of friendship; and in no other way can a woman act so well the part of a friend, for she possesses (or ought to) her husband's confidence, and nothing need be withheld from her. She has better opportunities of detecting his faults, and can better choose her time for giving advice; and her motives should be purer and more disinterested. In a word, the nearer, dearer, and more intimate one is to us, the hener opportunity is afforded for the exercise of friendship.

As with the husband, so with the wife; religion should be all in all; it should control her actions her words, her thoughts, and even her looks; and all she does should be done with an eye single to

bounds of maple sugar. This gives more than God, and the salvation and happiness of others.

A Rich Man Buying Blackberries -- Benevolence.

A poor woman chaffered half an hour in the street on Tuesday morning with a rich man-a very rich man—about the price of two quarts of blackberries. He did not dispute so much about the price as about the moster. He lectured the woman, earnestly and perseveringly, and, for aught we know to the contrary, logically, upon the enormous iniquity she was guilty of in selling berries in wine measures. He magnanimously sacrificed fifteen minutes in attempting to prove to her that she had as good a right to sell him potatoes or corn from the quart measures, as blackberries, and to convince her that it was her duty to use only wooden measures for such purposes. A crowd gathered and at the close of the lecture it was proposed and voted to make up to the injured buyer the difference in his favor in two quarts of blackberries. A nice calculation showed that he was entitled to three-quarters of a cent, and it was generously collected by the officers of the meeting and tendered to the poor man, whose property is worth only about \$400,000. So there is some truebenevelnes and public spirit in this world yet!

[Albany Express, August 17.]

Who will make a Good Wife.—When you see a young woman who rises early, sets the table and prepares her father's breakfast cheerfully, depend upon it she will make a good wife. You may rely upon it that she young see a young woman just out of bed at 9 o'clock, leaning with her elbow up-to-fine and to be at 9 o'clock, leaning with her elbow up-to-fine and content of the particians, who, with their cicents and cheep and the explainon of the Tarquas, the canter it of the explainon of the Carpain and the control of the return of the r man-about the price of two quarts of blackberries. He did not dispute so much about the price as about the measure. He lectured the woman, earnestly and perseveringly, and, for aught we know to the contra-

bed at 9 o'clock, leaning with her elbow upon the table, gasping and sighing, "Oh, how dreadful I feel," rely upon it she will not make a good wife. She must be lazy and moopish. When you see a girl with a broom in her hand sweeping the floor, with a rubbing board or a clothes line in her hand, you may put it down that she is industrious, and will make a very good wife for somebody.

When you see a girl with a novel in her left hand and a fan in her right, shedding tears, you may be sure that she is unfit for a wife .-Happiness and misery are before you, which will you choose?

Good Breeding .- Many persons conceive that excess of politeness constitutes good breeding-but they are egregiously deceived; nothing can be more annoying to a modest man than to be pestered with civilities. A well bred man will endeavor to relieve his guest from all restraint, and will not, by impertment but well meant importunities, be perpetually reminding him that he is a guest.

SLIPPERY WIT .- A'man, "a little the better for liquor," as poor Munden used to have it, was gliding his way along Gowser street lately, the pavement being like a piece of glass. At length he fell down just as a policeman was approaching the spot, who said to him good humouredly, "I say, old fellow, I must take

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS. MANKS, CHECKS, HANDBILLS, LABELS, & OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

We are inclined to think Senator Hunran did not Homestead. We come to this conclusion from the fact hat he did not utter a word in its favor or in explana-

We know not to which of our cotemporaries we are to credit the subjoined remarks on the squandering system. We adopt them for their truth and aptness:

"When the demagogues of Rome undertook to destroy the liberties of that republic, they commenced by dividing the lands out among the people who were too lazy to work for them. With this distribution they were not satisfied. They had received land without labor, and they must have corn on the same terms. Their clamors were not unheeded. The bread that industry carned was put into the month of idleness; and the plundering of the treasury purchased the votes of the populace, when there was no longer land to buy them with. The inevitable results of such a policy are written in the desolation of the City of the Ca-ars. Do the lights of history hold up their warnings to our people in van 2. Are they to be forever deluded by the senseless clamors of agrarianism, under the guise of democracy?

To the Editors of the Free Press: In your paper of the 24th ultimo, the above editorial and quotation from one of your "cotemper ries" will be found. It would have been noticed sooner, but for the

loss of the paper containing it. I cannot concur in your opinion of Mr. Hunter's movery complimentary to him, surely, to say, that he "did not care a sixpence for the success of his substitute fur-ther than it was the means of throwing out the abominable Homestead bill." You ascribe to him, in such an opinion, a breach of candour, and degrade him from the dignity of a statesman to the level of a puny politician. seeking his ends by indirection, and relying upon cunning and artifice to defeat a measure to which he was opposed, rather than an open and man'y resistance to it. I pass by, however, your speculations on 'r. Hunter's motives, and come to your quotation from an unnamed "cotemporary;" and which, you say, you adopt for the "truth and aptness' of the "remarks" on the

dering system," as you are pleased to style the "flome-Now, Messrs. Editors, if you will only be pleased to let your objections to the Homestead bill depend upon the truth or error, as it may be, contained in the remarks of your "cotemporary," nothing more could be desired by a friend to that bill, and one who thinks it more just and equitable to dispose of the public lands, by an equal division, to those who will subdue, cultivate and inhabit them, than, by the present land system, or any other system of nominal prices, to deliver them over to the monopoly of grasping speculators and capitalists.

For, it will be no difficult task to prove that your "cotemporary" has misapprehended and misrepresented the facts of history, (in regard to the agrarian especially,) and that, in the application of his philosophy to history, in deducing the down fall of the Roman people from the

acts of demagogues in distributing lands and corn to them, he is in the grossest error. There were two great causes for the down fall of that people, and they have been and will continue to be, unless remedies c. n be found, the most potent of all causes The third son, yet very young, remained is the down fall of any people. These causes are, with his mother, who found an asylum in the first place, iniquitous and unequal land laws, favour-Switzerland whither she carried the remnants | ing capital in the acquisition and engressment of enormous masses of the common lands of the people, which it can never cultivate, and thus enabling the same capital to speculate on the people themselves in their own lands so plundered from them and transferred to capital. and, in the 2d place, ruthless usury, to which the la boring masses are exposed by the want of proper and efficient laws to regulate the use of money—the med um by which their labor is exchanged. Indeed, the balances and scales by which their labor is weighed! persuaded his old mother to cross the ocean. These are the two great causes that, mircality, though many others are falsely assigned, as wastefulness and idleness-ruin nations, by bloating and pampering, enter idleness—ruin nations, by bloating and pampering, ener vating and c rrupting one class, while they sink the other in the dipths of ignorance, poverty, and degradation! These are the true causes that deprive the people of a foot of land to stand upon and call their own, and, at the same time, cheat them of their daily labor! And these are the true causes that in the end—in the down fall of nations—commend the "poisoned challe?" to the lips of the original wrong doers and oppressors, and involve them and those they have injured in the same common ruin. I might here addition mistances, without common rain. I m ght here adduce instances, without number, from history, and refer to these very causes now working their natural results in cotemporary nations, to shew the agency of these causes in producing the catastrophies which your "cotemporary" has assigned to agrarians m. I forbear, however, to do so, for the present of these tasts of the present of the least as my object is to correct his program.

ent at least, as my object is to correct his misrepr tation of history.

I now call the attention of your readers, and of your-self, to the dustation above, as you have made it from your "cotemporary." I wish them to read it, and then hearken to the evidence.

It will be at once seen that, in that most unjust and

false p cture, all blame for the run of an empire is re-moved from the patricians and imposed upon the ple-beans—for these were the divisions of the Roman people, is, in a word, removed from capital and imposed upon labour! It will be seen that this is done, when the true history of the Roman agrarian laws and corn laws is history of the Roman agrarian laws and corn laws is presented, when just the opposite of the version of your cotemporary is the true one. An the picture drawn by your cotemporary, it is represented that, "the people, the ray people, received at the hands of demagogues, lands for which the yold no labor," that "the bread of industry" was put into their idle months, and, finally, that the desolation of the city of the Carars was to be ascribed to a besotted "populace"—for that is the contemptuous term applied to the people—s. It this "majestic word" was intended for its "Casars" only, and the test of a mighty nation was a "populace!" Such is the burthen of a paragraph quoter from some unknown cotemporary, as a model or "first and aptness!" There is not one word of truth in it, and I boldly take issue upon all its statements both in relation to the lands and corn, and also upon the consequences that are said to corn, and also upon the consequences that are said to have followed, and which are held up as an awful bea

The lands sought to be divided, by the proposers of the agrarian laws, were public and n t vested and ap p op sated lands, and the cum was also public com, and the Poman people has earned both by their lab r the ha dest and steinest of all laws, the toni of the battle ficio. In a had wen them not only by the sweat of their brow, but by their blood. This is the true history of the a ficant - at some about the public lands, and will now quo e that history as sanctioned by the author-

will now quo e that history as canceroned by the authornty of Mr. Californ in the lat vol of his work on government, and at page 92. It was follows:

"It is well known to all, the least conversant with
their history, that the Roman people consisted of twoorders, or classes—the Parricians and the Piebeians; and
that the line of distinction was so strongly drawn, that,
for a long time, the right of intermarriage between them
was prohibited. After the overturow of the monarchy
and the expulsion of the Tarquins, the government feil
exclusively under the coult 1 of the patricians, who,
with their circuits and dependants, formed, at the time.

natural consequences followed. Deep hatted was engendered between the orders, accompanied by factions, violence and corruption, which distracted and weakened the government. At length, an incident occurred which roused the indignation of the plebesans to the utmost pitch, and which ended in an open rupture between the two orders.

"An old soldier, who had long served the country, and had toucht with histories in twenty with hattless made.

two orders.

"An old soldier, who had long served the country, and had fought with brayery in twenty eight battles, made his escape from the prison of his creditor—squalid, pale, and famished. He my lived the protection of the piebeians. A crowd surrounded him; and his tale of service to the country, and the cruelty with which he had been treated by his creditor, kindled a flam; which continued to rage until it extended to the army. It refused to continue any longer in service—crossed the Asio, and took possession of the sacred a ount. The patrictans divided in op nion as to the course which should be parsised. The more violent insisted on an appeal to arms, but, fortunately, the counsel of the moderate, which recommended concession and compromise, prevailed. Comm scioners were app inted to test with the army; and a formal compact was entered into between the orders, and rautied by the oaths of each, which conceded to the plebeians the right to elect two tribunes, as the protect is of their order, and made their persons sacred. The number was afterwards increased to ten, and their election by centuries changed to election by tribes;—a mode by which the plebeians a circular deded of preponderance,"—Calhaun, at 1st, p. 92.

From this extract of history, Messis, Elitors, I think you will be able to see the errors of your cotemporary; and further to see that there was a foundation in justice for the Roman agrarian laws. I am aware that a great deal of odium is attached to the term "agrarian," became, generally, it is supposed to inculcate the d sturbance and division of private and vested pre perty. In such a sense, in this country at least, where primogeniture and entails have been abolished, and the perpetuity of property in the same haads is impossible, it deserves to be edous. But the question in regard to lands in a state of nature, open and ungranted, is a very different one. In my judgement it is best for the whole community, and at the same time most equal and just to the rights of man, that these lands sho



TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1854.

A Change in Business. The Types, Fixtures, &c., which appertain to the publication Office of the "Spirit of Jefferson," together with its good-will and Office Books, both for Subscription and Advertising, from the 1st of July last, have been sold to Messrs. WILLIAM LUCAS, jr., and Smeson K. Donavin, who will assume the control and direction of the paper from this day forth. Of course, there will be no change in the political complexion of the paper, and the new Editors will ennounce in their next issue the chart by which they are to be guided, whilst we shall endeavor to express in some befitting manner the heart-felt gratitude for the kind and liberal support which has been extended to the "Spirit of Jefferson," both by Democrats and Whigs, whilst under our control.-We most cordially solicit the exertions of our friends, in behalf of the new firm, as they are men who are able and competent in every respect to give to the paper more of interest to the reader, and service to the Democratic cause, and the good of the State, than its present Editor. Respectfully, &c., September 12, 1854. JAMES W. BELLER.

What is to become of the Poor? The whole of this section of the State is literally burned and parched up, and our finest lands have failed to yield scarcely any food for man or provender for stock. The heat has been so intense, sickness so prevalent, the drought so universal, every kind and description of provision so scarce and high, that it may well become every christian and every philanthropist to enquire, what is to become of the poor, the widow and the orphan, when the bleak winds of winter and the chilling frosts come on ?-In some of our, neighboring counties, arrangements are already being made by public or private contributions, to procure a sufficient amount of corn and other productions, where the supply is inadequate to the demand, so as to furnish those who are too poor to purchase at the present exhorbitant rates, with at least the necessaries of life. And what will the people of Jefferson do, at a time like this? Our county, it is true, may be able to furnish her own supplies, but with flour at \$10 per barrel and corn at \$5.00. want and destitution must be the fate of many, whose only crime is that of poverty. There are by far too many laboring men with a wife and children to care for, whose labor for a month, will scarcely purchase a barrel of flour and corn, to say nothing of the poor widow of whom it is regarded as a virtue, to get her labor for comparatively nothing. We simply desire to call the attention of our people to the condition of things which exists, and what every man's observation and reflection will confirm, and leave to others the suggestion of some remedy which may be adequate to the emergency.

A Sad Visitation. The Cholera has appeared in Martinsburg, in our neighboring County of Berkeley, in a form more serious in its consequences and more fatal in its results, than any other town we have ever known the disease to have appeared. The first case was that of Mr. Thos. W. Turner, formerly a merchant of Shepherdstown, but who had removed to Martinsburg. He was taken on Thursday night, and died about daylight, Friday morning. During that day there were some eight other cases, among whom were several old and estimable ladies, among them the mother of the Rev. John Poisal, one of the most eloquent Divines of the Methodist Church. From Friday until Monday, we learn by report which seems to b well authenticated, that there had been 40 case and 21 deaths embracing some of the best citizens of

Col. EDMUND P. HUNTER, the Commonwealth's At torney, and endeared to the people of his county, b every social relation of life, left Martinsburg fo Berkeley Springs on Saturday, and died there a fee hours after he arrived. He not only leaves a larg circle of relatives and friends to mourn his sudde decease, but as the Grand Master of the Masonic Or der of Virginia, there are thousands of Brethren who will shed a tear o'er his grave, and plant the eve gree of affection, to keep in remembrance his man virtues, and consecrate his remains.

The President's Trip.

After a pleasant and agreeable sojourn at Capon Springs, the President and his Lady returned to Washington on Saturday, both expressing themselves highly delighted at the mountain scenery and invigorating waters, with which Capon abounds .-During the President's stay at Capon, a Committee from the citizens of Charlestown waited upon him and tendered the hospitalities of our people, and earnest solicitation that he would visit our fertile country, no less than sojourn for a few days at Shannondale. He expressed himself highly gratified at the kind invitation which had been extended, and desired the Committee to express to the people of Jefferson his heartfelt acknowledgments for the honor proposed. Travelling alone, however, to recuperate his own health, and that of his grief-stricken wife, time would not permit him to change the route he had at first fixed upon for returning home, and that was by the Manassa road. Leaving Capon on Thursday noon, he took in his route Winchester and from thence to Front Royal, remaining at the latter place Friday night, and partook of a public dinner given to him in Alexandria on Saturday. Those who accompanied the President, (the Secretary of War and the U. S. Marshal,) returned to Washington the early part of last week.

The President was universally commended for his plain and unostentatious though dignified manner, his agreeable and interesting powers of conversation, no less than his manly appearance. As this is his first visit to the Valley, we hope he may be able, as he expressed himself highly desirous of doing, of ex- to this attack upon their honor. The Tribune we tending his visit through most of our Valley the | know is not seen or read south of Mason & Dixon's

Tournament at Jordan's.

To-day comes off the Tournament at Jordan's Springs, which promises to be one of the most interesting and attractive ever held at this fashionable Watering place. The Fancy Ball is on Wednesday night and a large portion of the beauty and fashion ofour own and neighboring counties will be in at-

The company at Jordan's kas been unusually large the present season, and all have expressed themselves highly gratified at the agreeable and pleasant accommodations which the gentlemanly proprietors have extended to their guests. Preparations are in progress for new improvements by the next season, no less than the thorough completion of those erected Mr. Alfred Castleman of Clarke-left home for the

This fashionable resort, after one of the most successful seasons it has ever had, is about closing, though many who are there seem still anxious to remain, until the frosts begin to come. The bathing is most superb—the accommodations unsurpassed and Capon may now be regarded as firmly established, and one among the first Watering, places of the

There was a Tournament on Tuesday, but not so well attended as should have been expected. Julius WADDLE, Esq., acquitted himself finely as the Marshal of the Day, and the address to the Knights and the award of the prizes to the victors, was made by JAMES E. STEWART, Esq., of Alexandria, and was most beautifully eloquent in expression, and most happily adapted to the occasion. The successful Knight was Thos. W. Kiger, of Warren county, who crowned as the Queen of Beauty, Miss Bowling of Petersburg, Miss Harrison of Brandon, Virginia, was the 1st Maid of honor, Miss Fry of Virginia, 2d, and Miss Marcellan of Washington, 3d. The coronation at night was a grand affair, and the ceremonies and dancing incident thereto, passed off to the pleasurable enjoyment of all who were in attendance.

Shannondale Springs.

We are happy to learn that this beautiful Watering Place is now, as usual, and has been all the season, perfectly healthy, and will be kept open for the benefit of those seeking that inestimable blessing, until about

The farm of the late Mrs. Sarah Brown, in Loudoun county, containing one hundred and eighty acres, was sold on the 30th ultimo, for eighty dol-

The Army. In a former issue of our paper we pu York Herald, denouncing Mr. FAULKER, the repre sentative from this District, for certain provisions embraced in the Army Bill. We did so for the purpose of correcting the gross misrepresentations of that letter writer. We are now happy to transfer from the Washington Sentinel the following remarks, which accords substantially with the views which we have before expressed on this subject; The Effects of the Army Refo

Already have we begun to reap the benefits result-ing from the wise and liberal policy of the last ses-sion of Congress in relation to an increase of the army. From many authentic sources we learn that the my. From many authentic sources we learn that the applicants for enlistment are so numerous that they are not only sufficient in numbers, but afford the opportunity of selecting the best material for recruits. And such we predicted would be the result. Heretofore the high prices of labor everywhere excluded, from a badly paid army, all but those who were too lazy and worthless to obtain employment elsewhere; the consequence was that the army was composed, to a great extent, of vagabonds and idlers, noworthy the confidence of the government and unnaworthy the confidence of the government and un-fit for the high duties which they were called on to discharge. Now, however, by an increase of the wages of recruits government has wisely established a competition with other branches of labor which has already led to the most beneficial results. Such a principle is founded in true wisdom. Government annot expect to demand and receive the services of men who can in other avacations receive a reward

more commensurate.

Not the least beneficial feature in this reformation is the promotion of a meritorious soldier from the ranks to the brevet office of second lieutenant. This in itself is of importance in inducing ealistment, by offering some more attractive reward for services than is to be found in dollars and cents. The soldier thus becomes interested in the army, identified with its success, and imbued with a higher and a purer aspiration than the mere desire for pecuniary

vernment at the present time. It is a well-known fact that the army had decreased thirty-three per cent since the close of the Mexican war, and was still daily diminishing by desertion, or by the expi-ration of the term of enlistment. And yet, while this was the case, there has never been a time, except during the existence of actual war, when it was more necessary that the army should be strengthened .-We scarcely open a paper from our frontier which does not record some new disturbance with the horde of Indian tribes, whose inroads upon the frontier inhabitants the power of our army has been inade quate to check. Now, however, we have every reason to believe that the army will not only be increased in number, but much improved in the char-

Connexion With Tide-Water The Richmond papers are in great spirits at the passage of the first vessel from the ship landing at Rocketts into the Dock at the termination of the James River and Kanawha Canal, a distance of three-fourths of a mile. The Enquirer states that the water was drawn off in May, 1854, and let in again on Thursday. The schooner C. L. Allen, of Rockland, Maine, was the first to pass through with her cargo of lime; two other schooners, laden with wheat followed .-The Dispatch calls for one hundred guns in honor of the achievement. This work will form an uninterrupted connexion between the head of the canal at Covington and the port of Norfolk. The Dispatch says the importance of this grand triumph to all the great interests of Virginia cannot be over estimated The Canal is the great improvement of Virginia, as it will be fully demonstrated by carrying it to Covington and pushing on the Railroad from Covington to the Ohio. The result of that road will establish, beyond all doubt, the absolute necessity of the extension of the Canal to the Ohio river, and the see Virginia the first of Southern States. As a work of art, the tide-water connexion would be an honor to any country in the world. Those who have not examined it, and compared it with other works of a similar kind abroad, can form no conception of its superiority, its massive and beautiful character,

been constructed. The Banks of the United States. The following statement of the condition of the Banks of the Unitd States, as near as could be ascertained on the 1st day of January, 1854, is taken from a pamphlet which was laid before Congress in May last, and has just been printed. The figures show an increase of nearly one-half over those of 1851:

1000	Number of Banks in the United States 1,208	а
e ·	Capital paid in\$301,476,071	ı
es	Loans and discounts	d
of	Due to other Banks 55,516,085	ă
339	Specie 59,410,253	a
	Circulation204,689,207	ă
t-	Deposites	ă
y	Due to other Banks 50,322,162	I
or	Aggregate of current credits, i. e. of cir-	ä
w	culation and deposites392,877,951	ä
20.757	Aggregate of immediate liabilities, i. e.	ä
ge	of circulation, deposite, and dues to	ä
n	other Banks443,200,113	8
r-	Aggregate of immediate means, i. e. of	ä
10	specie, specific funds, notes of other	ŝ
ASIR	Banks, and sums due from other	g
r-	Banks163,164,657	ij
ıy	Gold and silver in the United States	8

positories...... 84,546,505 The Crops in Europe. The harvest accounts from England, France, and, we may say, from Europe generally, continue to be favorable. An agricultural report from Ireland says: "On the whole, there is still every reason to think that the grain crops will be the most abundant that have been gathered for many years .-With regard to potatoes, there can be no doubt that the disease is now spreading, but not to such an alarming extent as some people represent. The new potatoes are generally in use throughout the country. For the most part the quality is excel-

Total specie in Banks and Treasury de-

lent." A letter from London also, received by the Pacific, contains the following passage: "The prospect for the harvest in England continnes excellent. The weather on the whole is very favorable, and enough work has now been done to insure that the general result will be exceedingly good. The grain market therefore shows increased heaviness, and, notwithstanding the renewed decline reported by the last steamer, sales could not now be forced except at a further reduction. With regard to the potato disease, the accounts from Ire land and elsewhere show unequivocally that it has appeared to some extent, but so doubt is felt that, ving to the quantity sown and the advanced pe

riod of the crop, the quantity saved under any cir-cumstances will be beyond an average." Insu t to Southern Merchants. The New York Tribune not satisfied with its general abuse and slander of the South, its interests and its institutions, thus libels Southern merchants in a body. We call the attention of our Southern friends line, but it is well for Southern men who have so long been giving their support to New York, to

know what its great leading journals say of them .-This is what the Tribune says: "Southern merchants do indeed keep away from New York for the reason that they can't pay their debts; there is no doubt that if the jobbers of this city had not trusted southern traders for the pass three years, they would be a great deal better

Six Negro Men Drowned. On Sunday, 3d instant, six young and stout negro nen, three the property of Mr. James W. Larue, and engaged on his farm, in Clarke county-two belong-

ing to Mrs. Elvira Fisher, of Fauquier, and the sixth to Dr. Enos Hood, of Fauquier, but in the employ of avowed purpose of attending church. Nothing having been heard of them on Monday evening, their masters naturally supposing they had ran off and were on their way to a free State, advertised them as runaways. On Tuesday evening the whole six were found drowned in the Shenandoah river. just below the "Retreat," the former residence of Judge Parker, in what is well known by the name of Parker's whirlpool, or deep hole. Each of them had on two pair of pants and vests, with cotton

Jessee, an old and faithful servant of Judge Par ker, states that on Sunday evening six men called at his cabin and asked for chickens; the following morning a boat belonging to Mr. Elliot was missed, and the supposition is that they took the boat and attempted to cross the river, doubtless on their way home, which sunk drowning the

An inquest was held and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts. Tall Corn.

WM. H. Jones, of Clarke county, has sent to our office, as a sample of his crop, a stalk of corn measuring 14 feet 4 inches in length, with two most excellent ears on it, which certainly surpasses any thing of the kind we have seen this season, and which we are sure will not be beat by any of our farmers after such a drougth as we have experienced. We are gratified to learn Mr. Jones' crop will average 12 barrels to the acre. This stalk of corn will be on exhibition at our Agricultural Fair, till which time it will remain at this office for inspection.

05-We regret that the communications from Clarke County reached us at an hour too late for of Governor in Virginia will not expire until Janulers per acre. The Bey. Www. P. Mercer, purchaser. | to-day's issue. They will appear next week.

When Satan rebukes sin, (say, the Washington entinel,) it is high time for ordinary sinners to ope their eyes, and when the New York Tribuneco tionists for their excesses, they must inde have sinned past all forgiveness. It was not to b expected that the man who preferred the burning of the Capitol, with all the human beings under its roof, to the passage of the Nebraska bill, would have been shocked by anything that abolition incendianes could do. But Mr. Horace Greely seems be shocked by the rude, valgar, and brutal cor duct of the Chicago, mob towards Senator Douglas. He argues philosophically to prove that they had no right to prevent Judge Douglas from making his speech, and tells them that they ought to hasten to

This is not the only thing that the Tribune and the other Abolition leaders will have to regret before the agitation that they excited shall cease.-They have unloosed the demon, and they will find that all control over him is gone. He is wild and ungovernable; nor will he be quieted until he atones for all his mischief by destroying them.

These leaders promised unbridled license to rampant Abolitionism, when they unchained it. It is . The Planter also contains two interesting items, now pursuing its mad career. They begin to apprehend danger to themselves and to their infamous schemes, from its excesses, and are making feeble and fatile efforts to check it. But it defies control nor can it be checked until it shall have shocked the moral seuse of the nation, exhausted itself, and covered its instigators with infamy, by its monstrou

The Tribune issues to the Chicago ruffians the folowing proclamation, which is at the same time argumentative and advisory:

"Hearers have rights as well as speakers. If any person should go into a church during service and commence a harangue, he would very properly be silenced or put out with little ceremony. So if Mr. Douglas had gone into a meeting called by his opponents and commenced speaking, the same course yould have been justifiable. But this was his own meeting, called by his friends on purpose to hear him; and they had a right to hear him if he chose to speak. The fact that there were five or ten times as many on the ground who did'nt want to hear him, s immaterial. If they did'nt choose to hear him, it was their business to go quietly away, leaving the ground in the peaceful possession of those who came to listen. If there were but ten, their right was perfect and morally unquestionable. "It is a common notion in this free and enlight ened country that a majority in a theatre, or other assemblage, have a right to hiss or groan indefinite ly; but they have not. They have a right thus to indicate their disapprobation of any expression or sentiment; but they have no right to persevere in such demonstration to the extent of arresting the play or drowning the speech.

The freemen of Chicago have made a mistake, which we trust they will hasten to rectify. If Douglas or any one else wants to speak, let him by all means be accommodated; then let him be answered, as Collins, or Scammon, or any one of a dozen other Chicago advocates of slavery restriction, can answer him. That will be doing the right

I. O. O. F. The Grand Lodge of the United Stafes, commenced ts annual session in Baltimore, on Monday, the 4th instant. The returns from the various jurisdictions and bodies under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, show a healthful condition of the Order, both in numerical strength and in financial prosperity .-But most of all do they exhibit the liberal-handed charity with which the distressed of the fraternity have been aided. The last annual report exhibited a total of 2,941 Lodges, a membership of 193,030, and a revenue of \$1,209,228.90 of which \$491;322.12 were expended for the relief of the sick, the burial of the dead, the aid of the widowed and the education of orphans. The report to be presented at this comand the most masterly workmanship in which it has munication, will show 3,110 Lodges; 204,000 members; \$1,375,000 revenue, and \$530,000 of expenditures for the benevolent purposes of the organization.

On Tuesday, nearly the entire morning was devoted to the election of officers, with the following result: Wm. M. Ellison, of Massachusetts, Grand Sire; G. W. RACE, of Louisiana, Deputy Grand Sire; JAMES L. RIDGELEY, Grand Corresponding and Re-

Fall Elec	tions.
The following is a list of	the States yet to vote
this fall, and the time of h	olding their elections:
Pennsylvania	October 10
Ohio	October 10
Indiana	October 10
Massachusetts	November 17
New York	November 7
New Jersey	November 7
Illinois	November 7
Michigan	November 3
Wisconsin	

The New York Journal of Commerce furnishes the following statement, showing the total immigration at that port from foreign countries from the first of January to the first of September of the present year as well as the number respectively of Irish and Ger-

	Irish.	Germans.	Total.
January		8,175	15,514
February		2,703	. 4,446
March		1,441	3,758
April	12,451	13,371	31,148
May	12,800	32,016	54,078
June	5,679	14,301	25,807
July	7,417	20,731	35,247
August	8,898	23,672	39,416
HOLER PHIL	54,548	116,400	209,414

Customs' Revenue. The following is a statement of receipts for duties at the principal ports during the last month. It shows a large increase, and indicates how large has

been the aggrega	te of foreign	imports:	T. A.
	Aug., 1854.	Aug., 1853.	Increase.
New York	.\$5,221,690	\$4,734,000	\$487,690
Boston	918,000	840,000	78,000
Philadelphia	638,000	525,000	113,000
New Orleans	130,000	, 110,000	20,000
Baltimore	120,000	119,000	1,000
St. Louis	108,000	12,500	95,500
Mobile	14,000	300	13,700
Norfolk		6,500	6,500
100 100 100 100 100	\$7,164,690	\$6,347,300	\$817,390

Orange and Alexandria Railroad. The following is a comparative statement of the

1853.	1854.	
Passengers, &c\$5,768		
	Total20,275	
The public will see from portant road and how rap	this the value of this im- idly it is increasing in its	

Sale of the Warm Springs. The celebrated Warm Springs, in Bath county, vere sold at auction on the 1st instant, for the sum of \$50,000. Messrs. Mays, Francisco, and a gentleman residing in the neighborhood, were the purchasers. There are about 3,000 acres of grazing land attached

The Washington Star learns that the Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the new gold dollar coin to be substituted for the American gold dollar coin now in circulation. The new coin has as large a surface as the silver five cent piece. Orders have been sent to have them struck off in all the U. S. ints in which coining is done. No more of the current gold dollar coin will be struck off.

Ravages of the Cholera. COLUMBIA, Pa., Sept. 10.—The cholera has broken out here, and raged with unusual vernience. No less than sixty deaths have occurred from that fatal malady since Friday morning last. It is still raging vio-lently. Among the deaths were Dr. Cochran, one of the oldest physicians of the place. TRECOND DESPATCH.

Philadelphia, Sept. 10.—A despatch from Columbia, Pa., signed D. Herr, says that there was over 20 deaths from cholera in that city on Saturday. A committee of citizens were about starting for Philadelphia to confer with our physicians.

65-A heavy rain fell on Wednesday night, in the Eastern States, particularly Maine, where it accomplished the double good of relieving the parched vegetation, and extinguishing the fires in the woods which had become so prevalent and alarming.

At-The Yellow Fever is on the increase at New Orleans. During the week ending on the 6th the deaths from that disease numbered 185, an increase of 80 on the previous week. The Charity Hospital nearly monopolizes the cases. At Charleston and Savannah the epidemic fluctuates, the number of deaths varying almost every day. The mortality at Savannah is large when the diminished population of the city is taken into consideration.

AG-Hon. Jour Dance, formerly United States So naver from Mississippi, died at Winchester, Virginia, the 29th ultimo.

ary, 1856. The Land to solde salt hites

Agricultural Fair of Virginia. ern Planter has an interesting article on the Fair in November, which, we learn from all quarters, will be most numerously attended. The enter states that " the walks are being properly graded, drained and beantifully gravelled, so that if it is dry, there will be no dust; if wet, no mud. plots are many of them handsomely turfed, with trees set out in them, and they will be occupied with buildings (not tents,) sufficient to accommodate all specimens that my be sent to them; and the arrangeent of the stalls will be so altered as to imp the appearance of the grounds, whilst they are enlarged at the same time. Entries have begun to be made of the various articles, animals and implements, and it will be a great accommodation, not only to the Secretary and the Marshal, but to exhibitors themselves, if they will make their entries as soon as possible. Now, we have ample time to make them

The cattle show will commence at the Society's spacious and beautiful grounds at the Western termination of Main street, on Tuesday, 31st of October,

all—then, as was the case last year, we may not

PATRICE HENRY'S RESOLUTIONS ON THE STAMP ACT. —It gives us great pleasure to announce that our in-defatigable antiquarian friend, N. F. Cabell, Esq., of Nelson, Chairman of the committee on Honorary Testimonials, has obtained, among other valuable and interesting original documents for exhibition at the State Fair, the original manuscript Resolutions of Patrick Henry, on the Stamp Act, offered to the House of Burgesses in Williamsburg, just three days before their adjournment, and passed by that body in 1765. As the commencement of the revolutionary struggles, this precious relic possesses a higher value than any other document in the world except its legitimate ancestor, the magna charta of Runnymede, and a sight of it alone will repay a trip to the Fair. It has been lent, for the occasion, by his son John Henry, Esq., of Charlotte, by whom it is held as the most sacred of all the memorials of his

nteresting things of the same sort, all emanating from or closely connected with, the planter and farmer statesmen of Virginia, or of others eminent in profession. And we shall withhold one other matter which we have taken special pains to prepare as a pleasant surprise to the assembled farmers of

best of the kind in the United States. The whole of one square from Franklin to Grace street has been generously ceded by its different owners for the occasion, and it will be fitted in the shape of an ellipse, for a trotting and riding course, the track laid with tan bark, a stand for the judges in the centre, and the spaces at the upper end lower ends and the corners appropriated to stabling for horses and bulls. The horse course at Springfield, where there are so many fine horses exhibited, and where the show was estricted entirely to horses, was only a quarter of a mile, or 440 yards in circuit; but our course is 559 yards. That we expect to be the chief attraction of the ground. We have heard of several fine horses that will be brought to the fair, among others, we learn that that most liable and public spirited gentleman, Mr. Dulany, of Loudoun, has sent to England by a competent agent for several fine horses of different breeds, which are expected to be here in time for our exhibition. One of them is to be a Suffolk stallion, a specimen of the best work horse in the world

Incendiaries at Work. On Monday night, at half past 11 o'clock, the law office of R. Y. Conrad & J. Ran, Tucker, on Water street, was discovered to be on fire. The firemen were on the spot promptly, and the building was not greatly injured. Many of Messrs. C. & T.'s valuable papers and books were either destroyed or rendered unfit for use. Their loss is considerable, and the not be estimated. The books and papers, in the room above the law office, were also considerably niured by water and smoke. It was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary; and is the second attempt upon the building-that upon Robt. E. Seevers' office in the adjoining room, a few weeks since, Another fire was discovered on Wednesday morn-

ng, at half past 3 o'clock, in the building on Braddock street, occupied by Jr. S. Denny as a carpenter shop. Mr. D'sloss is some \$300, we understand, but is covered by insurance. The untiring exertions of our prompt firemen arrested the progress of the flames with but little damage to the building. This appears to have been a concerted scheme to fire the town, for we have been informed that attempts were made at the same hour, at several other points within the corporation, to burn other buildings.

The corporate authorities must see the urgent necessity of the appointment of a regular night watch. Whilst such a state of things exist as at present, our citizens and their property are not safe at any time. Therefore, let the Common Council provide for a watch, and, if necessary, let the persons employed be paid out of the corporation treasury—for property holders are much more interested than any others. Winchester Rep. of Friday.

A New York Sunday paper says: "We heard of a dodge to raise the wind the other day, that does credit to the sharpers whose wits got it up. There are three gentlemen engaged in this new enterprise and we are told that they have collected some thou sands of dollars during the past two weeks. Their plan of operation is: Two of them dress as laborers visit a grecery store, buy a pound of some cheaparti-

cle, take it off to a corner, weigh it with a standard scales which they carry with them. If it fall short of the full and correct weight, (which it does in nine cases out of ten,) they kick up a grand breeze with the grocer, threaten prosecution, and finally, through the intervention of a gentleman (the other partner) who steps in just at the nick of time, the trouble is compromised by the payment of a X or a V by the grocer to settle the matter. In one instance, \$30 was paid to hush up one of these cases; the article bought was sugar, and the pound only weighed

INHUMAN MURDER IN RICHMOND .- The Bulletin, of Tuesday, says a man named Chas. Z. Abrams, a shoemaker, murdered his wife on Monday by beating her to death. Abrams is somewhat advanced in ife, and has been addicted to drinking and other bad habits, he was drunk when he committed the

SUICIDE OF THE MURDERER .- On Monday evening after he had committed the murder, he was committed to the Henrico county jail, in the lower part of the city; and Tuesday night, about 3 o'clock, he was discovered dead, suspended by a black handkerchief around his neck and tied to the bar which secured the door of his cell. He had tied a hangman's knot in the handkerchief, and after fastening one end to the bar, threw his weight upon the noose to effect his purpose. He was entirely dead when found, with his knees nearly to the floor. The only regret is that he did not begin where he ended. ath does not restore the life of his wife, while he has added the penalty of suicide to that of mur-

SEA CAPTAINS' REMEDY FOR CHOLERA. - Sea captains who sail out of Liverpool now-a-days assert that they care no more for Asiatic cholera than for any ordinary colic or sickness of the stomach.— They have a remedy which they pronounce infallible, and so accessible and simple as to relieve all apprehensions of fatal results. We shall probably tell our readers nothing new when we state the prescription: Common salt, one table spoonful; red pepper one tea spoonful in a half pint of hot water. The New York Times has heard innumerable instances of its use and not one of its failure.

GOLD IN VIRGINIA .- The Philadelphia Ledger has been shown a lump of gold gathered from the nines of the Slate Hill Company, at Louisa, Va., the proceeds of two week's labor, which is valued at \$700, and cost in the production about \$400—giving \$300 profits for the two weeks. The prospects, it is said are quite encouraging, both as regards the quantity and quality of the gold produced.

VERY Low.—The last Wheeling papers inform us that there is not now 10 inches water in the channel of the Ohio river at that city.

Fire.—Mr. Daniel Miller, living near Waynesborough, in Augusta county, lost his barn, together with his entire crop of wheat, by fire, on Sunday night week. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incording. The less is a supposed to have been the 388 18 a very considering the high price of grain.

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.—The St. Louis papers complain of the great African exodus from that city by the "underground railroad" to Chicago, which has taken place within a few weeks. The names of nas taken place within a few weeks. The names of prominent citizens of Chicago connected with two underground arrangements, having their agents at St. Louis, have been ascertained; a number of steamboats are charged with conniving at the escape of negroes, and some of the citizens of St. Louis are said to have furnished them with means of convey-

HEAVY CORN CROP.—The Fond du Lac Union states that the corn crop of Wisconsin will be heavier this year than ever before. This State will be enabled to supply the deficiency, in a measure, of the Mississipply valley:

RETURN OF THE MORMONS.—A western paper says that a few days since a train, composed of nine wagons and fifty persons crossed the Missouri eastwardly in search of a new home. They had left Salt Lake city on account of the oppression and immorality of their church.

A Hoe as is a Hog.—Mr. Peyton Dayis, residing in the neighborhood of Snickersville, in this county has a hog of huge dimensions. We are informed by a gentleman who was to see his hogship, that measures 9 feet 10 inches from snout to tail—fee 2 inches in girth—and is four feet high. His supposed weight is 1200 lbs, and his age 2 years months.—Loudoun Democrat.

SNAKE-BITTEN.—Mr. Solomon Buffington, of Jac son county, Virginia, was recently bitten by a ratti snake; but, upon drinking a quart or two of whisk was relieved from the fatal tendencies of the poiso So states the Parkersburg Gazette. there have been inspected during the year ending the 1st instant, 44,465 hhose of tobacco, again, 47,421 hast year.

From the Chicago Times, Sept. 2.

During the whole of yesterday the expected meeting of last night was the universal topic of convertion. Crowds of visiters arrived by the several rains from the surrounding cities and towns, even rom as far as Detroit and St. Louis, attracted by the During the afternoon, the *Tribune*, true to its fiend-th instinct, issued, as a last effort to create a dis-irbance, an inflummatory handbill, headed by the

ng words: rganization of the Irish body gua n the meeting.

The effect produced by this and other nefarious neans, on the public mind will be seen hereafter.

In consequence of the extreme heat of the weather, t was deemed advisable to hold the meeting on the putside of the hall, instead of in the interior, as had At early candle-light a throng of eight thousand persons had assembled at the South part of North

At the time announced, the Mayor of Chicago called the assemblage to order, and Judge Douglas then addressed the meeting. We have been unable to prepare in time for this morning's paper, a full report of the speech. What follows is but the meerest skeleton of what was said : "Fellow-citizens, I come before you to-night to ex-plain to you the provisions of the act of Congress, known as the Nebraska and Kansas act. [Groans

and cheers.] If, any time to-night, I make any statement which you will ask the authority for, I assure you I will make a kind and respectful response. Cheers,] All I want is to present that me its true light. I know that considerable exciten exists in this city respecting the measure, but I do not know whether you have had any opportunity to read the bill. The whole press of this city have denounced this measure, but never, till this day, has any paper here ever published that act.

"You have been told that the bill legislated slavery into territory how free by act of Congress. I will read the fourteenth section of the bill to you, by which you will see that the act itself declares that it true intent and meaning is not to legislate slavery into any Territory or to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof free to regulate that subject for themselves. [Cheers and noise.] It is perfectly consistent for those who have denounced and slandard may to seek to wrong the first head in the seek to wrong the seek to w dered me, to seek to prevent me from being heard in my own behalf. [Tremendous cheering.] I say that I have been charged with legislating slavery in to free territory. I say that the bill leaves the American people in the Territory free to decide that ques tion for themselves. [A voice-we knew that be ore.] It you knew that before, then you knew that the charge against me was false. [Great cheer-

ing.] "The bill is framed on the great principle of the right of the people to regulate their own govern-Great noise was here made in the crowd, interrupting him for some time. When order was restored Judge D. resumed by saying that the attempt to prevent him from speaking, indicated a desire that the truth should not be discussed. A good cause need-ed no violence to defend it. He said he knew his rights, and would not permit them to be violated .-He knew that threats of personal violence had been made if he attempted to speak, or to offer any expla-

After further confusion and remarks respecting it by the speaker, he read the 14th section of the act that slavery was not legislated into or excluded from the Territories. He asked was the correctness of that principle denied. [A Voice—We deny it.]—
Then you deny the right of the people to self-government. That is the principle of the Nebraska bill.
The great objection you have is to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise? It was the prohibition of slavery North of a line and the recognition of slavery South of that line. Was there, he asked, a man in this ground with the recognition of slavery south of that line. in this crowd who was in favor of recognizing slavery South of any line. Tremendous cheering.] He would show that the abolitionists and freesoilers in 1848, were pledged to the repeal of the Buffalo platform was pledged for the total prohibition of slavery in all the Territories of the United States, North and South of the line of 36° 30'; therefore the whole abolition and freesoil party who voted for Van Buren in 1848, voted for the repeal of the

Missonri Compromise Having disposed of the freesoilers and abolitionsts, he desired to give them company. The Whig party in all the free States in 1848 were pledged to the Wilmot Proviso; and the exclusion of slavery in all the Territories. Consequently they too were in favor of the repeal of the Missouri Compro-

The Whig party and the freesoilers and abolitionists all having been in favor of its repeal in 1848, the Democratic party nominated Lewis Coss, who had previously proclaimed that that Compromise was un-constitutional, and he received the votes of the Democratic party. Who then, in 1849 was in favor of the Missouri Compromise? Not one of the crowd around him. [A voice-Stephen A. Douglas.]-Well, then, said he, I was the only man in Illinois in favor of the Missouri Compromise. He said that in 1848, he had offered the Missouri Compromise as a settlement of the slavery question, and it was resisted in the House of Representatives by northern votes.

He said that in lieu of the Missouri Compromise was adopted a principle of allowing the people to regulate their own institutions. In 1850 the people of Chicago, by an unanimous vote of the city councils, endorsed the principles of the Compromise measures of 1850. The Illiuois Legislature endorsed the principles of these measures, and in the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Illinois, resolutions were adopted instructing him to vote to apply the principle of these compromise measures to all future territorial government, on both sides of the

That resolution (which he read) was voted for by all the representatives, except four. Not a representative from Cook county voted against it. He did not understand the justice of the Whig party who voted or dodged on these resolutions of instruction. to complain of his obeying them. After further discussing this point, Mr. Douglas continued his remarks. He said that in answer to the question why he introduced the Nebraska bill, he did so because i was right; because it was in accordance with the principles of the compromise measures of 1850, and because he had been instructed to do so by the Legislature of this State. He did so because he desired the people to exclude slavery or not, both North and South of the line.

A Voice asked how much territory was South of the line? To which he responded, territory as large as New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Il-

During thus far of his remarks, he was frequently interrupted by the gang of abolition rowdies, incited thereto by the infamous appeals which for weeks have been made to them by their organ in this city. Whenever he approached the subject of the Nebras-ka bill, an evidently well organized and drilled body of men, comprising about one-twentieth of the meeting, collected and formed into a compact body, refused to allow him to be heard. They applied to the most opprobrious and indecent terms, and the most denunciatory language. They kept up this disgraceful proceeding until after ten o'clock, refus-ing most determinedly to allow one word he uttered to be heard by the rest of the meeting.

In vain did the Mayor of the city appeal to their sense of order, they refused to let him be heard. Judge Douglas, notwithstanding the uproar of these hirelings, proceeded at intervals. He told them that he was not unprepared for the conduct. He had a day or two since received a letter written by the Secretary of an organization framed since his arrival in this city, for the purpose of preventing him from speaking. This organization required that he should leave the city or keep silent; and if he disregarded this notice the organization was pledged, at the sacra-

fice of life, to prevent his being heard.

He presented himself, he said, and challenged the armed pledge. The latter having been but imperfectly heard, its reading was asked by some of the orderly citizens present but the mob refused to let it At length at half past 10 o'clock yielding to the earnest appeals of his friends, Judge Douglas with-

drew from the stand. We are confident that we speak the sentiment of every honorable and manly citizen of Chicago, of all shades of politics, when we say that the pro-ceedings of last night were disgraceful in the ex-treme, and that their effect upon the character and honor of the city abroad will be grievously

One or two facts were particularly remarkable throughout last night's proceedings. One of these was, that the organized band of disgraceful actors in the mob, ever and anon at intervals cheered most lustily the editors of the "Tribune." Another fact was, that not a man in that vast throng who was opposed to the speaker in politics, made any was opposed to the speaker in pointes, made any effort to preserve order or control the mob.

The right of speech has been crushed in an American city. That city, too, in the free State of Illinois, and its metropolis. The precedent has been set. Where will it stop? Who is to be the next But these things, though mortifying to every lover of his country, will have its results. The American

of his country, will have its results. The American heart is a generous one. No one can suffer injury, and not receive its sympathy. Thousands of gallant and glorious minded citizens throughout the State who differ in opinion with Judge Douglas will mark their condemnation of this conduct of the abolitionists of Chicago, by giving him their support.

These abolitionists, intent only upon present triumph, forgot that in refusing to hear Judge Douglas, they mark their own cause with heirs unworthy of they mark their own cause with being unworthy o tion, and honor him as a champion of truth before whom they dare not stand.

The lateness of the hour precludes any extended remark to-night. We will recur to this subject

Serious Accident.

We regret to learn that quite a serious accident We regret to learn that quite a serious accident befel Emanuel Axline and family on Tuesday the 22nd of last month. Mr. A., wife and daughter having made their arrangement started for Camp Meeting in a one borse carriage. When near the Methodist church, one mile from Hillsborough the horse having beome frightened, ran away upsetting the carriage and injuring the entire party.—They were immediately removed to the residence of Jos. Grubb, Esq., where every attention and kindness were generally extanded. We learn that Mr. Axline and wife are nearly recovered, although the shock has quite meeting their minds. Their daughter although seriously wounded we are informed is in a fair way of recovery.—Loudous Democrat.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

The Royal Mail Steamship Africa, with Liverpoo

dates to the 26th ult, being three days later, arrived at New York on Thursday morning. Among her passengers is E. L. Davenport, the tragedian, with despatches from Mr. Buchanan. The Africa From our English files, which came to hand last night, we make up the following summary:

THE WAR NEWS. Immediately after the surrender of Bomarsund, Gen d'Hilliers, accompanied by Earl Gray, the Secretary of the English Legation, left for Stockholm, with the view, it is supposed, of urging Sweden to declare herself on the Western Powers.

On the 21st, M. Magennis, Minister to Stockholm, had an interview with the King of Sweden.

The bay of Varna is filled with vessels of all descriptions to the number of five hundred. A large fleet of transports had assembled at Ruts-It is said that 40,000 Russian troops are encamped round Sebastopol.

The French division under Gen. Carrobert lost 3,000 men by cholera.

Ships of war and transports were still proceed-ing towards the Black Sea. Their object was kept The expedition of the allied forces, intended for Sebastopol, numbers 60,000 men.

A Paris correspondent of the Globe says that the great mortality in the French army in the East has Russia is about to concentrate her troops on the

Prince Napoleon is ill with the fever. Russia has prohibited the export of grain into

One thousand Russian troops captured at Bomar-sund were embarked for Brest. Another thousand was disposed of by Admiral Napier.

An armed insurrection of Musselmen had broken out at Damascus, but was soon quelled by the artil-

The Russians had evacuated Brolia, Tokshani and The French forces intended for Adrianople were ordered to return to Gallipoli in consequence of the Negotiations are pending for the occupation of he Aland Islands by twenty thousand Swedes .-Should these negotiations be unsuccessful, it is stated that the fortifications will be blown up the first of September. The second division of the French army will win-Not a word is known at Vienna certain in re-

gard to the Russian counter propositions spoken of A reply to the Vienna note was not expected before the beginning of September.

A number of the allied ships were seen sailing in the direction of Hango.

The last advices state that Gov. Klapka will refused to give him a command.

turn to Switzerland, as the Turkish government re-Austria has proclaimed the Gulf of Cattars, with its bays and anchoring grounds, ports of war. No foreign vessel of war is permitted to enter. If any ship of war is driven in by the stress of weather, she must leave within seven days. Austria has now three war ports in the Adriatic-Pola, Lissa and THE CAPTURE OF BOMARSUND.

The English papers by this arrival are full of glorification over the capture of Bomarsund. They say that "a more gallant and brilliant operation has seldom occurred." The accounts show incontrovertibly that the allied force was very much larger than the Russian; the former numbering 11,000 land forces, and 15 ships of war; the latter certainly under 3,000.fought with distinguished bravery and skill. The Colonel Commandant received two bayonet wounds. The Commandant-in-cheif was Colonel Bodisco, brother of the late Count Bodisco, Minister at Wash-

Thanksgiving had been offered up by the victors in all the churches of the Islands, not forgetting to pray for Victoria and Napoleon. AUSTRIA. A circular, it is said, has been forwarded by Aus-

tria to her foreign diplomatic agents, in which she says, that although the position of Austria is considerably changed by the evacuation of the Principalites, the war continues between Russia on the one side, and England, France and the Porte on the other. That all treaties between Russia and the Porte have been abrogated, by the present war, and have not regained validity by the evacuation of the The Austrian Government, in principle, approve

the conditions of peace proposed by the Western Powers, and conditionally agrees to them. The Austro-Prussian treaty of April 20th is, in spirit, in accord with the stipulations in question, not exactly in word. A hope is expressed that the Court of Berlin will not be of another opinion; but [A voice—why did you repeal it?] The reason for its repeal, he said, was because it had been repudiation on change in the foreign policy of Austria. For ted by the North, and a new settlement was neces- | the present, Austria will maintain an armed neu-If the above be correctly quoted, it indicates a

more straightforward policy, on the part of Austria, which cannot be without a considerable influence THE AUSTRIANS IN WALLACHIA VIENNA, August 22 .- The Austrians entered Wal-

lachia on the 20th; the whole corps of observation will have passed the frontier by the 23d. Two brigades marched from Hermanstadt and another from Kronstadt. Bucharest, Krajova and Lesser Wallachia are to be occupied. The advanced guard reached Bucha-rest on the 5th of September. Three brigades of

the army; commanded by Count Caronini, are preparing for a similar movement into Moldavia .-Count Caronini is the commander-in-chief of the Army of Occupation THE DANUBE. According to Austrain advices (requiring confirmation,) 45,000 French and English had, to the 13th,

embarked at Varna. If so they had again disembarked, for the expedition against the Crimea is certainly oned temporarily. The Turks are concentrating a considerable force on the Jalomitza, but the Austrains having at length entered the Principalities, it is not likely any battle of importance will be fought. Bucharest is now garrisoned by 8000 Turkish troops. Mr. Colquboun, the British Consul, has resumed his functions at

The Russians still remain on the Sereth and Pruth ine. A few regiments have re-crossed the Pruth, as have all the sick and wounded. On the 9th the greuze-sperre, or mutual closing of the frontier, began between Austria and Russia.

Decisive Defeut of the Turks. From Odessa, August 15th, it is stated that a band f Caucassian mountaineers, commanded by a son of Schamyl, made a razzia into the province of Tifflis.-They sacked several places, put some persons to death, and carried off a Russian General's wife, and her sister, the Princess Orbelian. The news has caused

in Asia has met with a decisive defeat. A Vienna despatch states—but without date—that General Bebutoff had attacked and signally routed the main body of the Turks under the walls of Kars. The ussians say they killed 3,000 Turks, took 2,000 prisoners, including 84 staff and other officers, and captured 15 guns, with an immense amount of milistores. The shattered remains of the Turkish force had dispersed. This is however from a Russian source.

The latest news from Spain is of a gloomy char-The streets of Madrid were deserted. None but the

National Guard and the followers of Pachero could It is said that the ministry will contrive to let Christina leave the country in safety.

Several provisional juntas are in fierce opposition to each other. Other clubs are being organized for The acts of the government are being freely dis-

The decrees of the Queen are trampled under foot. Catalonia has become a place of resort for violent places to effect another revolution, which it is be lieved the government will be unable to resist.

Queen Isabella left the Palace on the 18th and drove on the Padro. Few acclamations greeted her— Queen Christiana is still concealed in the Palace with the Duke de Rianzares. Her children have quitted Madrid; three have already passed through Bayonne, and the others were expected. Bayonne, and the others were expected.

The Pope's Nuncio has threatened to leave Madrid if the last concordant shall be either annulled or

nodified without the concurrence of Rome.

O'Donnell's division of insurgents was to make a riumphant entry into Madrid, in the course of a day Tranquility prevails throughout Catalonia and the other provinces. ENGLAND. Government has advertised for enormous contracts f provisions—namely, 24,000 tierces and 12,000 tarrels of beef, and 35,000 tierces and 20,000 bar-

The 54th foot, 66th foot, 71st reserve battalion and 72d regiment of the line, now in Canada, are redered home. Lord Haddo, eldest son of the Earl of Aberdeen, elected to the house of Commons for Aberdeen-

George A. Brandreth is "approved" as U. S. Consul at Plymouth, and George Bowen at Nicaragua Consul to Liverpool.

The government contracts for 1,900 tons of hemp have been completed at £65a67 10s, without dis-The harvest reports of the game of cricket dead.

The harvest reports of the crops both in England and France continue to look extremely favorable.

The correspondent of the London News and Chroncle have been arrested by the Turks at Bucharest,

FRANCE. The Emperor and Empress were still rusticating at the baths of the Pyrences. He was expected to

Madame Sophie Soult, sister of Marshal Soult, died at St. Ameins August 1st, aged 81.

The Minister of War has appealed to the Sisterhood of St. Vincent de Paul to act as nurses in the hospitals of the army in Turkey. Fifty of these ladies have undertaken the duty, and fifty others will be

The Pays has received "warning" for writing in tone hostile to the Turkish loan and the Turkish ITALY.

A treaty giving mutual freedom of the coastin trade has just been signed between Britain an Sardinia, and a similar one between Sardinia an

The total number of cases of cholera at Turin has not hitherto been over 150. At Genoa there are still over a 100 a day. Naples is still suffering severely

On June 28th, a convention was signed at Ron between the Neapolitan and Roman governments establishing for eight years a reciprocity between vessels of the two countries on all dues of navigation, anchorage, pilotage, customs, ect. Fisherie and coasting trade not included.

The most favorable reports continue to be received respecting the appearance of the several crops, which are represented as being remarkable for the beauty and quality of the grain.

The overland mail from India has arrived, vid Trieste. There was no news of importance. Trade in India was dull.

The impediments to communicate with the inte rior of China continued (it.was said from Hong Kong) to support prices, and four chops of new Congon had been settled for at Canton at 4 teals above the opening rate of last year, and at Shanghae twenty chops at 2 teals. The quality of the new silk is described as very bad, and only 300 bales had arrived. The present steamer has brought only 400 bales of old. The exports to date were 77,000,000 pounds of tea and 61,500 bales of silk.

THE MARKETS. LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET. - Busin een of a retail nature at 3d per 70 lbs. on wheat, and s. per bbl. on floor under last week's quotations, adian corn in moderate demand at previous rates. White wheat 9s 6dal0s 4dal0s 6d; red 8s 4da8s 4d Western Canal flour 31s; Baltimore and Philadel phia 31s 6da32s; Ohio 32sa34s. Indian corn 36s.— Venther-fine and accounts of harvest favorable.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST Two weeks later from California. NEW YORK, Sept 8.—The United States steamship Star of the West left San Juan on the evening of the 30th, connecting with the steamship Cortes, which sailed from San Francisco August 16. Nothing of importance has occurred upon the isthmus since the sailing of the last steamer. About an hour previous to the sailing of the Cortes, the English clipper ship North Fleet arrived at San Francisco, in forty-four days, from China, bringng intelligence that the rebels had surrounded Canton, and stating that all the foreign residents had left the city. Our San Francisco correspondent states that the

markets continue depressed, and the most of the staples were declining in price. The mining prospects were never more favorable than at present. TREATY ANNEXING THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. A treaty has been concluded between the Ameriioners and the government of the Sandwich Islands, for the annexation of the Islands to the United States. The treaty was dispatched by mail to the United

States from San Francisco, on the 16th, All the members of the King's council are in favor of annexation except two; and the King himself is said to be the most active promoter of the treaty. The details of the treaty have not yet transpired, POLITICAL. All hopes of any arrangement between the two wings of the Democratic party in California have

There is now but little doubt that the Whigs will carry the State, though it is thought the Know Nothings hold the balance of power, being represented SURVEYING PARTY Lieutenant Beckwith, of the overland surveying party, has arrived at Sacramento. He has examined five passes north of Noble's Pass, and pronounces all the passes impracticable for a railroad, except Noble's

Pass and the one next north. Later.
The rebels attacked Canton with irresistible brave-, causing a panic among the imperial troops in the

The Star of the West brought about a million of specie: for Adams & Co., \$140,000; Duncan She 133,000; Hodge & Co., \$138,000; Drexel & Co., \$85,-000; Wells, Fargo & Co., \$123,000. True Democrats. The Democracy of Baltimore, true to the principles of the party, are preparing for the election of Mayor and City Council, which takes place in October; re-

solved to triumph or perish under the old banner .-

The resolutions adopted in the wards generally,

breathe the spirit of the following adopted in the Whereas the Democratic party desire to promulgate and uphold the 'National Constitution', which secures to all Men the Blessings of peace, and that of Equal rights and Equal laws, political and Religious Freedom which are so essential to the prosperity of our Republican Institutions, therefore be it— Resolved, That all officers serving in this association, shall mutually pledge themselves as honorable entlemen, that they never have or will at any time hold any affinity with the secret political associations so called 'Know Nothings;' or 'American Organiza-tions,' or 'Native American Organizations,' but will

use all honorable means to defeat their dangerous Resolved, That the members of this association pledge themselves to support the "Democratic Nom-nce," and all judges and clerks selected to serve at any primary meeting, shall have discretionary pow-er to reject any such vote, or voters who shall not

emselves to support the Democratic nominee for the Mayoralty. Spirit of Democracy. We are pleased to learn and requested to state, that the "Spirit of Democracy" will be started in New Market in a few weeks. The worthy proprietor and publisher of the "Spirit" has met with sufficient encouragement—as we knew he would—at the hands of the people of New Market, Page, the upper part of Shenandoah, and the lower part of Rockingham counties, to justify the undertaking, and the "Spirit" will soon make its bow to its patrons. The people of New Market, amongst, the most spirited. people of New Market, amongst the most spirited and intelligent and enterprising in the Valley, are resolved to sustain the "Spirit," and they will do it. The young gentleman who takes charge of this new paper is a courteous, high-minded, honorable, gentleman, and will honor, and not disgrace, the

ofession of a conductor of a public print.

[Rockingham Register. RICHMOND FLOUR MILLS.—The Richmond Enquirer says the various flour mills in that city are now at work grinding the new wheat crop that is coming to market. About fifteen thousand bushels a day are required to keep them supplied. There are seven mills in all, and at the present prices of wheat it re-quires \$26,750 worth per day to keep them in motion.

PRICE OF POTATOES IN OHIO. - At Delaware, pote toes are selling at retail at \$1.60; at Springfield, \$1.40; at Cleveland, \$1.25; at Lascaster, \$1; at Athens, \$1; at Gallipolis, 75 cents; at Toledo, 622 cents; at Coshocton, 50 cents. The Journal complains that \$2 a bushel is demanded at Columbia.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The official vote for Governor, gives Bragg, Democrat, 48,715, and Dockery, Whig, 46,620. Bragg's majority, 2,095. HEALTH OF WHERLING.—During the month of August there were 105 death in Wheeling, Virginia, including 22 from cholera and 5 from diarrhosa.

....The cost of paper is becoming alarming to newpaper men all over our land. As long as advertisers were prosperous and eager in competition, the burden fell upon them. There was hardly an atom of profit in mere circulation. The white paper that the New York Tribune was printed upon, before its size was cut down, cost as much as the paper, when printed, sold for to the carriers. The depression of business cut down the advertising patronage on which it had depended, and the Tribune had to haul in its horns. The reduction of the size of the Tribune will reduce its "paper bill" six hundred dollars per week, or thirty-one thousand two hundred dollars per year. The New York Journal of Commerce, a paper of immense dimensions, but of small circulation, recently stated, that its bills for paper

circulation, recently stated, that its bills for paper amounts to near fifty thousand dollars per year. The New York Times states that its paper bill for the last six months was sixty thousand dollars.

[Cincinnati Commercial. The principal Libraries of Europe se tupendous magnitude when we regard the a f volumes they contain. Thus the National y of Paris has \$24,000 volumes; the Royal y at Munich, 600,000; the Imperial Library etersburg, 416,000; the Library of the Britiseum, in London, 435,000; the Royal Library at John Library at Library at John Library at Library at Library at Library at Library at

and ordered to retire to Giurgevo in thirty hours.

Gentlemen: Having seen that my humble name, rather one obviously intended for it, has been ggested, from so highly respectable a quarter as a Abingdon Democrat, in connection with the important office of Attorney General of Virginia, I ast to be excused from indulging in a few reflectors suggestive of the propriety of conferring the mocratic nomination upon another. The office in section is certainly one of a highly honorable emocratic nomination upon another. The omce in uestion is certainly one of a highly honorable haracter, and, in every respect, one which ought ally to satisfy my ambition; but, I trust, that the ope or desire to attain any public station, could ever induce me to disregard obligations of duty,

fice or principle.
The duties of the Attorney General of the Cominwealth, in their prompt and proper discharge,
eply involve the interest and well-being of the
ate, not only in respect to the administration of
iminal justice, and sometimes its pecuniary interst, but may also in regard to its rights, standing nd character as a member of our great confeder cy of sovereign States. He is, under the Constitu-tion, the special counsellor and legal guide of the Governor, and practically, at least, is, or may be, of the State generally, in every other department, and in relation to every other functionary of its government, upon all questions of criminal, civil, constitutional and international law, which may

constitutional and international law, which may arise in connection with the rights, the interest and the affairs of the Commonwealth, or the authority, or duty, of any of its agents or officers.

Hence, the duties which may devolve upon him are multifarious, as well as important, and, in their range, far transcend the limits, of the general practice of the legal profession, and might be entirely new to an ordinary practitioner, although he had attained far more than accidence success and experience at the law. Consequently, gentlemen even of rience at the bar. Consequently, gentlemen even of distinguished standing in the legal profession, might, and doubtless would often, be found defi-cient in that familiarity with a portion of those duties (and that portion, perhaps, most deeply con-cerning the true interests, honor and dignity of the State) indispensable to their prompt and efficient discharge; and it is apparent, that such familiarity can be best, if not alone, obtained by one who has filled the office and discharged its duties with ability, fidelity and diligence. Such, I have no doubt, has been the case with Mr. Bocock, the present Attorney General. I am, therefore, not only as a member of the democratic party, but also in view of my relation to the State, as one of its citizens, decidedly

in favor of his re-nomination and re-election as the Attorney General of the State. There is too much reason to fear, that, if at the there is too much reason to lear, that, if at the end of each term of four years, the incumbent of the office of Attorney General should be dropped, and it made the subject of a scramble amongst ambitious and intriguing men, it may, and not improbably will, often be incompetently filled, to the serious detriment of the public service. The democratic party should, therefore, be most cautious, escratic party should, therefore, be most cautious, escapioned the service. pecially at this early stage of the working of the resent Constitution, not to establish a precedent in chalf of any one whatever, which may lead to

I cannot close this article without remarking, notwithstanding the elevated character of the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, that, in my of the former, (even if the Constitution had not so provided in regard to it,) there should be, at the

expiration of each term thereof, a change of incum-In justice to the distinguished gentlemen, whose names have been associated with mine by the Abagdon Democrat, and to avoid all misconception, l take leave to say, that, having for many years known both well, I entertain for them sentiments of high respect and regard, and, if nominated by the Democratic State Convention, will cheerfully cast

my vote for them. RICHARD E. BYRD, of Frederick. RESCUE OF SLAVES IN ALLEGHENY CITY .- A colored woman and four children, said to be slaves, were rescued from their owner at Allegheny City, Pa., on Monday, just as they were about to start on the

Express train for the West. The Pittsburg Gazette were slaves, sent a waiter to interrogate the woman on the subject, and in the mean time had everything prepared to effect their rescue should they turn out to be such. The woman at first denied that she was a slave; but being closely questioned by the waiter, she admitted that herself and four children belonged to the person with whom they were travelling, and further stated that he was taking them out West to set them free. The waiter imparting the information he had received to those outside, a number of colored men took charge of the woman and her children. and despite her entreaties to be permitted to accompany the man she called her master, they were removed to a place of safety.

The owner gave his name as William Horner and states that the woman was set free by his sister, and that, in obedience to her dying request, he was then taking her to Wiscousin where he had held a farm, and where, as a matter of course, herself and her children would be free. He was formerly a resident of Farrington, Farquier county, Va., and it was here that the woman was raised. The crowd, however, seemed to place no credence in his assertions, and his efforts to recover the woman and her children proving of no avail, he left on the express train for

... A sale of a free white woman was recently made at Freemansburg, Lehigh county, Pennsylva-nia. The parties have been residents of that place for some time, are a man disposing of his wife to another man for the sum of one dollar. Writings are said to have been signed by the trio the wife, the new husband, and the old husband.

....It is stated that the election of the Hon. J. C. Dobbin, as U. S. Senator from North Carolina, has been definitely arranged, and that Mr. Mallory, of Florida, will succeed him as head of the Navy De-.... The deepest well in the world, is said to be

the artesian well at St. Louis, which the Messrs. Belcher & Brother of that city have been boring for six years past. It is now 2,220 feet in depth,

## Special Potices.

RULES AND REGULATIONS, To take effect on and after the 1st of May, 1854. For marriage announcements, no charge will be Obituary notices not exceeding six lines will be inserted gratis. The excess above that number of lines will be charged according to the advertising rates. Tributes of respect will be charged at adver-

tising rates.

All communications designed to promote the personal interests of individuals, or that do not possess general interest, will be charged for at the usual advertising rates. Those of an offensive personal character will not be inserted. All advertisements forwarded by Newspaper agents will be charged at the usual advertising rates; and must be accompanied by the cash or its equivalent, deducting the commission:

Patent medicines shall be charged for at the usual

rates of yearly advertisements, and "bishop notices" double the advertising rates. Extracts from other papers referring to such advertisements will be subect to the regular advertising rates.

Candidates' ar nouncements for offices of emolu-73-The above rates are not to vitiate any existing

& The Whole Animal Creation are subject to disease. But few die from sickness where in-stincts is THEIR ONLY PHYSICIAN. The beneficent creator has given the various plants and roots for the cure of disease, and it is upon this great truth that Dr. Hampton bases the many wonderful cures of his celebrated TINCTURE

Truth is mighty. We appeal to our own citizens. Wherever fairly tried the same success attends its use in Chills and Fevers, Diseases of the Liver, Stomach As a CHOLERA preventative, it has been truly

Cough, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, &c., yield to its gentle sway. As a Female medicine and for Delicate Children, we believe it has no equal. A CITIZEN OF THE OLD DOMINION THUS SPEAKS:

Messrs. Mortimer and Mowbray—Gentlemen:—I have been afflicted for the past eight years with Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Liver complaint, suffering all the while with pains in the shoulders, hips, back and sides—shifting from one side to the other—palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, cold sweats at night, excessive costiveness, and great debility and weakness. I tried many remedies, which done me no good, but rather grew worse. Last fall I was advised to try "HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE," and I am happy to say it cured me. I am now free from all pain, and in the enjoyment of per-SCOTTEVILLE, Albemarle co., Va., now free from all pain, and in the enjoyment of per-fect health, and take great pleasure in recommending the Tincture to all afflicted as I have been. Yours,

Call and get Pamphlets and see cures of Coughs,
Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Scrofula.

As a female medicine it is unrivaled. Sold by
L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.

T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.
L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester.

D. MOTT, Leesburg.

Dr. MOTT, Leesburg.
ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown.
August 29. And by Dealers everywhere. 05 Consumption is, without doubt, the most fearfully fatal of all diseases; (except epidemics,) annually carrying thousands to untimely graves. How often could the ravages of this arch destroyer be appropriated if timely remedies were used in all wing prevented, if timely remedies were used in allaying the inflammation produced by an ordinary cold.—
For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, and all similar diseases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECeases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT has no equal. It is not recommended a infallible, but medical men and others, who have used and administered it, bear testimony to its extraordinary efficacy. It is known to be a "good medicine," and as such is offered to the public, as also STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL, for diseases of the bowels. See advertisement in another column, and lescriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis. Price of each, only 50 cents, or six bottles for \$2.50.

to-Henry's Invigorating Cordial.—The noris of this purely vegetable extract for one remo-al and cure of physical prostration, genital debility ervous affections, &c. &c. are fully described in an

George Darsie, Esq., the whig candidate for canal commissioner in Pennsylvania, has informed his friends that he sent in his declination six weeks ago, but that the committee has as yet taken no action upon it. This he was forced to do in consequence of having had the misfortune to be born in Scotland. Of course the radical Know Nothings would not touch him.

The fusion in Indiana between the whigs and abolitionists is almost complete. The democrats have nothing to oppose to this combination but a straight-out domocratic ticket; and we are glad to see that the prospect is good for a great success at the coming election.

....Hector B. Meredith, formerly of Winchester, Va., is a whig nominee for the California legislature in Sacramento county. ANSWER TO PROBLEM OF LAST WEEK.

[FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] The numbers 5 5-9 and 4 3-7, or 50 and 31 are in proportion as 350 and 279; and the numbers 41.9 and 32-3, or 37 and 11 are to each other as 37 to 33. 9 3 Now, 279: 350::37:37x350; and hence the three 279 shares must be in proportion as the three numbers 37x350, 37 and 33 : or as 37x350, 37x279, and 33x279; that is, as the numbers 12950, 10323, and 9207 whose sum is 32480. Whence by proportion we shall have 32490: 400:: 12950: 159 - M's.

406 32480 : 400 : : 10323 : 127 --- A's, PROPUEM.

A Surveyor measured a field in the form of a Trapezium, and found its area 29 squares, and its sides 4, 5, 6 and 7 chains. What are the lengths of the

(13-Answer 7.682 and 7.554 chains.

Will some one of your numerous readers examine this problem and see that the answer is correct, the solution being too complicated to admit of publica-tion, unless the publisher has a good supply of Alge-braic signs and characters. If some one has a short and casy method of solving problems of this kind, I should very much like to see a solution given.

TYRO.

Marringes. On Thursday, 24th ultimo, by Rev. J. R. Cupp, Mr. NATHANIEL BARLEY, of Clarke county, and Miss SARAH C. HENRY, of Strasburg, Shenandoah

In Leesburg, on Monday, 4th instant, by Rev. SAMUEL GOVER, Mr. THOMAS MURRAY and Miss CATHARINE MATHERS—all of Loudoun. On Tuesday, 5th instant, by Rev. S. MARTIN, Mr. WILLIAM NICHOLS and Miss PHILA J. COCK-RILLE -all of Loudoun.

On the 6th instant, by Rev. G. W. Coopen, Mr. THEODRICK R. SMITH, of Morgan county, Virginia, and Miss SARAH C. WHITNAH, daughter of Mr. John Whitnah, of Berkeley county. At the residence of Mrs. WELSH, Berkeley county on Tuesday morning, 5th instant, by Rev. John S Deale, Mr. F. B. MALLORY and Miss SARAH E HUDGEL-all of said county.

On Tuesday, 5th instant, Mr. JOHN B. SEIBERT and Miss MARY A. T. CUSHWA—all of Berkeley county. On Wednesday, 6th instant, by Rev. Mr. Plunker, Dr. DANIEL W. THOMAS and Miss MARIA MEREDITH FIET, daughter of Mr. John Piet—all of

Berkeley county. Deaths. On Monday evening, 4th instant, at the residence of her grandfather, Nicholas Starry, in this place, CAROLINE KENNEDY, daughter of Mr. Conrad R. Starry, aged 2 years, 9 months and 12 days.

In this place, on Monday evening, 4th instant, of dysentery, JOHN CHRISTOPHER ASHBAUGH, son of JOHN and MARY ASHBAUGH, aged 13 years, 9 months and 12 days. In Cambridge, Maryland, Mrs. LOUISA MOLER, nsort of Mr. JAMES MOLER, formerly of this place. and daughter of Mr. DAVID ROHR, of this place. On Saturday night, 2d instant, COLLINS, son of THOS. D. HENSON, of this town, aged 1 year.

In this place, on Tuesday evening last, HORATIO POISAL. In Middleburg, on the 31st ultimo, Mrs. MARY M. JOHNSTON, in the 84th year of her age, consort of the late John Johnston, and mother of Mrs. W. Suddenly, at Potomac Furnace, on Wednesday evening, August 30th, ALEXANDER JAYNES, of

Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. On Saturday morning, 2d instant, at the residence of John W. Boyd, Esq., of Martinsburg, ALICE SOUTHWOOD, infant daughter of Mr. Samuel and P. M. BROADWELL, of New Orleans, aged 17 months. On the 23d ultimo, Mrs, NANCY PARK, widow of the late John Park, of Berkeley county, in the 90th vear of her age.

In Martinsburg, on seventh day week, MARY ANN HIBBARD, in the 47th year of her age, daughter of the late AARON HIBBARD, of Berkeley county. August 11th, at the residence of herson, Mr. ADAM SMALL, and in the 90th year of her age, Mrs. ELEA-NOR SMALL, consort of HENRY SMALL, deceased. On the 30th ultimo, WILLIAM HAMILTON, sor of GARRETT and JULIA A. WYNKOOP, aged 1 year 1 month and 19 days. At his residence in Berkeley county, on Wednesday morning last, Mr. GEORGERAMSBURG, aged In Martinsburg, on Friday, 8th instant, after a short illness, Mr. THOMAS TURNER, aged about 36 years.

In Martinsburg, on Tuesday, 5th instant, Mrs. ROSANNAH POISAL, consort of Mr. John Poisal, aged about 75 years. On the 27th of July, at the residence of Mr. John D. Turner, ANNA McAVOY, aged 10 years. On the 20th ultimo, JAMES M., son of John D. and MARY E. TURNER, aged 10 months. On the 16th of August, at the residence of her son, GEO. H. McCLURE, Mrs. SARAH McCLURE, in the In this county, on the 29th ultimo, DANIEL WEB-STER, infant son of SAMUEL and CATHARINE CA-TROW, aged 16 months and 29 days.

## The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET. [CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

BALTIMORE, Sept inber 9, 1854.
CATTLE.—The offerings at the Scales on Mon day were about 1,500 head of Beef Cattle, of the quan tity offered 400 head were driven to Philadelphia, 300 were left over unsold, and the balance (800 head) were sold to city butchers at prices ranging from \$2.75 to \$4.25 on the hoof, equal to \$5.50 a \$8.25 net, and averaging \$3.50 gross.

Live Hoos.—Sales at \$5.50a \$6.75 per 100 lbs.

COFFEE.—The sales of the week comprise 7,400 lbs. bags Rio at 9 all lc. FLOUR.—Up to last evening the sales of Howard Street Flour reported this week were 2,000 hbls., all at \$9. We note a sale on Tuesday of 200 bbls., de-liverable in all September, at the seller's option; at \$5.50. To-day we note sales of about 300 bbls. at S9, the market closing firm at that figure.

CORN MEAL.—Baltimore ground \$450 per bbl.

The following are the inspections of Flour for the week ending September 7th: 13,843 bbls. and 247 hall bbls. Together with 500 bbls. and 20 hall bbls. Corn

WHEAT.—A parcel of good new white sold at 170 a183 cts., and prime new red at 165a177 cents.

CORN.—We quote at 84a86 cts for yellow, and 83a CLOVERSEED .- We quote sales at \$7.00a \$7.125

per bushel, for fair to prime parcels.

LARD.—We quote bbls at 11½ cts.

WOOL.—Fine fleece 32a40 cts; tubwashed 24a27 cts; pulled 22a25 cts; and unwashed 16a18 cts. WHISKEY .- We note sales of barrels through the week at 39a40c. We quote blds, at 39c.

BALTIMORE MARKETS-SATURDAY. FLOUR AND MEAL .- The Flour market remains quiet Supply very light. We note sales of about 500 bbls Howard street brands in all at \$9 per bbl. There is not much disposition to operate. We note small sales of choice City Mills at 8,62½ per bbl. Rye Flour nominal 7,25 a 7,50 per bbl. Corn Meal 3,94 a \$4,50 per bbl, for country and city munufacture.

Grain and Seeds.—The supply of Wheat is fair.

About 17,000 bushels offered; sales of white, ordinary to good, at 1,62 a \$1,75, good to prime do. at 1,75 a \$1,80, and choice do., for family flour, at \$1,90 per bushel; red, good to prime at 1,68 a \$1,75 per bushel. Inferior lots 2 to 15 cents less. Corn— About 3500 bushels offered; sales of white at 80 a 82 cents, and yellow 83 a 85 cents per bushel. Oats-About 3,000 bushels offered; sales of Maryland and Virginia at 47 to 50 cents per bushel; Virginia Oats same price. Rye—About 400 bushels offered, sales of Pennsylvania at \$1,16; and Maryland Rye at 1,08 a \$1,10 per bushel. Seeds firm—Clover 6.87 a 7.18. Timothy 3.50 a 4, and Flaxseed Clover 6,87 a 7,18, Timothy 3,50 a 4, and Flaxseed

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ä	ALEXANDRIA MARKET.		
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	SUPERFINE FLOUR, per bbl 9 25 8	. (	) (
3	WHEAT, (red) per bushel	1	E,
g	Do. (white) do	20	
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g	GEORGETOWN MARKET.		
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	CORN, per bushel	1	歠
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S	WINCHESTER MARKET.	5	麗
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CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML, HARTLEY, AT THE DEPO nervous affections, &c. &c. are fully described in ap other column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5, 6 bottles for \$5; \$16 per dozen. — Observe the marks of the sensing.

ARTICLES. WAGON PRICE. STORE PRICE STORE

... Col. J. Watson Webb, who is now in En and, writes to the New York Courier that in the nonths, or before Christmas, wheat will have fallen from 65 to less than 45 shillings per quarter. ... The examination of Dr. Thompson, charged with the murder of Miss Pharr, in Alleghany county, Va., has resulted in the unanimous determination of the magistrates to send him before the Circuit Court for final trial. Bail was refused. The evidence is said to be very strong against him—the Doctors testifying that strychnine was found in Miss P's stomach, by the late analysis of its contents.

On Saturday night the 28th ult, three bounds. President of the late analysis of its contents.

On Saturday night, the 26th ult, three hounds belonging to Mr. Henry High, of Hampshire county, got into a flock of 110 sheep, of Mr. Frederick S. High's, near Purgitsville, in that county, and killed and crippled forty of them, with no hope of any of the crippled ones recovering. Those injured were fine Merino ewes, worth from two dollars to four dollars per head. ....Six Slaves have died of cholera, it is stated, within a few days, on the farm of W. G. Overton, Esq. eight miles from Richmond, Virginia.

FOR SALE,

FOR SALE A LIKELY NEGRO WOMAN, about
33 years of age, sound and capable of any sort of
housework, as also her child, on reasonable terms.—
Apply to J. W. ROWAN, or
Sept. 12, 1854—3t

D. B. HASTINGS.

TO THE FARMERS.

HAVE had fixed up at the DEPOT a pair of FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES, for weighing Cattle, Hogs, and Stock of all kind, &c., and have also made pens for loading stock on the cars. Farmers or traders can have there stock not only loaded on the cars here but can weigh them before leaving. September 12, 1854.

E. M. AISQUITE. WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Jefferson coun ty, (where she now is,) by a warrant of a Justice of said county, A NEGRO WOMAN, calling herself Annie, whose real name is not known, and who is annie, whose real name is not known, and who is evidently deranged in mind. She is about 50 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches in height, dark copper color no scars visible, and rather delicate.

The owner will come forward, prove his property as the law directs, and pay charges and expenses and take her, otherwise she will be dealt with according to the color of the court and the provisions of the

to the order of the Court and the provisions of the law.

J. W. ROWAN,
September 12, 1854—3t
Jailor. THE Books and papers of LOCK, CRAMER & LINE are in the hands of J. J. LOCK for settlement. It is expected that all indebted to said firm will come forward and make payment by the 20th of the month If payment is not made, the accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. LOCK, CRAMER & LINE.

September 12, 1854. THE subscriber commences to-day selling off for cash his large and well-assorted Stock of Ready-Made CLOTHING, DRY GOODS and FANCY ARTICLES, at and below cost.

[G-SIGN OF THE RED FLAG!-50]

ISAAC POSE ISAAC ROSE.

Charlestown, September 12, 1854. 100 SACKS OF SALT, for sale by September 12. A. W. CRAMER TURNIP SEED for sale by
September 12. A. W. CRAMER.

FULL LINSEY, Plaid Linsey and Flannel
Yarn, just received by A. W. CRAMER.
September 12, 1854.

4-4 OSNABURGS, 7-8 do., and 4-4 Brown Scottember 12. A. W. CRAMER. FASHIONABLE HATS--Another Case, September 12, 1854.

THE undersigned having bought the Blacksmith
Shop formerly owned by G. S. Gardner,
will carry on the BLACKSMITHING in
all its branches. Particular attention
will be given to all work on treated by will be given to all work entrusted to him
He hopes by strict attention to business to share a por
tion of public patronage. EDWARD HUNT.
September 5, 1854.

spared to make this one of the most attractive Tourlarge number of Knights will ride. September 5, 1854. THE PROPRIETORS.

NOTICE. 1 TAKE this occasion to inform those citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, who are interested in es-tablishing a FEMALE SCHOOL in this town, that I am making strenuous efforts, in conjunction with other citizens of this place, to procure a proper person to act as Principal in the proposed School. We have procured the services of a lady Assistant, of the highest qualifications, and who will open the School highest qualifications, and who will open the School on Monday the 11th day of September, and will give regular instruction to the pupils who may be sent, until the School shall be fully organized by obtaining the services of a gentleman now in view, but whose merits it is thought wise to examine with circum-September 5, 1854—3t

R. S. BLACKBURN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late TULLY McKINNY are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against said estate will present them properly proven.

N. S. WHITE, Administrator of Tully McKinny, dec'd. September 5, 1854-3t

K. N.--Those who "Know Nothing" are respectfully informed that the Know Nothing BREASTPINS are selling fast, they will all be gone in "a few days," so call soon and September 5, 1854. C. G. STEWART'S Jewelry Store. SODA, WATER AND SUGAR CRACK-BERS, received by H. L. EBY & SON. September 5, 1854. NAILS, assorted sizes, for sale by Sept. 5, 1854. H. L. E. H. L. EBY & SON. HERRING, SHAD & MACK-EREL, for sale by Sept. 5, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON.

"JEFFERSON HALL." THE undersigned has just completed, and fitted up -in the best manner, A HALL designed for PUBLIC LECTURES, CONCERTS,
EXHIBITIONS, &c.,
which is now FOR RENT upon reasonable terms.
The Hall is in the centre of the town, convenient of access, 70 feet in length, and 19 in width. For fur-

ther information, apply to the Proprietors of Sappington's or Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, or to
August 29, 1854.

35-Our brethren of the press in the Valley, will greatly oblige us, and the favor be reciprocated at my time, by giving the above one or two insertions. DR. McCORMICK will visit Charlestown professionally, on the 18th September and remain 3 weeks. August 29, 1854—3t. [F. P.]

WHEAT WANTED
E want any quantity of prime Wheat for the
Pioneer Mills, Alexandria. Farmers will find it to their interest to see us before they self their grain.
R. S. BLACKBURN & CO.,
Agents for the Piencer Mills.
August 29, 1864—3t. [F. P.]

THE Notes now due and unpaid, taken at Shan non Hill, 15th November, 1853, are left in the Bank at Charlestown for collection. Prompt payment is respectfully requested by

August 29, 1854—3t.

G. W. PETER. MONEY LOST.

MONEY LOST, on Monday last, at the Court House, or near it, a calico Purse containing a small sum of Money in gold and silver. As I am not able to lose the amount the finder would confer a favor by returning BETSY SHEETZ. Charlestown, August 29, 1854. HILBUS & HITZ'

MUSICAL DEPOT,
South Side Penn. Avenue, between 10th and 11th Sts.,
Washington City, D. C.,
Publishers of Music and Dealers in all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MUSICAL MER-CHANDIZE. The greatest variety of American and CHANDIZE. The greatest variety of American and
Foreign Publications of Music constantly kept on
hand, to which we are daily making additions.

Our stock of Instruments embraces CHURCH and
PARLOR ORGANS; PIANOS, from the most celebrated European and American Manufactories, with
and without the admired Æolian attachment; ME
LODIANS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, FLUTES, ACCOUNTS, FULTES, ACCOUNTS, CONTROL OF TAMES CORDEONS, FLUTINAS, BANJOS, TAMBO-RINES; BRASS AND REED INSTRUMENTS of every description. Strings of the best quality for all

nstruments.

Orders from the country punctually attended to
Orders and all other kind of Instruments repair. d and tuned.

Of-Music published to order

Of-Liberal Discount made the trade, Semina-August 22, 1854-tf. TATINCHESTER FEMALE

The Exercises of this School will be resumed the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER. Catalogues containing terms, &c., will be furnished those wishing to patronise the School.

JOS. BAKER,
August 22, 1854—34

Principal. TO WILLIAM TERRILL:

TAKE NOTICE—That on 12th day of October, 1854, between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and five in the afternoon of that day, I shall, at the office of Commissioner Lawson Botts, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, take the depositions of sundry witnesses, to be read on the hearing of a certain suit, pending in the Circuit Court of Jefferson county aforesaid, in which I am plaintiff, suing by my brother and next friend Charles Yates, and you are defendant.

August 29, 1854.—td.

By her Counsel.

TAXES! TAXES!! TAXES!!!

THE Taxes for the present year are now due. All persons indebted, will please prepare themselves to JOHN W. MOORE, Sheriff.

ROBT. LUCAS, Jr., D. S.

JAS. W. CAMPBELL, D. S. CARRIAGE FOR SALE.

NEW and fashionable two-horse Carriage, with
Harness complete, for sale at a great reduction over first cost.

Apply to

L. SADLER.

August 29, 1854—tf. efferson County, Aug. 29, 1854.-4t.

TO a careful person only, a gentle HORSE, with a good ROCKAWAY, for \$2,50 per day, Cash. Apply to A. P. FITCH, Sappington's Hotel.

August 22, 1854.

WANTED.

A 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. WHATE CORN MEAL, on hand and for sale H. L. EBY & SON.

selling large prizes at. A. SEL & CO., "BANKERS AND LOTTERY BROKERS," KE pleasure in presenting to the Virginia pub c a Programme of their Fall Lotteries, consist

no a Programme of their Pall Lotteries, consist some very rich and splendid Schemes, and no doubt that many of our Virginia friends when of those noble Capital Prizes. We wonst therefore that their orders may be sent so it we may select good tickets for them.

Very respectfully,

M. ANSEL 1. Co. Schemes for the Month of September: atc. Capitals. Tickets. 1 Packag 2.50 10 30.000 2.50 9,214 2.50 30,909 6,850 15,000

16,312 10,000 33,000 17,716 2.50 2.50 25,000 8,000 15,000 RE-BEHOLD \$1,825,824 ALL IN ONE LOTTERY. THE GREATEST OF GREATEST LOTTERIES. AND NO BLANKS. On Saturday, September 30, 1854, will be drawn the Grand Consolidated Lottery.

1 Capital prize of \$70,000 | 4 prizes of \$5,000 | 1 prize of \$25,544 | 8 | do \$4,000 | 2 | do \$600 | 200 | do \$600 | 2 | do \$600 | 250 | do \$500 | 4 | do \$600 | 250 | do \$500 | 4 | do \$600 | 250 | do \$500 | 4 | do \$600 | 250 | do \$500 | 4 | do \$600 | 250 | do \$500 | 4 | do \$600 | 4 | d

do ........ 6,000 &c., &c., &c. 78 Numbers and 12 drawn Ballots. Whole Tickets \$30, Halves 15, Quarters 7.50, &c. 63-In the above Lottery there will be no Blanks, very Ticket must draw at least \$10. ckage Whole Tickets \$350—shares in proportion SMALL FRY! SMALL FRY!! SMALL FRY! SMALL FRY!

The Small Fry Lotteries are drawn Tuesdays,
Thursdays, and Saturdays. Capital prize \$5,000,
\$4,000, \$3,000, \$2,000. Tickets \$1—Package of
Wholes \$15, Halves \$7.50, Quarters \$3.75.

NO RISK, NO GAIN!

TRY OUR LUCKY OFFICE,

AND YOU WILL BE SUBE AND GET A PRIZE!

Of-We receive the Notes of all Solvent Banks or hecks of Deposit, and we remit in return for prizes, Bank checks on any place in the United States. A single Package of Tickets may draw the four high-& All letters directed to M. ANSEL & CO. will come safely to hand, and distant correspondents may feel sure that their orders will be attended to, the same as if they were here themselves. It has many times happened that we have made our correspondents rich before we have had the pleasure of a personal interview.

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, Md.

CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY.

English Department: Spelling, Reading, Geography, English Grammar, History, Composition, Arithmetic, Book Keeping, Natural and Intellectual Philosophy, Chemistry and Physiology. In the Mathematical Department: Algebra, Plain, Descriptive and Analytical Geometry, Plain and Spherical Trigonometry, with applications to Plain Surveying; Defferential and Integral Calculus.

In the Classical department: Latin, Greek, French and Spanish, with Classical History and Literature. Terms per half Session of Five menths : Board and Tuition payable in advance. . . . \$75 00 

Principal, or to N. S. White, Esq., at Charlestown, August 8, 1852-tf. SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.

THIS health-giving and beautiful watering Place
Will be under the personal superintendence of
the undersigned during the coming Summer, who
will use every effort in his power to render it one of
the most attractive and agreeable watering places in
Virginia. It is situated on an elevation or spur of
the Majestic Blue Riege Mountain, in the county of
Jefferson, five miles south of Charlestown, the coun-

Passengers leaving Baltimore or Washington by the morning train of cars, will arrive at Harpers Ferry at 12 at., from thence in the Winchester & Potomac Railroad cars, ten miles to Charlestown, where a twelve-passenger Coach will receive and convey them into Charlestown, and if desired to the Springs to dinner, over a good road and through a lovely

The Analysis made by the late Dr. De Butis from 100 grains of the water from the main fountain, afforded 63 grs. of Sulphate of Lime, 10, grs. Carbonate of Lime, 23, grs. of Sulphate of Magnesia, (Epsom Salt.) I gr. of Muriate of Magnesia, 1 gr. Muriate of M ate of Soda, 3-10 grs. Sulphate of Iron, and 7-10 grs Carbonate of Iron. From the above analysis the waters of Shannor dale may very properly be classed among the Saline Chalybeates—a combination of the most valuable de-scription in the whole range of Mine all waters. It may therefore be positively asserted, without exag-geration or fear of contradiction, that no mineral wawithin the limits of the United Stales, posses

the same constituent parts, or is a more salutary and efficient alterative than the waters of the Shannondale Springs. This water acts as gently as the mild-est apprient, without giving rise to those unpleasant sensations of pain and debility so often occasioned by ordinary cathartics, prepared by the most skillful The free use of this water, acts almost immediate-y upon the skin and kidneys, removes worms, re-ieves the convalescent from billious or other fevers, dyspepsia; dropsical swellings, calculous affections, hemorrhoids, scrofula, inaigestion, chematism, loss of appetite, exhaustion, general debility, grav-elly concretions, strictures and a variety of other

liseases 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 sulphur, Mineral, hot and cold Bathes farnished ov application at the Bar. The Hotel is large and commodious the cottages umerous and comfortable. The table will be supplied with the best beef, moun tain and valley mutton, together with all the luxu-ries afforded in the fertile Vallet of Virginia. The best Wires, Brandies and other Liquors can always be had at the table or 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 rente e MOUNTAIN HOUSE at this well-known waterme place, which will be opened on the 20th of June. No effort or outlay shall be wanting to render Ca-

No effortor dutal stand as wadding in tender Cappon, in its comforts, galeties and many attractions, fully equal to any summer resort in the Union.

Railroads from Baltimore and Alexandria connecting with Stages at Winchester, Piedmont and Front Royal, afford pleasant and speedy access.

T. L. BLAKEMORE,

T. B. P. INGRAM. June 20, 1854-tf TORDAN'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

morning trains, arrive in time to dine. For more than 70 years invalids have resorted to these waters. In Gout, Rheomatism, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Liver Diseases, all Eroptive Diseases, &c., its medicinal qualities are well known and fully established. Another large brick building erected since last season. A fine Band of Music is engaged. Coaches await the arrival of the cars. Springs now open for the reception of visitors. Address Jordan's Springs, Stephenson's Depart Frederick county. Va. pot, Frederick county, Va. E. G. & R. M. JORDAN & BRO. June 27, 1854.

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. Forsale by August 1. THOS, RAWLINS. WANTED TO PURCHASE.

ANTED 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.

August 1, 1854.

August 1, 1854.

NEW DANCING SCHOOL.

PROF. H. W. MUNDER, of Washington City, most respectfully announces to the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity, that he will open his TCHOOL in the above beautiful accomplishment on SHURSDAY AFTERNOON, August 10th, 1854, at 4 o'clock, at Jappeason Hall, (Spier Building).—He is prepared to give instruction in every variety of FASHIONABLE DANCING, and he flatters 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.

TOOK HERE.—I have received from Baltimore

Look HERE.—I have received from Baltimore
a full supply of Collom and Slack Screw Augurs,
from § to 2‡ inch; Socket and Fermer Chisil files;
Coopers and Wagonmakers Drawing Knives; Foot
& Cooper's Adzs, Hand and Chopping Axes with
handles; Jack Screws; Chapman's best Razor Straps.
Also one barrel Roanoke Smoking Tobacco, a first
rate article, which makes my assortment complete,
to be had at the Market House.

August 29.

T. RAWLINS. BRANDY, BRANDY.—If you want a pure Brandy for Medical purposes, send to August 22, 1564. JERE. HARRIS.

desirous of changing my business, I shall lease, for a term of years, A VALUABLE TAVERN AND STORE, at CASTLEMAN'S TAVERN AND STORE, at CAST Desirated of Cornierly Snickers') FERRY, upon the henandoah river, in Clarke county, Virginia, and pon the Stage road leading from Winchester (via cesburg) to Washington city.

This is a most of the travel, is surrounded by a

rich and populous country, and is perfectly healthy.

I desire to sell also my STOCK (a valuable one)

OF STORE GOODS, upon most reasonable terms.

(G-Applications can be made to me in person or by letter at my residence, at Castleman's Ferry, Clarke oounty, Virginia.
August 8, 1854.
3G-Richmond Enquirer and Baltimore Sun will August 8, 1854.

33-Richmond Enquirer and Baltimore Sun will copy co3w and send bills to this office.

THE undersigned returns his grateful acknowledgments for the patronage extended to him in his line of business—and respectfully announces to the public generally that he continues to carry on the BLACKSMITH BUSINESS near the Charlestown Depot, where everything in his line will be done, at short notice, in a substantial and workman-like manner, at fair prices. He will give workman-like manner, at fair prices. He will give especial attention to SHOEING HORSES, as indeed to every branch of BLACKSMITHING—therefore GEORGE W. SPOTTS.

August 15, 1854-tf VIRGINIA, to wit:
At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit
Court of Jefferson county, on the 8th day of August, 1854:
Aaron Buckles and George Atkinson,
Plaintiffs,

AGAINST

James L. Hamilton, Samuel Ridenour, William C. Worthington, John J. H. Straith and Mary A. Straith, wife of said John J. H. Straith, George W. Sappington, Benjamin Roderick, Thos. Johnson, Wells J. Hawks, William B. Norris and Lewis Neill, Defts., William B. Norris and Lewis Neill, Defts.,

THE object of this petition is to make the petitioners co-plaintiffs in the suit of James L. Hamilton against John J. H. Straith; also, to obtain a rehearing of so much of the order made in said suit, at October Term, 1851, as confirms the report of Commissioner Worthington, and the order of October Term, 1853, confirming the report of William C. Worthington and Commissioner Worthington.

It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendants, James L. Hamilton and William B. Norris, are not residents of this State, they are hereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their 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.

County Court of Jefferson.
A copy—Teste:
August 15, 1854—4w
R. T. BROWN, CLK. VIRGINIA, to wit: At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, on the 8th day of August rules, 1854: Julia Terrill, a married woman,

who sues by her brother and next friend, Charles Yates, Plaintiff, IN CHANCERY. William L. Terrill, Defendant,

THE object of this suit is to obtain for said Julia
Terrill, a divorce by decree of the Court from the bond of matrimony created by her marriage with William L. Terrill, also the custody and care of her children, and the possession and control of her property secured to her.

It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendant is not a resident of this State, he is here-

by required to appear here within one mouth after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest 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.
A copy—Teste:
R. T. BROWN, CLK.
August 15, 1854—4w

TOURNAMENT AT
JORDAN'S SPRINGS,
ON TUESDAY, 12TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1854.
WEDNESDAY (13TH) FANCY BALL.
Extensive arrangements are being made, both for the TOURNAMENT AND BALL. No pains will be Extensive arrangements are being made, both for the TOURNAMENT AND BALL. No pains will be resumed of the Mary Zorger, Caroline Zorger, Martha Sorger, Carey Zorger, and Elizabeth is the thin one of the most attractive Tour.

CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY.

At Rules beld in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson court, on the 8th day of August, 1854:

Mary Zorger, Caroline Zorger, Martha Zorger, Carey Zorger, and Elizabeth is thorough and comprehensive, embracing in the Zorger, by Thomas A. Moore their guardian distance of the most attractive Tour. VIRGINIA, to wit:
At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit
Court of Jefferson court, on the 8th day of August, Carey Thompson, administrator of Ed. ward W. Zorger, deceased, John Lam-baugh and Malinda his wife, John Holton and Harriet his wife, Armstead Zorton and Harriet his wife, Armstead Zorger, Charles B. Zorger, Cavy Thompson and Charlotte his wife, F. Anderson, William Baden, William Orm, Alfred Taylor, Mesheck Kirby, George W. Cox, and Horatio Jarboe, Defendents, THE object of the above Petition is to annul a de cree of the County Court of Jefferson of the February Term, 1851, ordering the sale of the lands be-longing to the heirs of Edward W. Zorger, deceased, and also to anoul a decree of the same Court of the May Term, 1353, in said soit, and that this cause may be rebeard and reviewed, that the Court may rder a sale of said land and a division of the proceeds

amongst said heirs, or may decree a division of the land isself, and for such other relief as may be proper. It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendants, John Holton and Harriet his wife, are not residents of this State, they are hereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this matter. It is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published once a week for four suc-cessive 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. A copy—Teste: R. T. BROWN, clk.
August 15, 1854—4w

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!! French Revolution -- 3 volumes; Stories of the Irish Peasantry; Chambers' Life of Burns-4 vols.;

Miscellauv-10 Miscellauv-10 do.; Select Writings-4do.; Miniature Shakspeare—6 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 THE undersigned would call the attention of the Ladies to the cheapest stock of Press Goods in the market. Having determined to close them out he will narket. Having occurring sell them without regard to cost.

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, RENCH-WORKED COLLARS, just received by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

August 1, 1854.

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.—Just received and for sale low a further supply of the following celebrated brands of segarst Colorado Plantation; Flor Sevillana Regalia; La Minerva, Venus. Londres, Flor de La Habana, Preniavera,

Yara Principe; Also a full supply of Tobacco, retailing from 371 to \$1 per pound. L. M. SMITH. August 1, 1854. ONLY a few copies left of "The Sepulchres of our Departed, by Rev. F. R. Anspach, A. M."
Those in want of his valuable work will please call and examine for themselves. Price \$1.
August I, 1854:

JOHN D. LINE. FAMILY FLOUR, for sale by 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. BONNETS.—I have on hand a good stock
of BONNETS of every description, from
12; 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. LIRESH GROCERIES .- Brown and Crushed P Sugar; Green and Black Tea; N. O. Molasses; Cider Pure Vinegar; Lard Oil; Tar; Soda, Water, and Sugar Crackers. Just received and for sale by August 22. T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

BACON.—1000 lbs. Country cured Bacon in store August 22. DURE BRANDY .- Just received by Adams & Co.'s Express, put up in bottles expressly for medicinal purposes. T. C. SIGAFOOSE. TIMOTHY SEED,-30 bushels, prime, for sale at the Depot.
August 22.

WATER MELONS. 200 more of those fine Taylor grey Melons at the Depot. August 22. E. M. AISQUITH. 10,000 FEET INCH PLANK; 2,000 feet half-inch Plank; for sale at the Depot. August 15, 1854. E. M. AISQUITH. 500 HEAVY COTTON BAGS, by A. W. CRAMER. PURE CIDER VINEGAR, for sale by August 15, 1854. A. W. CRAMER.

SPICES, of all kinds, by August 15, 1854. A. W. CRAMER. FINE WHITE AND MIXED YARN, by
August 15, 1854.
A. W. CRAMER.

FOR PICKLING.

HHDS. extra Cider Vinegar, Tumeric, White
Mustard Seed, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Long Pepper,
&c. [Aug. 1.] JERE. HARRIS. HARDWARE.—I have just received a large and well-selected stock of HARDWARE, part of which are as follows: Horse Shoes of the very best quality, horseshoe Nails, Hinges of every kind, Door Locks of every description, with mineral knobs, from 371 cents to \$5; Hay and Manure Forks, Braces and Brace Bits, Hatchetz, 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

August 1, 1854.

THOMAS RAWLINS.

100 BUSHELS fresh burnt Lime for sale by August 29. JOHN D. LINE. 75 GOOD tight Whiskey Barrels for sale JOHN D. LINE. August 29, 1854.

TEWELRY.—The undersigned is now opening a large supply of Jewelry, consisting in part of Breastpins, Ear-rings, Jockets, Gold Chains and Chatelaines, Gold and Cornelian Crosses. Also an assortment of Jet Ornaments, Breastpins, Bracelets, Necklaces, &c. Call and see them.

August 29. CHAS: G. STEWART. 50 PRIME SUGAR CURED HAMS. for sale by July 25, 1954. H. L. EBY & SON.

ay become acquainted with their desire; and next some journal of wide circulation, printed at a disnee, so that the attention of strangers may be nawn to the property. THE BEST PAPER IN THE BENNSYLVANIA TO ADVERTISE VIRGINIA TO THE VALLEY SPIRIT, published at ambersburg, Pa., by P. S. Dec among the agricultural community, they being generally the most substantial patrons. It is generally believed that an advertisement of Real Estate in this paper, will be read by more Farmers, and 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 circultion lies mainly in the rich and populous counties of FRANKLIN and GUMBERLAND, but yet it is not confined to those counties. It singulates 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?

our paper?

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

Chambersburg, May 30, 1854. JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP & IRON
AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers respectfully call the attention of the
farming continuity to their very large assortment of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, comprising
every kind of implement used by the farmer to facilitate
and cheapen his operations, including our celebrated
patent Promition Threelies. Greener and Patent Premium Thresher, Cleaner and

and cheapen his operations, including our celebrated Patent Prenium Thresher, Cleaner and Bagger,

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

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

Srop Prices of Zimmerman & Co.'s. Trresher,

CLEANER, BAGGER AND POWER.—Thresher, Cleaner and Bagger complete, 6 and 6 horses, \$175—Power for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger, 36 inch Cylinder, \$200; Power for same, \$135, for 8, 10 and 12 horses. This machine is complete with Band, Wrenches, &c. 105 REFERENCES—Samuel Sands, Esq., Editor of the Managican Frances. REFERENCES—Samuel Sands, Esq., Editor of the "American Farmer;" Col. Edward Lloyd, Easton, Md.; Capt. D. Cox, Northumberland, Co., Va.; Hill Carter, Esq., Richmond; Richard Willis, Esq., Richmond; Col Charles Carroll, near Ellicott's Mills, Md.; F Nelson, Esq., Richmond; Col. B. Davenport, Jefferson Co., Va.; Dr. Harding, Northumberland Co., Va.; Capt. Harding, Northumberland Co., Va.; Capt. Harding, Northumberland Co., Va.; Charles Mason, Esq., Clarke Co., Va.; Jr. T. J. Marlow, Frederick city, Md.; David Boyd, Esq., Frederick city, Md.; Ezra Houck, Frederick city, Md.; Samuel Holt, Middletown Valley, Md.; John Clarett, Hagerstown, Md. Go-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 ard.

ZIMMERMAN & CO. World's Fair, New York, United States of America-Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations.

THE association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations awards to ELISHA S. SNYDER, o Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., the highest pre mium Bronze Mcdal, with special approbation, fo the combination he has effected, and the practical ap plication 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, Wester N.Y., Chairman; Watson Newbold, Esq., Columbus N. J.; Col. John W. Proctor, Danyers, Mass.; Majo 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 Palace, New York, over all Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machines on exhibition—thus proving conclusively that simplicity in construction, cheapness in price, and durability in my machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old and new costly, inferior, complicated separating Machines must yelld 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 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 in its place to suit the conveniences of the farmer. For sim-plicity, 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 Ma-chine receiving the first premium at the Crystal Palace, New York, is false, and not true. It is also state that Mr. Zimmerman received a number of premiums at . . . . and other fairs. That I know nothing about at .... and other latts. In at I know horning 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, thich made the race more difficult for him—so much so, that he, Mr. Zimmerman was nother the first new recession.

Mr. Zimmerman, was neither the first nor second—se you may judge where he was. These are facts that cannot be denied. The under signed would inform the public that his Farmers' Labo. Saving Machine for Theshing, Separating, Clean-ing, Screening and Bagging all kinds of Grain, is for sale. Farmers wishing to buy the best, machine in use, will address JUSEPH GLAZE, Frederick City Md., who is manufacturing them in the best and most substantial manner and can find any orders at a few days notice. Those wishing to purchase the Pa-tent to manufacture the Machines, will address me at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.

June 27, 1854-17\* ELISHA S. SNYDER. PROSPECTUS.

STATES RIGHTS REGISTER NATIONAL ECONOMIST A Political Journal and General Newspape. Issued Weekly--C. G. Baylor, Editor.
TERMS \$3 A YEAR.
THE STATE RIGHTS REGISTER will be con THE STATE RIGHTS REGISTER will be conducted upon the principles of STATE RIGHTS as laid down by JEFFERSON. The Register will adhere to the original compact, as ratified by the several States, and will oppose all latitudinarianism in legislation, and all encroachments, secret or open, upon the rights and soverements, secret or open, upon the rights and soverements, of the States. The Register will take as its text in the discussion of all

public questions, 182 Constitution, strictly con-struct and uncompromised. Washington City, July, 1854. CONGRESSIONAL RECOMMENDATION. Washington, July, 1854. We the undersigned Senators and Representatives we the undersigned Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States, cordially recommend the State Rights Register and National Economist with the principles and purposes as announced in the foregoing prespectus, to the confidence and support of our constituents.

A. P. Butler, T. J. Rusk, Geo. W. Jones, J. Toucey, Jas. Shields, John Pettit, C. T. James, S. Adams, C. C. Clay, Benjamin Fitzpatrick, S. R. Mallory, A. G. Brown, W. K. Sebastian and R. W. Johnson.

G. Brown, W. K. Sebastian and R. W. Johnson.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Linn Boyd, (Speaker,) Thomas H. Bayly, J. L.
Clingman, Jas. L. Seward, (Ga.,) D. B. Wright,
Thos. S. Bocock, A. H. Edmundson, W. P. Harris,
T. L. Orr, P. S. Brooks, Sampson W. Harris, Colin
M. Ingersoll, R. H. Stanton, I. Perkins, A. B. Greenwood, John G. Davis, Joshua Vansant, N. A. Richardson, C. Lancaster, John S. Caskie, Lawrence M.
Kiett, C. J. Faulkner, E. W. Chastain, J. Letcher,
O. R. Singleton, Roland Jones, Paulus Powell, John
C. Breckinridge, John McQueen, Jas. Aberterombie,
M. S. Latham, Frederick P. Stanton, W. M. Smith,
B. Phillins, P. H. Bell, F. McMullen, W. Ashe, J.

C. Breckinridge, John McQueen, Jas. Abercrombie, M. S. Latham, Frederick P. Stanton, W. M. Smith, P. Phillips, P. H. Bell, F. McMullen, W. Ashe, J. C. Allen, John S. Millson, A. H. Colquitt, William Barksdale, W. W. Boyce and D. J. Bailey.

CONTENTS OF TRE FIRST VOLUME.

The lst volume of the Register will contain the following interesting matter:

The Virginia resolutions of '98; Address to the people accompanying the same; Answer to the resolutions of '98 by the States of Delaware, Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Vermont; Kentucky resolutions of '99; Mr. Madison's report; Mr. Calhoun's address; Mr. Jefferson's draught of Kentucky resolutions (original;) Mr. Jefferson's letter to Mr. Giles; Jefferson's protest (for Virginia Legislature;) Chief Justice Marshall's speech in the case of Jonathan Robbins; State interposition; Mr. Calhoun's opinions; Origin of the term nullification; Opinion of Chief Justice Tilghman; An unconstitutional law void; Chief Justice Marshall on same subject; The Supreme Court not the final arbiter, (Mr. Madison and Mr. Jefferson's opinion, with carefully prepared authority from other sources;) Chief Justice McKean's opinions; Judge Roane's opinion; Majority and minority, rights and duties of; Opmions of Gen. Sumter; Free trade—Dr. Franklin and Dr. Channing on the same; Direct taxation discussed—its application to this country, &c., &c.; States rights resolutions in relation thereto by Pennsylvania, Virginia, Georgia, South Carelina, North Carolina, Massachusetts, Maine, Ohio, New York.

173-The above table of contents embraces documents richly worth ten times the amount of subscription for the Register.

174-Subscribers should send in their names early to obtain the above documents entire, as we will have no extra files for sale or distribution.

GREAT BARGAINS IN READY MADE CLOTHING!—500 Linen, Gingham and Sheersucker Coats, from 75 cents to \$1. Also a very large new stock of Cashmerett, Cloth, Tweed, Alpaca and Linen Duck Coats; also Pants, Vests, Shirts, and everything else, at greatly reduced prices. Call soon.

August 29. ISAAC ROSE. BACON HAMS AND LARD, for sale by

A SULTE SEE SALES AS STOR WE will sell, on Tuesday, 12th of Settember, 1854, on the Rich Woods estate, 3 miles west of Charlestown, the entire stock of HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, all the RAPAUSCA. of HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, all the FARMING IMPLE-A. I. MENTS, and HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FUR NITURE, belonging to Mrs. Hunnah L. Alexander, Terms—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums over \$5, the purchaser giving bond and approved security. Cash will be required on all purchases amounting to \$5 and less.

(15-The Negroes, consisting of MEN, WOMEN, GIRLS and BOYS, will be hired at the same time and place.

W. F. ALEXANDER,
J. A. WASHINGTON,
September 5, 1854.

THE RICH WOODS FARM is also offered for RENT, to a careful and industrious tenant, for a term of five years. Possession given immediately. For terms apply to EDWARD E. COORE, or

JNO. A. WASHINGTON, September 5, 1854. Trustees of Real Estate WILL be sold, on TUESDAY, 197H DAY OF THE PRESENT MONTH, (September, 1854,) at the residence of the late Tully McKinny, on the road leading from Charlestown to Lectown, the following property, to wit:

About 200 bushels prime WHEAT ready for the

Mill;
HORSES, COWS, HOGS;
FARMING UTENSILS of various sorts, such as
Ploughs, Harrows, &c.;
FLOUR BBLS., several thousand of COOPER
STUFF and HOOP POLES;
Several STANDS OF BEES, and a variety of other icles unnecessary to be named.

CORN and HAY;

Also, a SERVANT MAN (a Cooper) for the ba-

Also, a SERVANT MAN (a cooper)
lance of the year.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Terms—All sums under Ten Dollars, cash—for sums over that amount a credit of nine months will be given, by the purchaser giving approved security.

N. S. WHITE,
Administrator of Tully McKinny, dec'd. September 5, 1854-ts

September 5, 1854—ts

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

OF KABLETOWN PROPERTY.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Jefferson, rendered on the 26th day of May last, 1854, in the case of Franklin Osborne, trustee, vs. Solomon Hefflebower and others; the undersigned as commissioner therein appointed, will proceed to sell, at public auction to the highest balder. ON THURSDAY, the 5th day of next month, (October, 1854,) on the first premises, the large and valuable BRICK DWELLING HOUSE PROPERTY, at Kaling betown, with the lot of ground thereto attached, being the same recently erected by Solomon Hefflebower, and now occupied by A. Wilson. Possession to be given on the 8th day of said month.

As persons wishing to purchase will examine the property, a further description is deemed unnecessariy.

property, a further description is deemed unnecessary.

Terms of Sale—One-fourth of the purchase money in hand, and the residue in three equal payments, at six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest on the deferred payments from the day of the sale. The deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, and a deed of trust on the premises, providing for the enforcement of the payment for all the deferred purchase money, if each instalment be not punctually paid.

Sale to take place about 12 o'clock, M.

FRANKLIN OSBORNE.

FRANKLIN OSBORNE,
Sentember 5. 1854. [Fr] Special Commissione A VALUABLE TAVERN STAND

September 5, 1854. [FF] Special Commissioner.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND
FOR SALE.

I will sell at private sale, the FARM on which I reside, containing 140 ACRES, of which about 25 acress are in Timber. This land lies immediately on the Turnpike Road, leading from Shepherdstown to Smithfield, and within half a mile of Kerneysville and the Depot on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and is equal in fertility to any land in the neighborhood, and is now in good heart. There is a good substantial LOG DWELLING, and also a good TENANT HOUSE, a STABLE, a neverline failing Well, and other conveniences on the farm. Also, A YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit. The terms will be made known upon application to the subscriber in person, or by letter addressed to him at Kerneysville, Josephan county, Virginia.

September 5, 1854—tf

The subscriber will offer at private sale the well-known "VIRGINIA HOTEL," situated in the delightful village of Romney, Virginia. This stand is in the best location for business, is the most comfortable, and the most valuable one in Romney. It will be sold, together with all the FURNITURE. on very accommodating terms. Any person desir-ing to purchase the above property, can call on the subscriber, in Sperryville, Virginia, or the editor of the Argus, and he will be shown the same, and learn

the terms of sale.

N. B. If the above premises are not sold at private sale by MONDAY, THE 27TH OF NOVEMBER NEXT, then on that day the same will be sold at public sale, without reserve. WM. A. SAMUEL.

August 15, 1854—tds

CEDAR LAWN FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at private sale, the Farm known by the name of Cedar Lawn, formerly the residence of John T. A. Washington, dec'd., lying in Jefferson county, Va., about three miles S. W. of Charlestown, on the road leading from Berryville to Lectown, and about one mile South of the Harpers-Ferry and Smithfield turnpike, adjoining the farms of John R. Flagg, George Isler, Mrs. H. L. Alexander, Thos. B. Washington, Dr. Scollay and others, containing about 245 ACRES, about 35 of which are in fine timber. The improvements consist of a handsome threestory Brick Dwelling, forty feet square, with a two story Wing 40 feet by 20 feet attached; a Barn, Corn-house, Milkhouse, and Negro Cabins. Also, a large orchard of choice Apples, and a young Peach Orchard recently planted. The Lawn and premises generally are highly improved by Shrubbery and a large variety of handsome Ornamental and Fruit Trees. There is a Cistern convenient, and a never failing well of pure, Limestone Water about 100 yards distant. The farm in shape is nearly square. The land is in a fine state of cultivation, and the soil of superior quality. It has every convenience to market, being in the immediate vicinity of the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Railroad, and within 7 or 8 miles of the Balto, and Ohio Rail-road. The place is well known, and altogether is one of the most desirable tracisof its size in the Val-August 15, 1854-tds road, and within 7 of 8 miles of the Balto, and office Rail-road. The place is well known, and altogether is one of the most desirable tracks of its size in the Valley. Persons who contemplate purchasing, can be informed as to the terms of sale by consulting me in person, or by letter addressed to me at Charlestown, Jeffeorsin county, Va.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

For himself and in behalf of the other devises . Dec'r 13, 1353-tf By a resident of this county, a good plain Cook, Washer and Ironer. Also, one or two YOUNG SERVANTS. For address apply to the EDITOR. May 2, 1854-tf

LOCATION OF LAND WARRANTS.

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

Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents, Reference.—VANCE BELL, Summit Point P. O., Jeferson county, Va. [May 16, 1854—19 WE have just opened a large stock of COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE, among which will Bridles Bits, Stirrup Irons;

Bridles Bits, Stirrup Irons;
Roller and Bridle Buckles;
Spurs, Girth and Rein Webb;
Coach, 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. 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

early as possible, to prevent delay or disappointment in their supplies.

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

Address, JAMES A. BECKHAM, Address, JAMES A. BECKHAM, July 18, 1854—tf [FP] Baltimore, Md. 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 G. W. SAPPINGTON.

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

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

SNAPP & HAYSIAKER, Winchester.

The point is steel or wrought iron, and can be turned four different ways. The Cutter and Share can be turned twice; the latter is made of either cast or wrought iron. It is durable, cheap and labor-saving, being so neatly arranged and constructed as to do three horses' work with two—a matter of vast importance to the farmer. The furrow commences turning at the cutter, thereby avoiding the heavy friction and breaking of furrow unavoidable in all other Plows. It turns a furrow 16 inches wide and 81 inches deep.

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

June 20, 1854—3m THE 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.

charlestown, August 8, 1854.

Charlestown, August 8, 1854.

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 commenced by all who have given them a trial—Those wishing the Screen are requested to order immediately. The Price is \$10 at the alloy, and \$11 delivered in Jefferson or Clarke.

August 8, 1854—to.

N. B. A first-rate WORK MARS, with by her side, for sale on reasonable terms.