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

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

until forbid, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY. BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, DOSSESSES the most speedy and effectual remedy

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

Young Men.

Young Men.

Young Men especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents

thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

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

13-Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place. Be not enticed from

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 (exading all others) is a sufficient guarantee that he is the

only proper Physician to be consulted.

Dr. Johnston,

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

When the misguided and impudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches or the head, face, and extremities, progressing on with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to their dreadful suffer ings by sending them to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." To such therefore, Dr. JOHN-STON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the first hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend the most safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease. It is a melancholy fact; that thousands fall victims to this dreadful discuse, owing to the unskillfulness or ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or makes

the residue of his life miserable. Take Particular Notice.

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

them for either business or society.

These are some of the sad and inclancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dis-pessia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Diges-tive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Con-MENTALLY.-The fearful effects on the mind are

much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion to society, self distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c., Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for

General Debility.

By this great and important remedy, weakness of the organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored.

Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relie All impediments to Murriage, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind,

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

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

Marriage,
should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most
necessary requisits to promote connubial happiness.
Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgranage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own. Weakness of the Organs immediately cured, and full vigor res To Strangers.

The many thousands of the most desperate and hopeless cases cured at this institution within the fast 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.

We who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston may religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician. There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks copying Dr. Johnston's advertisement, and advertising themselves as physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of the already Afflicted, that -Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to, those unacquainted with his reputation that his credentials or diplomas always bank in his Office. DIES sent to any part of the country.

OFFICE—No. 7, South Frederick St., East side. Observe name on door. Jan. 24, 1854-1y.

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

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

C. G. BRAGG.
July 15, 1851.

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 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 pattern of any new Stove which may be brought before the public. His Warchouse is now fitted up, and he is fully prepared to furnish any description of COOKING, PARLOR, and CHAMBER STOVES, of the most ap-

proved 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 private 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 sub-

after trial, they will be taken back and outlets substituted, or the money returned.

Extensive arrangements have been made and the best workmen employed, for the REPAIRING OF STOVES, RANGES, &c., which will be done promptly and in the most substantial manner. He solicits a call from his old customers and friends, being constitution of the state of the s [August 15, 1854-3m

THE undersigned, grateful to the public for their past very liberal patronage, hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. He takes great pleasure in announcing that he is now in receipt of his SPRING STOCK OF GOODS, which NOTICE. in extent and desirableness, surpasses any preceding one, and will compare favorably, in all respects, with similar stocks usually kept in this place. He is pre-pared to take all kinds of Country Produce in ex-change for Goods, at fair market rates. He is determined to adopt the one price system as near as his friends will allow him, as he hopes to sell a good ma-ny Goods by order. Particular attention paid to all orders.

Berryville, April 25, 1854—tf

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

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

Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853.

OLD '76.

J. P. BRADY,

No. 13 LIGHT STREET.

Has fitted up, in superior style, a RESTAURANT at the above locality, and furnished it with all the "ct ceteras" of a first class establishment Good WINES, d LIQUORS, first rate CIGARS, the best EATA BLES the markets afford, with the most competent and cleanly COOKS to prepare them for the table, together with civil and attentive WAITERS, may at all times be found at Old 76!

Baltimore, June 27, 1854.—if

AMILY AND EXTRA FLOUR.—We have just received from A. Ross his best Family and Extra Flour. For sale by

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

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1854.

Misrellaneous.

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 as-sortment 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 heretofore extended, he hopes he may be able by renewed efforts and greater facilities to retain his old and secure many new friends.

N. B. Goods purchased elsewhere, will be manu-J. R. A. REDMAN. Charlestown, April 25, 1854-tf [FP] LOUDOUN COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE

AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE

AND CHEMICAL ACADEMY,

NEAR ALDIE, VA.

In this Institution thorough instruction is given in
all the branches of Mathematics of Science useful to
the farmer and the man of business. The students
are not taught the theory only, but they are instructted in the Practical Application of their studies to
the every day affairs of life. They are made acquainted with the phenomena of nature, taught the
properties of soils, the requirements of plants, the
composition of minerals, the utility of different kinds
of rocks, laws of mechanical forces, calculations of of rocks, laws of mechanical forces, calculations of the strength of materials used for building and other purposes, surveying farms, levelling water courses, laying out roads, making maps, mechanical drawing, calculations required in the construction of machinery, &c. Agricultural Chemistry is thoroughly taught, and illustrated by thousands of interesting experiments in the lecture room, in the laboratory and on the farm. The advanced students are taught

how to prepare pure chemicals, analyze soils, mine-A workship is furnished with a Turning Lathe and a great variety of tools for working in wood and metal. Hence the students have an opportunity of witnessing all the branches of mechanism from the fellnessing all the branches of mechanism from the felling of the timber to the polishing and finishing of
handsome and costly apparatus, every part of which
is familiarly explained.

Their attention is not confined to the class book,
but they are taken into the laboratory, the workshop,
the garden and the field; and they are made acquainted with hyndreds of operations which every holy.

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 necessary for full and complete instruction. The buildings are new and commodious. The laboratery ratory is conveniently arranged for all the manipulations in qualitative and quantitative analysis, and the location has all the advantages of purity of water, salubrity of atmosphere, and beauty of scenery.

The course of instruction is varied to suit the far

mer, the merchant, the engineer, &c.

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

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

Sons of preachers and editors are charged only dents are expected to pay cash. Farmers can have their soils analyzed and teachers and students can obtain pure chemical tests at the establishment. BENJ. HYDE BENTON, Principal. Aldie P. O., Loudoun county, Va., May 2, 1854—ly

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

Charlestown, April 18, 1854-tf UNITED STATES HOTEL, AT THE RAILROAD DEPOT, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.

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

their stay, A call is most respectfully solicited, to enable the travelling public to judge for themselves. M. CARRELL. Harpers-Ferry, July 11, 1854.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

AT THE RAILEOAD 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 barkeener, with a trusty and active porand obliging barkeeper, with a trusty and active porter, to see that passengers are well cared for and baggage properly attended to.

Harpers Ferry, July 11, 1854.

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST.

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

ing Community.

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

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

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

MANASSES GAP RAILROAD. DAILY LINE TO WINCHESTER, AND TRI-WEEKLY TO LURAY. The Cars leave Alexandria daily at 8 o'clock, A. M. (Sunday excepted,) connecting with J. H. Kemp's Line of Stages at Piedmont, via Millwood and Paris, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for Win-chester; and at Wapping Station, via Front Royal, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for Win-chester, and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

for Luray.

Returning, leave Wapping at 101, and Piedmont
111, A. M., arriving at Alexandria at 22, P. M.

(73-THROUGH TICKETS to Winchester, \$3.50,
to be had at the ticket office of the Orange and Alexandria andria Railroad Company, Alexandria, and at J. H. Kemp's Stage Office, Winchester. M. M. WELSH, Superintendent.

REMOVAL. ATTORNEY AT LAW, COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY AND OFFICE in his House, formerly the property of the late Mrs. Fanny M. Willis, one door north of the office of Wm. C. Worthington, Esq. Entrance from same street. [July 18, 1854.—tf

TALBOT S. DUKE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. WILL practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley and Loudoun.
Office No. 2, Shenandoah street, Harpers Ferry, Virginia.

[July 18, 1854.—6m.

SAMUEL STONE,
Commissioner in Chancery of the Circuit
and County Court of Jefferson County.

OFFICE in the Court-House, (up stairs,) in the
room for many years occupied as an office by
the late Robt. Worthington, Esq.
Entrance (except on Court days) at the east door.
July 11, 1854—tf

MARTINSBURG ACADEMY,
Vivit et Wiget.
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, 1854—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 Market Alley, July 25, 1854. ALEXANDRIA, VA.

ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c., Are now receiving an unusually large and well selected STOCK OF GOODS, in their line, suited to the season.

OJ-Country Merchants are particularly invited to examine our Goods before purchasing, as we are prepared to supply them upon as favorable terms as they can be procured elsewhere.

Alexandria, July 25, 1854.

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

L. M. SMITH.

The Louisville Journal thus speaks of the following beautiful lines; one might almost wish to die if he knew that so beautiful a tribute as this would be written to his memory:

Robert A. Whyte. (LATE EDITOR OF THE GEORGIA HOME GAZETTE.) On the bosom of a river Or the starlight streamed forever, Sailed a vessel light and free. Morning dew-drops hung, like mamma, On the bright fold of her banner, While the zephyr rose to fan her Softly to the radiant sea.

At her prow, a pilot beaming In the flush of youth stood dreaming, And he was in glorious seeming Like an angel from above. Through his hair the breezes sported, And as on the wave he floated, Oft that pilot, angel-throated, Warbled lays of hope and love.

Through those locks so brightly flowing, Buds of laurel bloom were blowing, And his hands anon were throwing Music from a lyre of gold. Swiftly down the stream he glided, Soft the purple waves divided,

On his canvas' snowy fold. Anxious hearts, with fond devotion, Watched him sailing on the ocean, Praying that no wild commotion Midst the elements might rise. And he seemed some young Apollo Charming summer winds to follow, While the water-fags' corolla Trembled to his music sighs.

But those purple waves enchanted Rolled beside a city haunted By an awful spell, that daunted Every comer to her shore. Night-shades rank the air encumbered And paie marble statues numbered Where the lotus eaters slumbered And awoke to life no more.

Then there rushed with lightning quickness, O'er his face a mortal sickness. And the dews in fearful thickness Gathered o'er his temples fair. And there swept a dving murmur Through the lovely Southern summer

As the beauteous pilot comer Perished by that city there. Still rolls on that radiant river, And the sun unbinds his quiver. On the star-light streams forever On its bosom as before. But that vessel's rainbow banner Greets no more the gay savanna, And that the pilot's lute drops manna On the purple waves no more. JULIA PLEASANTS.

The Betrothed. Smilingly fronting the mirror she stands, Her white fingers loosening the prisoned brown bands To wander at will-and they kiss, as they go; Her brow, and her cheek, and her shoulders of snow Her violet eyes, with their soft changing light, Growing darker when sad, and when merry more Look in at the image, till the lips of the twain Smile at seeing how each gives the smile back again. Still she thinketh, I trow,

As she standeth there now. Of the tones that fell softly beneath the moon's beams-Sweet, we part not for long-I will meet thee in Sleeping she lieth-one gleaming white arm

Lovingly pillows the cheek, soft and warm, And waving bair shadeth her pure bosom's snows, Like the sheltering moss on the bud of the rose; Reluctantly part her red lips for the breath That just stirreth the drapery lying beneath, While the smile playing round them, the angels might It was Love hovering over her, imprinted it there. . Still she heareth, I trow,

As she lieth there now, That same voice that whispered beneath the moon's Sweet we part not for long-I will meet thee in

Miscellancous.

"I was Young but now am Old." What a volume of thought is awakened by these words of the old poet king of Isreal, especially when, as we repeat them we find our own experience corresponding with his. We were young long time ago, and all youth's delicious dreamings and exquisite hopes and cherished illusions have been ours. We looked out upon the world as a fair and beautiful life-garden, whose every green shoot was to bear some fragrant flower or luscious fruit.-How we revelled in the anticipation of friendships and loves that seemed to beckon us to their bosom! How we rejoiced in the confidence of achievements and triumphs that awaited us in life! How we built our castles in the air with all the assurance which men ever felt when building on granite or ada-

But we are getting old. Gray hairs are sprinkled here and there, where formerly flaxen ringlets toyed and dallied with the breeze. Pains and weakness of body remind us of departed buoyancy and vigor; the friends of our youth are vanished; the dreams of youth are over and gone; the golden haze of the future has given place to cold, gray clouds, and wintry winds moan around the decaying tabernacle of flesh. Happy is it for those who, while growing old, have been laying up a treasure of sweet and virtuous memoirs, and can look forward to the close of life as to a lying down to a peaceful night's rest, in expectation of a bright and glorious morning.

I have been an observer, as I am a sympathizing lover of boys. I like to see them happy, cheerful, gleesome. Indeed, I can hardly understand how a high-toned useful man can be the ripened fruit of a boy who had enjoyed a full share of the glad privileges due to youth. But while I watch with a very jealous eye all rights and customs which entrench upon the proper rights of boys, I am equally apprehensive lest parents who are not forgetful, and who have not habituated themselves to close observations upon this subject, permit their sons indulgencies which are almost certain to result in their demoralization, if not in their total ruin; and among the be in the street after nightfall.

than that of parents permitting their sons to It is ruinous to their morals in all instances. They acquire, under the cover of night, an unhealthful state of mind-bad, vulgar, immoral, and profane language, obscene practices, criminal sentiments, a lawless and riotous bearing. Indeed, it is in the street after nightfall that the boys principally acquire the education of the bad, and capacity for becoming rowdy, dissolute, criminal men. Parents should in this particular, have a rigid and inflexible rule, that will not permit a son under any circumstances whatever, to go in the streets after nightfall with a view of engaging in out-of-door sports, or meet other boys for social chance occupation. A right rule of this kind, invariably adhered to, will soon deaden the desire for such dangerous prac-

Boys should be taught to have pleasures around the family centre table, in reading, in conversation and quiet amusements. Boys are seen in the streets after nightfall, behaving in a manner entirely destructive of all good morals. Fathers and mothers, keep your children home at night, and see that you take pains to make your homes pleasant, attractive, and profitable to them; and above all, with a view of their security from future destruction, let them not become, while forming their characters for life, so accustomed to disregard the moral sense of shame as to openly violate the Sabbath-day in street pastimes during its day or evening hours,

What the Sea Gives Up. From the Buffalo Democracy of August 17.

Thirteen years have rolled away, with their joys and sorrows, their hopes and fears, their nticipations and disappointments, their fruits and their ashes, since the happy throng that waved their adieus and shouted "good-bye," from the decks of "that new and staunch steamer" the Erie, were borne away from our wharves, one bright, Summer evening, to the joyous cheering of friends ashore, amid the flaunting of banners and accompanied by the best wishes of hundreds of spectators. Crowding her forward and lower decks were scores on scores of foreign people, freshly arrived from the densely inhabited countries of Europe, and bound for the broad prairies of our fair land, to reaching which they now looked with hopes stimulated by a prosperous voyage thus far and a cheerful reliance upon the good ship beneath

them and her experienced crew. As they stood there, the young, the aged the parent and child, sexes and conditions all mingled in the pursuit of the one object, the seeking a new home among strangers, in a cli-mate of which they knew absolutely nothing, those ill-fated emigrants thought little of the perils of the deep, nor conjured up any visions of the alternative so soon to be presented to their bewildered minds, of a death by the demon of fire, or a quieter grave beneath the waters of the lake that looked so placid and so innocent of danger. Thus she went off, with banners streaming, cheers resounding, music playing, and majestically ploughed the bosom of her adopted element, the peerless and unrivalled craft that was to bear the palm from all contestants. There were some who came to the wharf too late, and these were greeted by derisive shouts from those on board, and many a contemptuous laugh. But later at night, there came the awful rumor of a ship on fire and burning at sea, and those who watched the great globe of fire, and saw it rise and fall upon the swells, knew it for a beacon of death and woe, and went shudderingly to their couches to await the morning, with its full revelations

of disaster. Thirteen years have passed since then, and many another calamity has obscured, with its dark story, the details of that dreadful night For thirteen years the ashes of the Erie's dead have been washed by the surges that boomed their requium upon the lonely beach, and tossed the bones of the victims, and the treasure that went down with them and the sand and shells of the deep, in one confused beap.

But once more the light of day shines in upon the secrets that the sea has so long kept, and the ocean renders up its charge, at the behest of men who claim the hidden treasures. As of old the savage nations consecrated a great enterprise by the sacrifice of living beings, so this exploration of the watery sepulchre has been accompanied by new deaths, and the darker, final secret, is shared by those who would have learned the lesser ones. But long and difficult labor has accomplished the task of the searchers, and their zeal has been re-

By the courtesy of Messrs. Mann, Vail & Co., and the gentlemen in their office, we were yesterday shown the results of the enterprize, as far as they have been revealed, and a melancholv story they tell. The coin which has been obtained from the wreck, is partly American and partly French. Some \$1,200 in bright American Eagles and lesser pieces, was deposited inthe Hollister Bank, and about the same amount in gold, which has been burned and discolored but without loss of value, completes the tale of

perfect coins rescued, thus far. By far the greater amount of treasure is probably contained in the unshapen masses of metal, which have been taken from the mud and ashes in the bottom of the hull. These present the appearance of having been melted and dropped into water, and are of gold and silver, in some cases perhaps with the baser metals mingled in them, and only by their great weight revealing their intrinsic worth. Rouleaux of five franc pieces, which have been slightly tipped from the perpendicular, are soldered together by fusion, and in one case we noticed a gold piece with a single link of a lady's watch-guard adhering to its edge, as if placed there to suspend the coin. Two porkbarrels are filled with this confused and agglomerated material, much of it in bits like shot, and weighing, altogether, some 1,600 pounds. Beside this, there are many pounds weight of coin partly melted, and clinging together very curiously. At a rough estimate, if the metal prove only silver, we should say that \$20,000 of treasure has been recovered, which, with the

avails of the machinery, iron, &c., will make a Our article is already so extended, that we have room only to advert to the other valuables that have been brought to light, and which, even more than the money, seem to earry the mind by association back to the owners of it all. The household goods, the little familiar articles of property that so directly point to home. and its joys, and tell the tale of sorrow so plainly; watches, with the hands pointing to the hour when they stopped forever; knives, even the little pipes that were in the pockets of the dead, all act as silent historians and remembrance of the awful event, and seem, by their familiar look, to take us back, at once, to the day and moment when those who used them were hurried from life into a death as horrible

"Fubbs, I want to talk to you awhile, and want to keep you awake while I do it .-You want to go to sleep? Yes, you always want but I don't. I'm not one of the sleepy kind, It's a good thing for you, Mr. Fubbs, that you have a wife who imparts information by lectures, else you would be a perfect ignoramus. Not anything about the house to read, except a Bible that the Christian Association gave you, and a tract that a fellow named Porter left here one day, entitled "Light for the Heathen." It's well he left it, habits which I have observed tending most for you are a heathen Fubbs. You thank surely to ruin, I know of none more prominent | God you ain't a Morman ? Yes, I understand that insinuation, too, you profane wretch You meant your'e glad you hadn't but one wife. You never would have known there was a Mormon Mr. Fubbs, if I hadn't told you for you are too stingy to take a paper. I declare your name ought to be Fibbs, you tell so many of 'em. It's only last week I lost a dollar and fifty cents on butter that I sold to a pedler, because I didn't know the price, which is published every week. And then you are so ignorant Fubbs! Didn't you take your gun t'other day and walked clear down to the Big Marsh a hunting, because somebody told you the Turkeys were marching into rushes? Y-e-s y-o-u d-i-d, Fubbs you needn't deny it." Beautiful Thought.

Here is a beautiful thought from the pen of Coleridge, nothing can be more eloquent, no-

thing can be more true: "Call not that man wretched, who whatever else he sufiers, as to pain inflicted or pleasure denied, has a child for whom he hopes and on whom he doats. Poverty may grind him to the dust, obscurity may east its dark mantle over him, his voice may be unheeded by those among whom he dwells and his face may be unknown by his neighbors-even pain

Experimental Emancipation. The Baltimore Patriot submits to those who favor immediate abolition the following interesting narrative of experimental emancipation, furnished from a source perfectly authentic. As the Patriot well says, the opinions of our forefathers were compounded of philanthropy and a conviction that the slave labor, in the country to which it was there confined, was not worth the cost of superintendence. But "the moral obligation to emancipate the slave, has been, however, greatly clouded by the result of experimental abolition, whilst the invention of he cotton gin, the immense demand which has sprung up for the staples of the South, and the mproved capacities which the slaves are de-

riving from the great manual labor schools,

have imparted to that property a value that

renders the policy recommended by our fore-

fathers inapplicable to the existing condition of things. But it is not our purpose to descant upon the propriety of the opinion to which we have referred. Some of the same great authorities were opposed at one time to any separation from the mother country. We desire to submit to those who favor immedi ate abolition, the following narrative of experimental abolition-an experiment made under fairest circumstances, and yet attended with the most lamentable failure. We do not affirm that the same result would follow in every case; but with this illustration of an invariable result so far as we have heard wherever the experiment of manumission has been tried in a slaveholding community, and with the sta-

tistical exhibit of the condition of the freed man, in a non-slaveholding community, we may ask hose who prescribe emancipation as a duty, to explain the disposition which can be made of the slave, if it should become the policy of the South to adopt their advice.-The narrative presents results so inevitable; it coincides so exactly with what we have our selves seen in similar communities, that it carries an internal impress of unexaggerated probability. We will not anticipate the excellent comments with which the narrative is inter-

spersed. Every rational friend of emancipation must, we think, be convinced, from every example which it has as yet presented, that great as may be in their imagination the evils of slavery, those of indiscreet emancipation are scarcely less." A FREE NEGRO COMMUNITY .- Richard

Randoph, eldest brother of John Randolph, of Roanoke, died in the year 1796, at "Bizarre" -the name of the large estate bequeathed him by his father, John Randolph, Sr., and lying on the head waters of the Appomattox river, near the town of Farmville, Va. He is represented to have been a man of talents scarcely inferior to those of his celebrated brother, and of extraordinary goodness of character. Entertaining the opinion, then generally in the South and especially those in Virginia, that slavery was a curse alike to master and to servant, Mr. R. liberated his slaves by will, and made ample provision for their maintenance. Owing to pecuniary embarrassments, the provisions of the will were not carried into execution until fifteen years afterwards, and not until many of the slaves had been sold to liquidate the heavy mortgages which rested upon the estate. About 1811, John Randolph, who had assumed the management of his brother's affairs,

removed to the county of Charlotte, and the negroes, variously estimated at from one hundred to one hundred and thirty in number, entered upon the enjoyment of their freedom." A portion of the Bizarre estate, consisting of three hundred and fifty (some say five handred) acres, partially cleared, well timbered and well watered, was divided into sections of fifty and twenty five acres, each; and upon these sections the various families, according to the number and age of the individuals composing them, were settled-those having aged and infirm parents to support, received more, and those not having these incumbrances, less land. All were provided with means to build themselves houses, and with agricultural implements to till the soil. Fairly settled in the land of promise—the Canaan to which they had looked so longingly for fifteen years-they gave it the name of "Israel Hill" -an appellation which explains the sanguine anticipations and religious tone which guided them to choice. No doubt they looked forward to the time when Israel Hill should be a

thriving, populous village-"a city set upon an hill"-shining glorious to the eyes of their brethren in bondage, as did the Delectable mountains to Bunyan's Pilgrim. Here, then, they were left to work out their destiny, and here, indeed, if ever, it was to have been expected that the African would thrive and prosper, and fulfil the expectations which prompted his noble master to set them free .-The conditions of the experiment were pre-eminently favorable for the manumitted-and the elements of success surrounding them numerous-and such as can never again be brought to bear upon them in any future experiment. They were the choice servants of one of the most aristocratic, humane and cultivated fam-

ilies in the State, reserved from sale because of the excellence of their dispositions, their fidelity and their industry. They have enjoyed the advantage of association with intelligent whites, they were taught the principles of the Christian religion. They were trained to habits of labor, and were settled upon fertile land in a temperate climate. Fuel and water were abundant. They were surrounded by kindly disposed neighbors, who gave them employment at harvest, and at many other times during the year; who ministered to their wants in sickness, and who gave them advice in matters of business. And more than all, they were not brought into competition with white abor—the bane of the African who settles in the free States. Under these propitious circumstances it was reasonable to expect that the little colony would have gone on to prosper-that this miniature Liberia would have become rich, populous, fertile-the parent of vould have become a handsome village surrounded with orchards and gardens, and sheltered by luxuriant shade trees. The philanthropist who shared the opinions and the hopes of Richard Randolph, would have expected to mer, the saw, the plane, the church-going bell-the evidences of thrift, of industry and of good morals. But, now that forty years

have passed away, what are the facts of the case? How has the experiment succeeded? The traveller on the South-side Railroad passes through the centre of Israel Hill, without being aware of its presence. The few miserable huts which constitute the village, are not attractive enough to retain his attention for more than a moment, and he passes on ignorant of the lesson which a mistaken philanthropy might have taught him. The visitor to the neighborhood, who has the curiosity or interest to inquire into the results of this unhappy experiment, will be saddened by its details. He will find that a healthy, happy, moral community of slaves have from the day of their liberation degenerated until they have become a diseased, depraved, miserable people—a curse to themselves, and a pest to their neighbors.— The men are drunkards, the women prostitute the children scrofulous and syphilitic. Almost all steal. There are honorable exceptions to this rule, but they consist mainly of the original settlers-men and women who had reach ed years of discretion, before they were liberated, and whose habits were formed while they

So far from increasing in point of number, they have decreased; and it is the opinion of all who have looked into the matter, that disease will eventually exterminate them. In 1850, it is said they numbered about as many as were originally liberated—say 130; and now-in 1854, they are generally supposed to number 100 or less; some have placed them as low as 85. In consequence of their vicious habits, many of the women are barren; the children, as before stated, poisoned from their birth.-Hence, it may be readily believed that the average yearly mortality among them is equal to

that of Farmville-a place more than ten times as populous-and some years it is much great-With the indolence and improvidence characteristic of their race, they have wantonly destroyed their wood lands; have exhausted their soil by unsystematic and improper culture; have suffered their houses and enclosures to decay; have contented themselves with the production of the bare necessaries of existence; and have as yet given no evidence that the germs of progress or improvement, ever existed in their unhappy natures. The money derived from the sale of their crops is invested in whiskey and the ill gotten gains of booty purloined from the neighboring gentry, is expended in the same way. They grow nothing except Indian Corn and Tobacco, with a few potatoes and peas; these scanty crops maintain a doubtful contest with the crab grass, carrot weed, briers, and other ill-favored products of an impoverished soil. These spring luxuriantly around their cabin doors. Wheat they never grow. The idea of planting an orchard, a vegetable or flower garden, seems never to people. Idle, dishonest, drunken, profligate, it is not to be wondered that this community should be the theatre of scenes of destitution, disorder, immortality, and crime sufficient to cause the bones of the good Randolph to turn in his grave, and such as to call for the frequent interposition of the neighboring planters, and not unfrequently that of the county sisters, one of whom makes a midnight foray into the corn patch of the other, and pulls the entire crop up by the roots. In another, we are told of an old woman starving to death; ed under the charge of a drunken woman who told me but once!" goes to town to buy whiskey, leaving her charge to die of sheer neglect. Reports of broils and listened to my instruction the cessation of any battles are common; scarcely a day passes without some of the adjacent farmers being called in to interfere in behalf of some of the oppressed inhabitants of this wretched community. But yesterday, two of the Israelitish wo-

this article is sojourning, to lodge a complaint is like the "tinkling cymbal," unattended by examagainst a fugitive slave who harbored in the | ple. Hill, and who had suddenly rushed upon them, threatening to cut off their heads with a scythe blade which he held in his uplifted hand. Such is a faintly drawn picture of Israel Hill, in 1854, after more than forty years of freedom; and such are some of the disastrous consequences of an impolitic and unwise philanthropy. Had these people remained slaves. who can doubt that their destiny in this life, and perhaps in the life to come, would have been far different, far happier? The humiliating results of the well-intended benevolence of Richard Randolph, are fraught with no salutary lesson for the negrophilist; but they may serve to confirm the intelligent slaveholder; to warn the inexperienced advocates of emancipation; and to rebuke the many who shake with laughter at the idea of a Republic in France, yet believe in the capacity of the negro for the enjoyment of Republican freedom.

A Curious Story of a Masonic Bible. A correspondent thus writes to us: "It may not be known to you that the Freemasons of the 46th regiment now stationed in Windsor, have in their possession the original bible belonging to lodge 227 of the Irish constitution, once in existence in that corps, upon which George Washington, afterwards commander in chief of the army of the United States, was initiated, into the rites of freemasonry. This book was taken in battle; once in 1777, during the American war, and once by the French, at Dominica, in 1805, and each time honorably restored to the lodge of should go and when he is old he will not depart the 46th, with a military escort as a guard of from it." honor. Each case of restoration was a scene of moral beauty-a triumphant vindication of the purity of masonic principles. The surprise and feelings of both officers and men may be imagined when they perceived the flag of truce that announced this elegant compliment from their gallant opponents but still noble brethren, who offered, by the act, the acknowledgment and homage of an enlightened nation of the purity, value, and utility of masonry. I am sure Brother Tyffe (Major,) to whose charge this "jewel" is entrusted, will allow his fellow craft to view this, to them, most interesting relic of days gone by, especially as it is again about to brave the dangers of active service. May God speed these gal-

lant fellows wherever they go?
[Windsor and Eaton Express.

Abbreviation -- A Yankee Trick. Many years ago, somewhere in the Old Colony, there lived a man, whose name was Cornelius Cobb. At one time when he was far away from home. I think it was in the Southern port, a merchant called on him in great haste, requesting him, merely as a matter of form, to lend his name as security on a note for several thousands of dollars. Mr. Cobb believed that the gentleman was as safe as Plymouth Rock-as good as gold-signed the document without the slightest hesitation. "Corn. Cobb." Long before the note became due, the staunch merchant had failed. When the proper time arrived, the creditors consulted able counsel, as the best method for them other colonies to the free States-that the sys- to pursue. Lawyers informed them that tem of parcel-culture would have made every nothing could be done unless they could find inch of the soil productive—that Israel Hill the fellow who had used the "fictitious" signature; for, said they, no living man ever had such a name-Corn Cobb !- 'tis a hoax ; a genuine Yankee trick! When Mr. Cobb heard of the failure, putting his thumb to his nose, he remarked, "Lucky I wasn't there.have heard in this village the sound of the ham- If I had been, I should have lost my corn, cob and all !" an an and the state of the

MAKING BREAD .- An Attorney about to furnish a bill of costs, was requested by his. client, a baker, "to make it as light as he could." "Ah," replied the attorney, "that's what you say to your foreman, but it's not the way I make my bread."

.... Dean Swift said, with an ingenuity of sarcasm which has never been surpassed, "I never knew a man in all my life who could not bear the misfortunes of another perfectly like a christian."

Troy Seminary is a red haired girl from Vermont. Out of compliment to her hair they call her "the torch of love." The man who "held an office" got tired and let go for the purpose of resting himself a short time, when the office got away, and has not been heard from since.

... An affectionate and endearing mother in this town is feeding her daughter on pickles, to prevent her being eaten up by the young men, who call her "too sweet to live."A Divine, once praying said, "Oh, Lord, give us neither poverty or riches," and ping solemnly a moment, he added, "especial were slaves. The men are utterly corrupt. | poverty."

BLANKS, CHECKS, HANDBILLS, LABELS, &c. EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH AT THE OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFERSOI

MJ-A supply of Magistrates', Sheriffs', and Constable's BLANKS—Deeds of Bargain and Sale and Deeds of Trust—Negotiable and Promissory Notes, &c., &c., always on hand.

Correspondence of the Spirit of Jefferso Mr. EDITOR: As it has been my fortune to con and assist the juvenile mind "from lisping A, B, C," till it has even attained "the master's high degree," I will endeavor in this dissertation to adduce facts, expose errors and record some true and useful sug gestions, drawn from years of experience and close observation, upon the following sentence, viz: "Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it."

That early impressions are indellible, no one will deny-that the first seven or eight years of man's life is by far the most important period in his whole history, all will admit-I verily believe that more is done, during this formation period, to mould the future character and ultimate destiny than at any subsequent time and that as "the twig is now bent"the disposition now warped-thus is the tree inclined and thus the future weal or wo irremediably fixed I find that all government enforced by precept without example is ineffectual and fails to fulfill the desired object. To govern successfully we must first learn to govern ourselves and never attempt chastisement in a rage of passion. Be cautious about promising a child the most trivial affair and fail the timely performance thereof without rendering ample reason and explicit exposition.

I recollect a certain truant, who when ordered to go to school begged to stay at home, for said he. "Mr. said if I played truant again to beware and mother I know he'll flog me, for he never tells us an untruth." With pain have I listened to the impulsive threats of parents. Who has not heard some kind and doting parents say to their darling, "commit that act once more and I'll punish you?"-The threat is scarcely uttered ere the act is again committed, but how seldom is the parent's promise

The effect of this is most pernicious, subverting that which you most anxiously desire to impress and enstamp. Aye, it does more, it weakens your auhave entered their heads. Nothing like sys- thority and leaves your assertions to be doubted and tem, order, prudence, economy or forecast is called into question. Let your commands be preperceptible among them. It would be silly to ceded by sound thought and rest not till they are talk of refinement in connection with such a fully complied with; by this mode and this alone, can you establish and maintain good and wholesome parental government.

From experience (the best of teachers) I have learned seldom to threaten or scold and never promise without bonafidely performing the same. The habit of forever threatening and scolding tends to render callous the finer feelings of delicate juvenility and arouse the worst passions of the human heart. I authorities. Thus we hear in one case of two have likewise learned never to speak to a child but once and I find the habit beneficial and economical to all concerned. I well remember seeing a brighteved boy gaze upon his father's countenance, when desired to perform some act, and when asked why he and in another, of a sickly, poor creature plac- | did not do it, he replied, "Why father you haven't

Have I ever requested of the hundreds who have or vulgar sayings, and have I, in order to its final suppression, been obliged to issue certain mandates? In no instance have I failed to carry out and thoroughly maintain all requests desired and orders issued, endeavoring to train them in that correct mode, men came to the house where the writer of from which I hope they may never depart. Precept

> It was my good fortune to have religious parents, but my misfortune to lose one of them at an early age, after which a kind grandmother supplied the vacancy for several years. She was a model Christian and therefore very exacting in her requests and unyielding in her demands. I shall ever remember the long Sabbath days during which the periphery of the yard formed my appointed limits, and likewise do I retain in sweet remembrance that at the close of these holydays we were formed into a lovely family circle around her stately form, to listen to her sage teachings and impressive explanations. She quietly rests in the city cemetery-but her example, her teachings, her influence, and her impressive devotedness, remain fresh and legible upon memories' page,

to cheer, to guide, to gladden and protect. The void occasioned by her removal being substituted by one noted for her piety and intelligence, I feel to rejoice and exclaim: All that I am, or ever hope to be; I am principally and wholly indebted to the advantages derived from parental instruction! Parents remember the impressions you make upon the juvenile mind abide forever, to annoy or to comfort. "Be not weary in well doing and though ye sow in tears," and can perceive no fruits thereof, yet "faint not" for I assure you that in the quiet retirements of this bustling probation, when your forms shall have returned to their original element and the spirit to Him who gave it, your offspring will "rise up and call thee blessed." Be it ever borne in mind that if there is a sentence in the English vernacular freighted with truth and bearing the solution of facts, it is this: "Train up a child in the way he

An Extraordinary Gift.

From the St. Louis Democrat, August 12. For some time past there has been a boy in our city who is gifted with almost incredible ower of calculation in numbers. We do not know how or where he is lodged or fed, yet we see him almost daily walking the streets and at short intervals we discover his posters at the principal public places, telling, in his own way, of his wonderful powers, and asking the assistance of the charitable. His cards are usually done up in alternate lines of red and blue ink, all of the letters being in capitals. During the days of the late mobs, two of his cards at the corner of Fourth and Chesnut streets seemed to attract a great deal of attention, which perhaps, was more the result of the excited state of the public mind, and its consequent appetite for novelty, than the strangeness of the boy's playcards. At any rate, we give place to his advertisements just as we co-

pied them from the posters :-"I have a great gift in knowing all sums mentally by my head. If any man will tell me what year and month he was born in, it is like a voice strikes my head to tell him what day in that he was born in. That is the only way that I can make myself acquainted with any person. Now the place for to meet me at, is at the Court House from 9 o'clock to 11 o'clock, A. M., and from 2 o'clock to 4 o'clock,

MEREDITH HOLLAND." Another of his cards reads as follows: "Now take notice that I will give a true answer in any sum mentally by my head. I wish for the public to patronize me. I have had forty days schooling. I cannot write a: running hand. I was born with this natural gift of knowing what the amount of any sum was mentally by my head. I was born in Monroe county, Kentucky. I am not nineteen years old quite. I do not improve any at all in this gift. For I could tell as much i numbers when I was three years of age as I can now. I cannot explain it nother. Have hundreds of men tested it, indeed. I never saw any man that was a Christian that they would always give something to help me along. Now here is another subject on wickedness. No man can spell his first name without the five letters A, L, N, R, S. But there are seven names that can be spelled without these five letters. All wicked hard-hearted men have to make use of more or less of those five letters. It is of hardness of heart causes all this to be. This will satisfy all who hears and answers in One of the best looking girls in the knowing sums mentally in my head. Twenty-five cents is nothing to let me have, for I have

an extraordinary gut."

The boy, Meredith Holland, has rather a simple look—is most sloven in appearance, and simple look—is most sloven in appearance. when engaged in any of his mental calcula-tions, "mentally, in his head," he stops up both his ears with his thumbs, looks to the ground a moment, and then announces the re-sult. He is a rather singular specimen.

APPROPRIATE SMILES.—Good people are like stathat shine brightest in the darkest night; they alike gold, that is the brighter for one furnace; like the camomile plant that grows has



CHARLESTOWN:

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1834. Is the Negro a Black-White-Man?

England has taken twenty-odd years to filestrate the theory of Wilberforce, that the African negro is a Black-White-Man. She has during that time organized in America a thorough abolition society. She has in the West Indies had full sway in her work of misplaced benevolence. She established schools of all kinds-day schools, night schools and Sunday schools. Books, Teachers, Tracts, Preachers-in fact all the appliances to be thought of, were resorted to. There was much at stake. The issue she had made before the civilized world was to be tried. The African negro in his pure blood was to be civilized. "All he wanted was opporunity," said Wilberforce. Opportunity was given him. "All he wants is equal advantages," said another. They were given him. He was made absolutely freefreer than any Englishman. He was allowed to govern himself. He occupied a fertile island situated in the tropics, his natural latitude. He was stimulated by all the artificial appliances deemed essential. Twenty odd years have passed, and at last the painful truth is reluctanly acknowledged that the African population evidences an irresistible tendency to animalism. This experiment based on "benevolence" (?) was supported by taxes wrung from the pauper population of England. This "experiment" was liberally provided for while the very air and light of Heaven were taxed at home. This "experiment" was sustained, while ignorance, poverty, misery and crime stalked abroad throughout the land of Wilberforce! This "experiment" of abolitionism started from the House of Lords and aimed at elevating the African negro to a level with the

white man. To do it, they degraded to the level of the beasts of burden, their own race at home. The British Government expended SIX HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS in the experiment and failed, and yet she and her co-operaters in this country preach to us of the evils of negro slavery. They assert that the negro is simply a white man, black. This monstrons lie, so contrary to our observation, so opposed to our common understanding, so direrectly in conflict with the history of the world and the laws of science, physiology and Fact, has found believers, of which Greely of the New York Tribune is the organ, Mrs. Stowe the romancer and Wm. H. Seward the leader. For two thousand years the negro in Africa was in the blaze of civilization-the very focus of light and knowledge. Art and science were taken there and there nourished, and yet the African remained and remains the same. This experiment of Caucasians of olden time ended as the latter experiment of "England." The whites were absorbed and became extinct as a race, and the hybrid population relapsed into barbarism. The great laws of Nature d. The negro remained in his natural con dition, an inferior race, until the "British system" attempted his elevation in the West Indies, to be carried out by abolitionism in this Country. The negro is incapable of any considerable degree of civilization even when surrounded by European intelligence or example. Left to himself he sinks, as naturally as the white man rises. It is a law of Nature. It is simply a FACT against which the theories of wild dreamers and empty headed philanthropists must waste themselves. The negro is simply a negro. The history of the world has proved him incapable of a high reach of civilization, even when subjected to the control of the white man. Left to himself he is nothing. When crossed with the white he dies out in the fourth generation. And yet England is now attempting the Africanization of Cuba. And benevolence is the plea! Benevolence! Think of the six hundred million of dollars wrung from her brutalized, maimed, distorted, ignorant poor for the benefit of the negro! Think of ber pitiful allowance of forty thousand pounds for

Stack Yard, Barn, &c., Burned. On Sunday afternoon, prettsville, Loudoun county, Va, was visited with two or three heavy and refreshing showers of rain, accompanied with thun-

educational purposes. But remember also that she

granted at the same time Eighty thousand pounds

for the Queen's stables! And she who gives more

for the comfort of the Royal horses than to educate

ber poor, tells the South that the negro is naturally

der and lightning. During the first thunder storm, the lightning struck a large tree in that vicinity, standing near the stack yard and barn of Mr. SAMUEL FRYE. The electric fluid passing from the tree to a large rick of straw standing contiguous to the barn, and instantly setting it on fire. In a few minutes the entire stack yard, barn, corn-house, &c., were enveloped in one sheet of flame, which spread with such rapidity as to render the fire unmanageable, though many efforts were made to arrest it.

Mr. Frye lost a quantity of wheat, hay, oats, corn, straw, &c., which renders his loss from 1200 to

Mr. JOHN COMPHER, residing near Hoyettsville, during the rain, had also, two fine horses killed with the lightning, valued at \$300.

Large Fires in August. The month of August, just closed, will long be remembered for the number and destructiveness of its fires, and for the varied disasters that have befallen both persons and property. The severe drought, accompanied by fires sweeping through some of the most valuable timber lands in the country, the powder explosion at Maysville, the fall of stores in Boston, the tornado at Loui ville, involving the loss of many valuable lives, are all included in the federal category. The New York Journal of Commerce sets down the aggregate loss by fires alone, during the month, at \$2,577,000. In this estimate no account is made of the thousands of acres of timber lands which have been burnt over within a short time, and ren-

dered comparatively valueless. The Storm on Sunday Week. From various points of the country, we are re ceiving accounts of the violence and destructive effects of a storm of wind, rain, and hail, on Sunday week. From Louisville, in Kentucky, to Norfolk in this State, we have accounts of its disastrous character. At Hat Creek, in Campbell, we learn from the Petersburg Express, it was very severe-the lightning killing two negroes, overturning carriages in which ladies and gentlemen were seated, on their way from Church, uprooting the largest trees, and making sad havoc with the tobacco and other growing crops. The tobacco crop, in some

places, is almost a total loss. Something Practical. It would be an interesting calculation to make an imate of travelling on a Virginia county road, in the loss of borse flesh, breakage, repairs incident thereto, loss of time by means of slow journey, interest on money in the shape of carriages, wagons, laving up for repairs and the infinite detail involved in the question. We say it would be an interesting calculation. It would also prove instructive, as it would certainly show to our people, that a little extra time, labor and outlay would save time, labor and expense to every farmer and indeed every resident in the county.

Fatal Accident REUBEN STIPES, a young man aged about 21 years, son of Mr. Thomas Stipes of Harpers-Ferry, was killed near that place, on Wednesday, the 30th ult, by attempting to jump upon a burden car while in mo-tion, and fell, the entire train passing over him, crushing him to death instantly.

State Elections.

The election in Vermont for State officers and Lerislature and three Representatives to Congress takes place to-day. The election in Maine for six Representatives in Congress, State officers, and Legislature will take place on next Monday, the 11th of

Millerism and the Burning Forests. The Boston Traveller says that accounts from Maine state that in the vicinity of some of the burnests quite a number of persons, chiefly females, ion of the Millerites. Some of them have been taon at he Busto Ard The

Can the Allied Powers Conquer Russia? lishmen could perform anything but impossibilities."

The same authority pronounced the conquest of The same authority pronounced the conquest of America an impossibility, and so it jurned out. The conquest of Russia by England and France, aided by Turkey is simply absurd, and so would it be if under-taken by all Europe combined. One year has been spent in "active operations," and what has been done? Why the very limited Russian coasts on the Baltic and Black Seas are not yet in possession of the allied powers. Suppose these coasts taken—suppose St. Petersburg taken -suppose Moscow taken, and what then? The war would be hardly commenced.--The invaders would be surrounded by a force, four, five, aye ten times their own. Every circle of conquered territory would have to be held by force.— Every advantage would be secured by force. Force alone would keep down force. It would become a puestion of numbers and supposing England and France capable of carrying on a war for five or ten years, it would take at least that time to find a odgment in Russia. Then would commence in fact the great struggle against the Czar. His subjects fired by Religious fanaticism and that impulse of the human heart which makes as strike at an lavader of our country, would offer the English and Turks a terrible resistance. They might display great courage and perform even impossibilities. But it would be fighting against fate. Russia will rule the East, and the brave men who do battle in this modern crusade against Cossack rule would be victims to a credulity-or a last desperate effort on the part of Eng-

land to preserve her power in the East. We once met an American gentleman to whom the Czar had repeated this often quoted remark :-"Russia and America are the only true governments. In America all rule-here one rules." He further remarked that Russia and America alone had the power of self-existence or self-support. "Other nasuch views and intimately acquainted with the state of Europe is not to be driven from a great purpose by the bombardment of his European coast. The conquest of Constantinople may be postponed, but it is regarded in Russia as a mission and to oppose it is to oppose destiny. When exhausted by the long protracted struggle, England and France will fall back on the defensive. Then will Prussia and Austria take sides and with their natural ally, Nicholas .-Austria will be bought up, and Prussia, always jealous of England's manufacturing interest will aid in crushing her rival. This must be the result at last. Nothing can prevent it but the Proper of Europe .-But the revolutionary element though existing is quiet. If aroused by taxation to support the war, with famine and no labor, Europe will become Re publican and the Czar take quiet possession of Constantinople. If the people are kept down Europe will be Cossack. It needed not the prophetic eye of Napoleon to see that. He was only uttering a truth, first boldly announced to him by the Emperor of Russia himself. Europe will be Republican or Cossack. In any event Russic will not be conquered-as for Turkey her nationality is already extinct.

The Tobacco Interest. It is full time that something should be done to free our Tobacco from the ruinous burdens placed on it by the exactions of trade and the duties imposed in Europe. The duty in England is over 1200 per cent The tax on that proportion of American tobacco which goes only to England, amounts to more than the entire value of the original American crop ! And yet a nation which boasts of Free Trade, and has lately obtained for her people in Canada, under the benefit of reciprocity, a total freedom from duty, taxes the second article of American exporting product

When that same reciprocity treaty was under conshould have demanded from England a reduction of her prohibitory tariff on our great product. It should have been urged in the Cabinet-before the Secretary -in the Senate-through the press-and by public meetings in every Tobacco growing county in the Union. Instead of that our farmers stood with their har ds in the deepest depths of their breeches pockets, "resolving," "talking politics," or investigating some "abstraction." The Secretary using nothing but snuff (of which he is an excellent judge) and knowing nothing about agriculture in general and Tobacco growing in particular, could not of course give his attention to the matter. He carried through with great skill a great treaty and i. the Tobacco interest had been properly organized Gov. Marcy would have given it the aid of his omnibus treaty .-But alas for the material interests of the South-ou politicians have nothing to do with common matters. They fly in the clouds. They feast on hair splitting quibbles. They grow fat and famous on abstractions. The Cacklers in the House and the Sir Forcible Feebles from the South in the Senate have something else to look after besides dusty "Agriculture" and wet and disagreeable "Trade." And so it came to pass that the United States were thrown open duty free to Canadian produce, while Southern Tobacco remains taxed in England 1200 per cent! Twelve hundred per cent. duty! One thousand two hundred dollars duty on \$100 worth of Virginia Tobacco. Re-

A Hint to Farmers. Every Farmer should he p a complete and perfect set of Books-sufficiently accurate to let him know something about his own affairs; and there is one entry to be made at the beginning and ending of these "books"-at the top and bottom of each leaf-on every side of every page-an entry more important to his welfare, comfort, self-respect and personal independence than all others: " NEVER BUN IN DEST.'

Great Loss but Small Gain, It is thought that the heat and prolonged drought of the summer may have accomplished much in destroying the insects and animalculæ, which of late years have so greatly increased in some places as torender their existence a public calamity. An exchange paper says that an examination of the distorted joints of wheat straw reveals the "joint worm,"

in almost every instance, dead and dried to pow-The Armories. The amount appropriated for the manufacture of arms at the National Armories is \$250,000;

for repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harpers-Ferry, \$35,000. Too Much Rain.

While in this section of country everything is dried and parched up, the papers of Mobile complain of too much rain, perfect floods having fallen on several occasions last week. In the interior of Alabama they have also had heavy rains. The Indian Troubles in Texas.

The details of late Texan news received at New Orleans show that energetic measures are to be taken to put an end to the Indian difficulties on the Western frontier, Gen, Percifer Smith, of the U. S-Army, with the approval and co-operation of the Governor of the State, has determined to call into the service six troops of mounted volunteers. They are to be mustered into the United States service for . one year, unless sooner discharged, and during the winter will be stationed at Forts Scott and Worth. In the Spring Gen. Smith will make two expeditions into the Indian country with these troops, and endeavor to inflict upon them such punish will ensure the tranquility of the border for the future. The hostile demonstrations of the Indians have lately so increased in frequency and boldness assumed so determined a character of preconcerte warfare, as to render these measures of defence and ishment absolutely necessary.

Marriages and Births in New York According to the returns made under the registration law for the year ending July 1st, 1854, the whole number of marriages reported in New York was 6.097. There were six cases of intermarriage between white and colored people; in each case the husband being colored and the wife white. The largest number of marriages of whites in any one month took place in May and of colored people in January. As to age, about one half the females married were reported to be between the ages of 20 and 25, and nearly two thirds of the males were between the ages of 20 and 30. Fifty women over 50 years of age obtained husbands, and one woman was married at the advanced age of between 85 and 90. The number of widowers married exceeded the number of widows married to the number of nearly a hundred. One divorced person married was a wo-

The whole number of births during the year was 19,223, of which 10,002 were males and 9,221 females; 19,007 white and 217 black. The statistics are not 19,007 white and 217 black. The statistics are not regarded as entirely reliable, because the law has not been strictly obeyed, the penalty for neglecting to make the required returns of marriages and births not being sufficiently severe either to deter clergymen and doctors from omission of duty, or to induce the officers of the law to prosecute them. The number of both marriages and births is supposed to be considerably larger than reported.

05-We regret to learn, (says the Washingtonian) that the Rev. George Adie, Pastor of the Episcodal Church in Leesburg, has resigned his charge in consequence of ill health. The deep regret occasioned by this announcement will not be confined to his congregation, but will be shared equally by have become insane in consequence of the excitement, the result of a belief that the general conflagrations in the woods there are a sign of the speedy ending of the world in accordance with the predictions and sympathies of our people, won by a life of zealous devotion to the duties of his sacred office, and his kindness, generosity and sociability as a neighbor and a citizen. The best wishes of a host of friends will attend him in his retiracy—and may be long live to witness the good fruits of his

The steamship Europa, having taken the place the Niagara, arrived at Halifax Wednesday, with

one week's later intelligence from Europe. The dates from Liverpobl are to the 19th. The prominent item of intelligence by this arrival is the confirmation of the capture of Bomersuno the first important achievement of the allies. This fortress was the principal protection of the island of Aland, the main island in a group of seven, to which it has given its name, situated at the extremity of the Baltic Sea, at the entrance to the Gulf of Bothnia, and close to the Gulf of Finland, The island of Aland, proper, is nine leagues in length, seven in breadth, and has an estimated population of ten thousand inhabitants. The other islands of the groupe are much smaller and have but a spare population. They were wrested from Sweden by Russia in 1809, by the treaty of Frederikshamn, which secured to that power the remainder of Fitsland and Eastern Bothnia. Russia had already acquired the other part of Finland by the treaty of Abo. The loss of that fine and rich province was

a dreadful check to the Swedish power. Their occupation by the allied powers now, independent of the excellent point they furnish as the base of operations in the Gulfs of Bothnia and Finland, is probably with a view to secure the active co-operation of Sweden. The restoration of the islands and of Finand being the reward demanded by her for espousing the cause of the Allies. Bomersund was bu by the Russians; and was protected on the sea-sid by extensive fortifications. The cost of Aland deeply indented and affords excellent harbogage, whilst from the rapid current produced by the efflux of the waters of the two Gulfs the harbors are the last to freeze over. Should the allied fleet, or any portion of it, remain in the Baltic during the winter, he possession of these islands will confer an impor tant advantage. The climate is wholesome, though rigorops in winter. The surrender of Bomersund took place on the 16th, and 12,000 French troops were immediately landed.

The invasion of the Crimen was still unaccom-plished, the expedition not having left Varna at the latest accounts. The Austrian forces had crossed the frontier and were entering Wallachia. The Russians avowed their intention of retaining possession of certain points in the Principality, so long as the Turks remain within it. On the Danube the spect of affairs was unchanged.

From Spain the accounts do not promise a long continuance of tranquility. Several of the revolu-tionary juntas had refused to recognise the Espartero government. The British parliament had been commercial news is favorable. Consols

closed at 93; to 932. Breadstuffs were in good demand at previous rates. Cotton, however, had declined an 1.

Judge Douglas at Home. The Chicago Young America makes some severe out just remarks on the course pursued by that abolition sheet the Chicago Tribune, towards Senator Douglas. The Tribune, dreading the power of Judge Douglas before the people, has been engaged for the

last five months in maligning and calumniating him. It has sedulously sought so to excite popular indignation against him as to prepare the way for greeting him with mob violence on his return home. The Young America copies from the Tribune the following paragraph, in which that paper announces the arrival of Judge Douglas. The Tribune says: "He is now in our midst. If he is content to remain in the obscurity into which he sunk, we shall not pull him forth. If he is satisfied to suffer in si-

merits, and if he attempts no loud and blustering bullying of the people he has wronged, we and the will be content. But if, in his madness and his fol-, he attempts to get up what he calls a 'vindication' of his crimes; if he seeks by means of bullying and braggadocia to keep down opinion here as he I mia be urged to petition the Courts of the Commonsideration the Tobacco growers of the United States | kept it down in the Senate chamber; if he collects around him a crowd of Irish rowdies and grog-house politicians, and attempts to send forth their approbation as 'the voice of the people of Chicago,' it will not be our fault if he arouses a fion which he cannot ame. Let him add no more insults to these which

lence the opprobrium and scorn which he so richly

he has already heaped upon us. There is a point beyond which the people will not endure." The Young America comments as follows on the above: "The meaning of this paragraph cannot be misunderstood. It contains the distinct threat that; if Judge Douglas will consent to seal his Ilps and submit in silence to all the falsehoods and slanders and calumnies which atrocious malignity shall invent and the Tribune publish, then he will be per-

mitted to remain in the city; otherwise mob violence "Well, we will see. Perhaps Judge Douglas will consent to submit to all this in silence. Perhaps he will dare a 'vindication.' Perhaps he will not 'venture to express his opinion in Chicago as freely and

as plainly as he did in the Senate chamber. "Upon these points we are not advised, and, therefore cannot pretend to say what course he will take. If, however, we are permitted to judge the future by the past, we may venture the opinion, that he will not submit to the conditions imposed by the mob law organ-that he will vindicate his conduct, his character and his principles (including that of the Nebraska act) before the people of Chicago whenever and on whatever occasion he may choose, and the people will assemble."

The President's Visit. President Pierce and family, accompanied by Mr. Secretary DAVIS, SIDNEY WEBSTER, Esq., private secretary to the President, and S. D. Hoover, Marshal of the District, passed through this place on Wednesday last on their way to Capon Springs to spend a few days. It is hope I and confidentially expected that the President and suit will stop on their return, and pay Shannondale a visit, as they have been invited by a committee, appointed on the part

of the citizens of the County. The Weather. For the past several days it has been so excessively hot as to disqualify most of our citizens for out-door business. The thermometer yesterday reached 95° in the shade. All kinds of vegetation

Shannondale. A grand Ball, extensive Fire-works and a Balloon ascension, will come off at Shannondale Springs, on to-night, 5th September.

Tournament and Fancy Ball. On Tuesday next a grand Tournament is to take place at Jordan's Springs, to be followed on Wednesday evening by a Fancy Ball. A large number of Knights have already entered to contend for the ho-

nors and an agreeable time is anticipated. There is now said to be over 200 visiters at these Springs, which number is being added to daily. Another Foreign Arrival, The steamer Pacific arrived at New York on the

3d instant. She brings dates from Liverpool to the Her news is unimportant. The capture of Bomarsund by the allied powers is confirmed. There is a slight decline in Cotton, as also in Breadstuffs. Makin reports Western canal flour at 31s.a31s. 6d.; Baltimore 32s.a32s. 6d.; Ohio 32s. 6d.a34s. 6d.; Richardson quotes flour 6d. under the quotations of Makin : Wheat-White 10s.a10s. 6d.; red and mixed. 9s.a9s. 6d. Corn-There is an active speculative de-

mand at 35s.a36s, for yellow; and 35s. 6d. a 36s. for

A Delightful Refreat. SHANNONDALE SPRINGS, VA. 7 September 4th, 1854.

[EXTRACT FROM A PRIVATE LETTER.] I have been among those who have preferred comfort and health to crowds and fatigue, so, during he heat and unhealthiness of the summer, came to this quiet spot. I found what I sought-fresh pure bracing air, and the saline chalybeate waters of these celebrated Springs. It is wonderful how much trouble people take to make themselves excessively uncomfortable by a long dusty journey to over crowd- are now dumb, without an exception to our knowled places of resort, when every thing they really need is placed as it were at their very doors. These Springs, for instance, situated on a spur of the Blue Ridge Mountains, surrounded by a beautiful country and under the charge of the most obliging of excel-Ridge Mount sins, surrounded by a beautiful country and under the charge of the most obliging of excellent hosts have been passed by in total ignorance by many a weary passenger who was seeking in vain by many a weary passenger who was seeking in vain just what one finds here.

I will not speak of the pleasant days spent here as I fear there is too great a disposition already among our people to "rush" where they will find excitement merely. The Shannondale Springs have only to be known to be fully appreciated. For dyspepsia it is indeed a sovereign remedy, I could not have believed that the use of the waters of these prings would so soon produce such decided results. The atmosphere is invigorating and dry, and the scene-ry of the most beautiful kind. The Hotel is excelntly kept, and every thing is recommended by a

It has been my good fortune to be at some of the best springs in Germany, especially the celebrated Spa. The Shannondale is fully equal to them in the quality of the water and in my humble opinion in beauty of scenery. I hear already of many nice people who are going to take up "early quarters" here ple who are going to take up "early quarters" here next season. If every one will be as well pleased and as much benefited as I have been by my visit here, they will certainly become fixtures at this de

63-The Cadets of the Virginia Military Institute ecompanied by Col. F. H. Smith, the Superintendent, and commanded by Maj. Gilliam, arrived at Alexandria from the Warrenton Springs on Thursday morning last.

THE POTATO Ror.—The Sydney (Nova Scotia)
News of the 19th ult., says: "We are sorry to
learn that unmistakable evidence of disease in the
growing crop of potatoes, has appeared in some sections of the country. We hope, however, that the
evil is but partial

The side of the Court of

Springfield Armory.

men of the several shops at the Armory in Springfield by the new acting superintendent, Mr. Allen CIRCULAR.—Having been placed temporarily in charge of this armory, by the direction of the Secretary of War, I take occasion to announce to all persons employed therein, that the existing regulations and the same general system of management which has been pursued for several years past, with results so uniform and beneficial are still in force and will be adhered to. All reports, returns, requisitions, &c., will continue to be made as heretofore.

E. S. ALLEN,

Master Armorer, in charge. U. S. Armory, Springfield, Aug. 17, 1854. This circular seems to have been issued for the pur-bse of insulting the government. It appears that longress, after hearing a report of their investigating committee, came to the conclusion by a large majority, that it was not at all necessary to subject me-chanics to military discipline—the making of a mus-ket being a trade, whilst the science of arms was a profession of a different character. In Russia and Prissia mechanics may be subjected to the arbitrary orders of an epauletted gentleman. But in this country, the men who are really the heart of the republic—the mechanics and laborers—dislike to have a sword held over their heads by a Colonel of the egular army willst they are filing, turning, planing, awing, and doing work which forms no part of the duties of a soldier, though it may be in the formation and completion of a soldier's arms. With this view of the matter Congress passed on act providing that the Superintendence of the U. S. Armories shall be ivilians and not officers of the regular army. This act was grateful to the feelings of the mechanics employed by the government. It was in accordance with the spirit of our institutions. Ours is a voluntary povernment, not one of force. Here the sword and bayonet do not hold freemen in awe and goad

them to day's works.

On the passage of the act the Secretary femporarily appointed a Mr. E. S. Allen, who was formerly an assistant in the Springfield Armory, as the head of that establishment, in place of the officer of the regular army who held the office at the time the act was passed, and this individual, taking advantage of his brief authority, has seen fit to endorse the late mili-tary system, and to slap the government in the face or changing it. We trust that a good, capable mechanic will soon be appointed as Superintendent of the Armory. There really ought not to be a great deal of delay about it. State Temperance Convention.

The following resolutions were adopted by

State Temperance Convention at Lynchburg:

Whereas, The last Legislature of Virginia, though this State, to submit to the people the question of prohibiting the sale or barter of any intoxicating liquor, except for sacramental, medicinal and mechan-ical purposes, failed to permit the people to vote on that question, and have thereby forced us to appeal from that body to the people, fherefore—
Resolved, That this Convention urgently recomnend to the friends of the prohibitory liquor law

broughout the State, to organize in their respective counties for the purpose of carrying to the ballot box, especially in the elections of members of the General Assembly, their principles upon this subject; and that when necessary and expedient, they nominate for office, and support by all honora-ble means, men reliable and favorable to a prohibitory law. Resolved. That it be recommended that candidates for the office of Justice of the Peace, opposed to

licensing ordinaries and merchants to sell ardent spirits, be nominated and supported in every county, corporation or election district in the State.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instructed to provide for obtaining the sense of the people on the subject of a prohibitory liquor law, at the next spring election.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instruct-

ed to call a Convention of the friends of Temperance of the State, whenever the exigencies of the case demand it. Resolved, That the friends of temperance in Virgiwealth to withhold licenses to sell ardent spirits, and

that the Executive Committee be instructed to prepare the form of a petition for distribution and sig-Resolved, That a Special Committee of five he ap pointed to frame a bill to present to the Legislature having for its object the entire prohibition of the

traffic in ardent spirits, and that that Committee report to the next State Temperance Convention. Railroad Meeting. At a meeting of citizens of the counties of Shenan doah and Frederick, held in the town of Strasburg

on Saturday, the 26th of August, to consider the propriety of an extension of the Winchester and Potomac railroad to that town, Col. GEO. W. S. BOW-MAN was called to the Chair and JACOB S. PIFEB appointed Secretary. After the object of the meeting had been explained by several gentlemen, the Chair, on motion of

John S. Hupp, appointed Messrs. B. W. Barton, J. Hupp, W. S. Jones, Isaac S. Bowman and James Miller a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The following resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted: Resolved, That it is eminently the interest of the eople of this great Valley to have all the outlets for e products of the soil possible; and that any at-

tempt to confine them to any particular market is a

a direct taxation upon their industry for the benefit of such market. Resolved, That the Winchesfer and Pofornac Railroad Company be respectfully requested to take steps to extend their road with the view to an ultimate connection at Strasburg; and that our Delegates in the Legislature and our Senators be instructed to aid such company in obtaining such legislaion as may be necessary for that purpose. Resolved, That we, the citizens of Shenandoah an Frederick, invite a meeting to be held in Winchester on the 3d Saturday in September, and that the people of the different towns and neighborhoods inte rested be requested to hold meetings to farther the

biects of this Convention. Resolved, That while seeking different outlets to market, it is not the wish of this meeting to show hostility towards any railroad enterprise promising to connect the trade of the Valley with our own navi gable waters; and we look forward with special gratification to the early opening of enlarged commercial intercourse with Alexandria; and view with pride the growing prosperity of that city.

On motion, Resolved, That the newspapers pr lished in Staunton, Harrisoaburg, Woodstock, Win chester, Alexandria and Baltimore be respectfully requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting GEO. W. S. BOWMAN, Chm'n, JACOB S. PIFER, Sec'y.

The Capitol Extension. There are two hundred and ten bricklayers, car penters, and blacksmiths employed on this work which is progressing finely. The walls of the principle stairs are at spring height, and the aisles are being turned. The arches in the corriders are to be of the most magnificent description, consisting of a series of panel frames groined and band arches.-The contractors for marble, Messrs. Prevost, Winter & Co, have about one hundred and twenty stone cutters and twenty laborers employed, which, added to the number engaged quarrying marble, will make a total of about three hundred men engaged on their contract. A number of pilaster capitals are in hand, more good carvers are wanted and the beau tiful carred window jams are in the workmen's hands. The maddler is engaged maddling the principal doorway of the east front of the building, and when finished it will be a gem in its line. Large quantities of material, such as marble, brick, lime ment, sand, and other articles used in the structure, are on hand, and more is daily being received As Capt. Tait, inspector of material, remarked: The work is going on to completion almost as quietly and solemnly as did the Temple of Solomon in ancient times, according to its history." Washington Star.

Small Notes vs. Specie. The long struggle which the democratic members of the General Assembly have waged, in the teeth of ridicule, argument and appeal to existing facts against the small-note system, seems to have at ength resulted in complete triumph. So complete is the success that the friends of the movement are themselves astonished. A note under five dollars is a rarity in almost every corner of Virginia, and in very few is one ever seen. Gold and silver abound and change is made with as much ease as ever. No State in the Union now enjoys a better currency.— The newspapers which so long and vehemently called for the authorization of home-made shinplasters edge-Winchester Virginian, Opening of Manassa.

tive at Front Royal; but we should hardly judge, from the appearance of the work, that the open-ing will occur before October. The depot at Front Royal, a spacious brick building, is nearly Two spans of the South River bridge remain to

be raised, as also part of the erbankment at the western end of it. Operations at that point, how-ever, are actively pushed. For some distance on the Strasburg extension, the sills have been laid and all is ready for the rails. The site for the Strasburg depot is not yet fixed, we believe. At the station opposite Fort's mouth, a neat brick edifice has been erected, in the centre of one of the finest tracts of country to be seen on the line. [Winchester Virginian.

05 The sale at Capon on Friday last resulted in the property's being bought in by RICKARDS' trustees. The highest bid was \$25,000 for half, and their minimum price was \$30,000. ROBERT J. ATKINSON, of Ohio, has been appointd Third Additor of the Treasury, in the place of

Francis Burt, appointed Governor of Nebraska Ter-10-The Norfolk Era, the Know Nothing organ in Virginia, is dead for want of support.

63 The Hon. THOMAS H. BENTON, and daughter, passed through this place on Tuesday of last week, on their way to the White Sulphur. We understand Mr. Benton wanted to know whether the "Know Nothings" had got up this far.

Final Struggle for the Sheriffalty--Tri-

of 55. There was far less noise and famult than was anticipated, and which expectation brought so many of our fellow-citizens from the adjoining counties to witness the sport. Indeed, it may be described. was a deep and earnest excitement plainly visible in the faces of a large majority of the voters. The events of the past week had given too serious an aspect to the struggle to be marked by the ordinary levity of an election. By three o'clock in the evening the triumph of Mr. Cushwa was a conceded fact, and by an early hour as light, with a few exceptions, the town was free from all but its resident population, and its streets as silent as if it had not been on that day the closing scene of one of the most protracted and exciting struggles which has ever marked the election history of this or any other county of the

The public judgment has now for the third time decided in favor of a gentleman who is destined, we undertake to say, to make one of the most popula and efficient officers that has ever filled the Sheriffalt; in this County. In private life, a man above all reproach, distinguished for the exactness and integrity of his pecuniary transactions—a plain farmer, and yet a decided man of business, mild and courteous in his bearing, yet resolute and energetic in ac-tion—free from all political rancour—imbued with the truest spirit of Christianity, and wholly unbiased in those schemes and arts of speculation which too often disgrace the office, although we are happy to believe and say not in this county—Barnet Cushwa will leave behind him a reputation for honesty and efficiency, integrity and fair dealing in the office of Sheriff, which will fully justify the extraordinary efforts which have been made by his friends to secure and maintain his right to it. and maintain his rights to it. The struggle has given rise to many unpleasan

incidents. So far as they grew out of fair and honest differences of opinion as to the merits of the respective candidates, we trast they will all be forgotten So far as they resulted from violations of those laws of the Communwealth which are designed to grand the freedom and purity of the elective franchise, we trust they will, in some form, undergo judicial investigation, as an admonition and example to prevent all such practices in future. To our democratic brethren, who have honestly

differed in opinion with us in the choice of men, we entertain no other feeling than fraternal sympathy It will be seen by the annexed official statemen of the returns that 1893 votes were cast in this elec-tion and that Mr. Cushwa re eived nearly one hun-

dred votes more at the last election than he received on the 3d of August. Every portion of the county did well, but no place deserves a more honorable notice than our town. Here the fiercest assault was made upon us, and here it was repelled with unexampled energy and success. Whilst our adversaries swelled their numbers here by drawing largely upon the vote of other districts, ours was din

Predinces	A Cushwa	Newcomer.	A Cushwa	of Newcomer.	Cushwa	25 Newcomer
Northtown	153 183		168 152	Automobile St		253 114
Hedgesville	PRODUCT OF	A 100 March	173	BAD PORT	U294.440V	SF 105-732-05
Falling Waters	67	79	70	83	60	86
Oak Grove	29	58	17	50	24	40
X Roads	20	61	23	58	14	58
Mill Creek			F01	. 98	117	107
Garardstown	64	69	45	53	53	59
Back Creek	107	5	7.9	7	75	5
Glengary	68	21	60	14	52	13
Total	974	919	893	892	879	858

Disastrous Tornado at Louisville. The Louisville papers bring us full details of the awful tornado which passed over that city on Sun day fast, involving great loss of life and property. We select the following particulars: The sterm was a striking illustration of the theor

of Wm. C. Bedfield, the distinguished meteorologis and was a whirlwind revolving left-wise. Its lowest point in a southwestern direction was exhibited upon the German Protestant Orphan Asylum. bore the entire roof from a row of twenty-one build-ings and sprinkled its path with the ruins. Its greatest rage of destruction was in the space between Eighth and Eighteenth street; extending from the suburbs of the city to the river. The large hemp factory, belonging to W. A. Richardson, Esq., was stripped of its entire roof, and it was one of the most substantial in the city. The timbers in the roof were forty feet in length, and were

very heavy and substantial. The entire roof was

ifted by the storm, and carried about one hundred and fifty yards, and deposited bottom upwards in a peach orchard. In the opposite square on the corner of Ninth and Broadway, the residence of James Johnston, flour. merchant on Fourth streeth was unroofed. One half of the roof was carried across the lot, and dropped in Ninth street. Nearly all of Mr. Johnston's family were at home and fortunately no one of them were injured. The large school edifice-a new building on the corner of Ninth and Magazine, had its tin roo stripped off as though it had been a sheet of paper. A short distance from this building, stands the Louis ville University, at present occupied by the Kentucky

the roof of that building was torn up as if it bad been ploughed. The steamer W. A. Eaves, W. W. Farmer, and the new Memphis, (this latter not completed,) parted their moorings and were blown on the rocks. The two former sustained' no dumage, but it will require \$5,000 to repair the Memphis. The two new four-story warehouses on Main stree

School for the Blind. The southwestern portion

between Eighth and Ninth, were entirely destroyed One was owned by Captain Robert Beatty and the other by Messrs. Wright & Bridgeford. Loss \$10,-Accounts of Jamage to various other buildings ar

given, for which we have no room. But the wors of all was the loss of life by the falling of the Fourth Presbyterian church. The Courier says: It is not in the power of pen or language to describe the varied scenes and incidents of the sad occasion. Mothers in frantic agony seeking their children, wives their husbands, children their parents, as they wandered through the assembled crowd, filling sympathectic tear, and desire to invoke the same vast power to raise the fallen structures, and restore the dear ones sought. But alas ! each piercing shriek reveals the fact that some new dead form has been brought to light. Here comes a father borne along by friends who have taken him from his bed of death; next the mother, then the daughter and two sorsall crushed-mutilated-dead ! Truly this is a house of mourning.

Next comes a flaxen haired girl, scarce four years of age, borne in the arms of a sturdy man, streami with perspiration, begrimmed with dirt, who ha dis overed her under a huge pile of timb failing across a beam, protected her little form from death. As she was brought forth before the people she looked about with a face full of wonder, which wa heightened by the shouts of gratitude that went up from the assembled multitude in praise to her noble deliverer, and thanksgiving that one father and mother's heart was not made desolate by the untimely

death of their little one, We noticed a young wife hurrying with distracted steps through the crowd, rending the air with her agonizing shricks seeking her husband, who she thought was burier in the ruins. The husband was also seeking his wife. Hearing her cries, he made his way to her side, and with a shriff ery of joy she rushed into his arms, exclaiming, "Thank God, you are safe!" All responded a hearty amen, in thanksgiving to God, that He restored them to each other's arms. Pages would not serve to give all the ncidents of this melancholy scene. The following is a list of the killed :- Mrs. Vilda see and three children, Mr. Taylor and child, Mr. Godfrey, Mrs. Salisbury, Miss Headley, John McGow en, Mrs. Martin, (wife of John N. Martin, saddler,) Mrs. Wilks, (niece of Mrs. Martin,) Mr. Sweeney, Mr. Harlow, and Mr. McClelland, Mr. R. Davis, (a resi-

dent of New Albany,) Mr. McBride and child.

It is thought that one or two others were killed

Baffalo, Antelope, Elk and Deer are quite numerous and afford a pleasant pastime as well as a great luxury on a journey like this. The Buffalo chase is whose names have not been learned, ery exciting, sometimes thousands of them may be The Guano Question. found in a herd, and the only means of killing them We are indebted to Mr. G. R. Riddle, of Delaware is to ride up to them at full speed which will throw for a copy of his elaborate and interesting report a large herd into confusion and in this way they made to the House of Representatives, from a specia loose time. But when they get once fairly started it committee to whom had been referred the memorial requires great speed to catch them, and few Ameriof two thousand citizens of Delaware, praying the can horses will go within pistol shot of them as they U. S. Government to effect some arrangement with present no very comely appearance while running Peru, by which, for a just and proper equivalent, the Peruvian Government will either cede to the United It is fine sport. The cactus, sage bushes and grease wood are about the only growth of this wilderness. States one of her guano islands, or, by removing I will write you again from Salt Lake City. the existing restrictions upon Ameican vessels en Yours respectfully, gaged in the guano trade, place the trade upon a more just and liberal commercial basis. We learn from the report that efforts have been made by three DEATH OF AN EDITOR FROM FEAR OF CHOLERA. Mr. Wilson, one of the editors of the Reform Ban-ner, at Hamilton, Canada West, died a few days successive Administrations to induce Peru to enter into more liberal commercial treaties with the ago. It appears he had a great fear of the cholera, United States, but that such efforts, strong as they and it is said since the appearance of the disease were, have been unsuccessful. With a knowledge of these facts, and the reasons which have conducted there, he would never go out of his house except with a bottle of cholera mixture in his hand, and a them, the committee feel authorized to recommend parcel of chloride of lime in his pocket, and he rigthat the President of the United States again invite ulated his diet and the economy of his family in s ict conformity to the rules laid down by the bon d of the Peruvian Government to treaty, with the specific object of obtaining the right to our merchant's to purchase guano, like other products of Peru, uphealth, but infortunately his children, three beau iful boys, could not be restricted when they go out of sight, and they were seized with cholera from eating green fruit. Soon after his wife was taken on her own soil, and upon the terms of the most favored nation. Also, to report a bill imposing impost duties, on a sliding scale, upon the Chincha island guano. The first proposition, the Committee believe, would be unavailing unless followed by the

retaliatory legislation proposed. The English bond-holders, who absorb a large portion of the receipts received from the guano sales, are represented to be the parties influentially concerned in maintaining the exorbitant and restrictive price at which it is sold, and there is thought to be but little doubt that the Peruvian Government, left to itself and uninfluenced. downright fear. The poor man was panic stricken, if it had not have been for the attention of a friend, the family might have been left altogether to them selves. One of the children has since died. the Peruvian Government, left to itself and uninfluenced by foreign interest, would long since have negotiated with the United States a favorable treaty. But whilst under this English influence the Committee think there is no hope for negotiation except by the coercive mode of adopting a plan of imports as proposed. If Congress will pass a law admitting guano daty free while it is sold in the United States at a price which will liberally reward the producer, and which the farmer can profitably afford to give, and impose a prohibitory duty when it reaches a price which no circumstances can justify, as is now very generally the case, Peru, it is argued, will very soon-come to terms, and enter into a liberal treaty with our Government.—Richmond Enquirer. Nor To DE CHIZZLED .- Ames, who shot James C. Nor to be Chizzled.—Ames, who shot James C. Hall, in Cincinnati, Ohio, a year or two ago, and was acquitted through the efforts of his counsel, lately attempted to evade the payment of their fees (\$2,000) on the plea of the exhorbitance of the charge. The father of Ames, who had bound himself for the payment, conveyed away his property, it is alleged, to prevent its collection, but the lawyer sued, and a jury gave a verdict of \$2,250, and proceedings were instituted to set aside the fraudulent conveyance. After waiting until the costs amounted to \$5,000, the money was paid, thus verifying the old adage, "He who cheateth a lawyer has only one more."

TOTAL PARTY AND A TOTAL OF THE

The Maid of Carmel.

BY LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON.

There's a young Schorita who claims my devotion She dwells by the stream in the vale of Carmel; O'er all the vast space between ocean and ocean, Of another so lovely there's no one can tell.

Is not like our own snowy daughters most fair,
For the lily is wanting, yet oh! in perfection
There's the rich damask rose with which naught

And a glory o'er sheds it, as here in its splendor,
The sun lends to flowers and to fruits its own hue,
So it tinges her beauty, but only to render

Its lustre more glowing and rich to the view.

Then her eye's jetty darkness, a lightning pervades it, A fiery softness which flings such a spell, When her glances flash out through the dark frings

As feeling springs up from the spirits pure well.

Flows down o'er a bust of most exquisite mould, While her bosom, too soft to repel the entrusion, Like a bird, seems to nestle within its dark fold.

and she glides o'er the earth with as light an exertion

As a gossamer borne on the wings of the wind.

Or the murmur that's heard when the zephyrs

Although she's unrivalled in form and in face;

With a loved one as true as the soft Palometa;

In her bower by the stream in the vale of Carmel,

*Among all the variety of flowers overspreading the plains and valleys of California, the yellow or gold color predominates. †Nothing is more remarkable than the beauty of

the groves of evergreen oaks skirting the slopes of the hills that bound Carmel Valley, and the incessant

ongs of the birds that frequent them.

1Palometa the Turtle Dove, or a species of it, inha-

Short Crops.

From almost every section of our country we have

accounts of short crops. The impression seems to

prevail that there will be a comparative light supp'y

of small grain in nearly every State in the Union -

The New York Tribune estimates, that in spite of the

bounteous harvest in Wisconsin and in part of lows.

in Texas, and in most of the cotton growing regions,

and of the moderate vield in Southern Ohio, Nortl -

ern Indiana and Illinois, we shall have the shortest

crop of Indian corn grown in the country this cen-

tury with two exceptions. The first was that of 1816.

son-for there was snow in June nearly all over

New England, and frost in every month of the yea

the second was that of 1836, produced by the wet,

cold and backward spring. But in both of these

years, though corn was more deficient than now,

grass was good, and potatoes better than this year.

It doubts whether the aggregate of loss in either year

was greater than that which now confronts us. The

" We estimate the total corn crop of the United

onsands on thousands of acres that will not

rield 5 bushels-many, in fact, that will never be

harvested at all. One heavy, general, souking rain

on the 1st of August would have added at least one

handred millions of dollars to the aggregate value

of our crop for the current year. The total deficien-

cy of the corn croy cannot fall below two hundred

n llions of bushels, worth one hundred millions of

dollars-for much of our corn is usually 75 cents to

SI per bushel on the farm where it is grown; and the

States for this year at less than two-thirds of an ave-

rage; or not above 15 bushels per acre. There are

iting these parts:

Tribune continues:

lis her beauty of mind and of heart that imbues me

Her voice is sweet as the song-birds, frequenting

The evergreen groves of her own native vale,

As soft as the note of the wood dove lament

But it is not her personal beauty subdies me

Her person is faultless, so true the propor

With beauty of form and of motion co

And her raven black hair in the richest profusion,

This young Senorita, 'tis true her complexion

can compare.

that shades it,

Burope, and by Know Nothingism in the United States. The one class professes to administer charity, and to protect and preserve the persons and morals of its members, and the other seeks to overthrow the institutions of the country and adopt others of their own creation. Notwith tanding the eminent names enrolled in its ranks, a single act of violence committed in western New York. names enrolled in its ranks, a single act of vio-lence committed in western New York, some twen-ty-five years since, essentially destroyed there, and in Vermont, Pennsylvania, and in some other States, the good standing and influence of Masonry. With-out regard to party predilections or religious asso-ciations, the outrage upon Morgan aroused a fierce and indomitable feeling against Masonry. Auti-Masonic papers were started, and candidates nomi-nated. Anti-Masonry triumphed in large sections of country by the votes of both great political par-

of country by the votes of both great political par-ties. But the circle of its influence was limited, and the principles of this new "one-idea party" were too intolerant and unforgiving to permit it to enlarge. The national republican party (now whig) in New York, under the guidance of Seward, Weed, and others, sought and secured the aid of his new combination to elevate the enemies of democracy to power By a little legerdemain these two parties were in duced, separately at first, and afterwards in com ination, to nominate the same candidates for al offices. Seward and his companions rode into po-sition and power upon anti-Masonry and whiggery combined. These skilful tacticians used anti-Masonry with success; but where is the anti-Masonic pa ty now? Not one of all who were elevated by her influence is now willing to own her fellowship, or write her epitaph. Mascarry flourishes in all parts of the Union, and anti-Masonry is forgotten. It origi-nated in an abhorrence of wrong and hostility to se-cret societies, though established for charitable and moral purposes; it received the embraces of unscru-pulous politicians, and sunk to an early and obscure

With wonder and love when its motion I trace. If the country was aroused by one act of cruelty by a secret, charitable, and moral institution, what may be expected in relation to those of a politi-cal association whose avowed objects are to operate for there never was yet so much ardor of feeling, Combined with a temper so gentle and mild; a a bosom where innocence needs no conceal upon the government of the country, to control its legislation, laws, and business, to proscribe and punish freedom of opinion in religion, and to annihilate that toleration in thought and liberty of action All is guildless and pure as the thoughts of a child But believe not in womanly tact she's deficient; She has prudence and caution, even art to conceal And firmness of nature most fully sufficient.
To suppress what she feels, where forbidden to feel. which lies at the foundation of our institutions? secret political society in Turkey is responsible for And when from this bright summy land I retire ed in blood by secret political associations. American blood has been shed by those existing here for And seek my own home in a less genial clime— There when some strowy damsel again I admire, My thoughts will revert to the once happy time, no cause but differences of opinion and the accident of birth-place; while our private schools have been When delighted I strayed with a young Senorita, Amid scenes where I might have been happy t

the theatre of proscription and intolerance. Even helpless females have been thrust from their employment, and the charge of children they loved, mercly because they choose to worship their God in a country, according to the dictates of their own consciences. These are but a few of the consequences of the secret political societies in this country called Know Nothings. Are these things worthy of a great and free people? Mr. Jefferson said, error might safely be tolerated where reason was left free to com-bat it. Reason is an American weapon, and harms nothing but error. We appeal to it in our business, and in all the worthy transactions of life. Secresy, in relation to public affairs, is only sought by those whose motives and acts will not stand the test of public scrutiny. Is there any good cause why an American freeman, discussing our public affairs, should seek obscurity and closed doors, and conceal his opinions and acts? 'Is one who does so really free and independent? Is he not, in fact, a slave to wily leaders, the prisoner of error, and the dupe of fanaticism? A treeman enforces his views by using such arguments as he thinks sustains them, and challenges those who differ with him to answer, if they can. Those whose acts or motives he arraigns have an opportunity for self-defence, if not of recrimination. When truth combats error, individuals are protected and the public welfare is safe. All are sentinels, all hear the watchword, and rally to sustain justice and freedom. But who is safe when the accusation, trial, and conviction are all in secret? | caused by the extraordinary cold of the entire sea-Ought the destinies of free America to be intrusted who dare not submit either to the calm consideration of the judgment of their neighbors, or the criticisms of the public? Who knows what talse charges are made in these secret gatherings-what false testimony is given-what unsound arguments are neged, or unjust and indefensible judgments are rendered? Neither persons, character, nor country are safe in the hands of such a tribunal. If these societies receive a popular condemnation, as they surely will in time, in proportion to the enormities of their offences, compared to that afflicted upon the Masons for an offence deplored by all; it will be a severe reproach to charge a man with membership. It will be a stigma which all will wish to wipe off. Freedom and secret tyranny cannot live together. Let us warn those who are unwillingly drawn into these secret cabals to remember the fate of anti-Masonry. None new so poor as to do her reverence, and none so affectionate in their remembrances as to place a stone at her grave. The same political party that flattered and cajojed anti-Masonry, by calling dawn anothemas upon all secret societies, is now warming know nothingism into active existence. The inconsistency of its position-first denouncing, and now applanding, secret societies-is no barrier to its action. To a very great extent the same men who denounced Masonry, and fought Masons with a demon's

who believes he is entirely in the right.

California Correspondence:

cortunity to give you a few lines about the frip while

having passed through the countries of the Cherokee,

Greek, Choctaw, Osage, Cheyennes and some reserved

The Inchans on this road are generally friendly

towards the emigrants,-I except of course the Eu-

taws and Digger tribes, the former of which have for

some time been at war with the Mormons of Salt

Lake Valley. But we assicipate no difficulty with them as they have as much as they can do to fight

the Snake tribe and the Mormons at the same time.

They will all steal when they have an oppertunity.

and I believe that it is now the custom to kill all the

annovance to emigrants; but they have not the in-

tention or conrage to make open war. I have heard

of very little sickness on the road this season, but

the most disagreeable part is yet to come, and the heat of summer may bring disease with it. The

emigration to California is great, so much so as to induce some of the bolder pioneers of the mountains

to establish little settlements on the road to trade

with the emigrants and Indians. Sugar out here

sells at 50 cents per lb., coffee at 62; cents per lb.

Flour cannot be had, but meal made of parched corn

command \$5 per bushel. The Indians trade mostly

in furs, mocasins, mustang ponies and pipes, and they have been mingling enough with the whites to know

and died. Seeing the approaching dissolution of his wife, poor Wilson became quite frantic—he rushed

out of the house, leaving all his sick children be-

hind him, and went to a lodging house up town, where he also died next day from nothing else than

place of importance in New Mexico.

often scarce.

DON FERNANDEZ DE TAOS, New Mexico, 7

Washington Union.

July 12, 1854.

less on roots, grass and vegetables cannot fall below another equal amount. In other words the harvest ired millions of dolfars less than we had reason to suppose it would be one little month ago. This loss fierceness, are now the leaders in these new secret vill not all full on the farmers; they will be partialgatherings. The whig party once profited by the ly compensated for deficiency of yield by enhancefall of a secret charitable society, while it now enment of price ; but that merely chifts a port of the deavors to rise by applauding and warming an unborden from their shoulders to others. The azurascrupnlous political one into life. Its members will gate loss is quite as severe as if fire, flood, or some find, as anti-Masonry did, that its fouch is more faother terrible calamity had swept property worth two hundred millions of dollars completely out of existal than the shade of the Bolton upas. Whiggery will use them, and east them off when they can no longer subserve their purposes, as that have every The Chicago Press estimates that in three-fourths sm that has sprong up. An American, who is a man-a freeman-who is not afraid of daylight, nor acts, nor arguments-will never surrender his liberty of speech and action at the bidding of others, nor be made their tool to destroy reputation, to puffsh freedom of action, thought, and religion, nor seek to change our systems by secret or even "shady"

of Illinois, nearly all of Missour, a large portion of Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, the Corn crop for the present season will be below the half of an average yield. In those States according to cen-sus returns of 1850, 316.853,393 bushels of corn were produced. Estimating half a crop for the present enson, and is more likely to fall below than go onduct; but, like the righteons, he will be bold as above it, the Press thinks, the failure in round num a lion, and act and talk open and free, like a man bers in these half dozen States will reach the large amount of 158,426:6: 6 bushels.

Frightful Steamboat Explosion -- Upwards of Twenty Persons Killed.

Cricinnatt, Sept. 1 .- A few dars since, just after DEAR BELLER :- I have anxiously wished for an ophe steamer Timour, No. 2, had landed her passengers at Edward's Yard, near Jefferson city, Missonri, her on my way to Calif rais, and until the present moment have found none. But first, I must tell you where I three I oilers exp'oded, scattering death and destruction around, and leaving the boat a total wreck At the latest accounts six persons were lving on am. Well, at this moment I might be found at the the shore dead, and it was supposed that 15 or 16 others were thrown overboard and drowned. Uwbase of the Rocky Mountains, 80 miles from Fort Bent and but a few miles from New Mexico, and on ing to the confusion and excitement the exact numsoil claimed by the Arrapahoe or Rapakoe Indians, her of killed could not be ascertained. About seventeen persons were scalded and otherwise injured .-Mr. Dix, the pilot, was in a dying condition, not having spoken since the explosion. Among the killterritory near Forts Gibson, Man or Arkansas, and Bent. It is 160 miles from this place to the nearest ed are William Kilcher, Edward O'Mahey and D. The season has been unusually wet this year and emegration on this (Evans) route quite late. The

Among the wounded are Patrick Finney, deck hand, badly scalded; Edward Roach, deck hand, scalded; three children of Mr. Charles Eckley, the grass has been good thus far, wood and good water second clerk, scalded; Mr. White, a merchant of Rosnoke; scalded. Mr. Eckets, the clerk of the boat, had his family on board, and two of his children were severely scalded. The injured men are principally deck hands. Two of the boilers were thrown on the fir road frack, and the other into the river. Mar of wteck were found half a mile from the lare was breaking up, and but few of the good would be saved. The entire upper Digger Indians found, as they are a great source of

works are destroyed. The engineers of the boat, Charles W. McCord and John R. Scott, gave bonds in the sum of \$4000 to answer any charge of mis-conduct of negligence. The boat was from St. Lionis, bound to St. Joseph, and was valued at FSECOND DESPATCH.

The Captain of the steamer Timour reports twenty killed, being nineteen hands of the deck and the A Voice From the West.

A Democrat, writing to us from Indiana, says:-It is a settled opinion of the patriotic Democracy ere that there are only two parties, the Democratic and the Northern Abolitionists, the latter compo of Radical Temperance net (those in favor of the Maine liquor law) Know Nothings, and the Anti Nebruskaites. These are all combined together to assail and overthrow the Democracy of this State, and to my sofrow I must state that I believe that they will give the Democracy a tight battle. The pulpit of the Episcopal Church is desecrated to poli ical discussion. The ministers of that Church have laid aside preaching the gospel, and walked into the arena of the present contest. I have heard some of the most able Ministers say that the "Nebraska bill was unrighteous, unholy, unconstitutional and a damnable law, and a law against God," and further, "that they believed that all the supporters and advocates of the bill were sure of the punishment of an offended God, and that their souls would be launched to the enternal confines of a dark seated hell." "You probably can draw an interence from these signs, how the political affairs of this State stant at

FATAL AND DISTRESSING AFFAIR -- On Sunday night in Cincinnati, a young man named Daniel McArthur was sitting in a room with Catharine Desmond, a young girl to whom he was engaged to be married, playfully attempting to blow out the candle, by the light which she was reading a book. Finally he picked up what he supposed was an unloaded gun, and snapped it at the candle. Unfortunately the gun was loaded, and the horror stricken man heard gun was loaded, and the horror stricken man neard a loud report, and saw his bethroted sink to the flour, bleeding and dving. A full charge of shot en-tered her right breast, causing death the next morn-ing. The unhappy young man is said to be almost distracted. His folly will no doubt entail upon him long years of deep remorse. Let others take warning, and refrain from the careless handling of fire-arms.

A contemporary, noticing the fact that the dandies of Paris having begun the fashion of tying green gauze veils to their bats, to protect their delicate complexions from the darkening power of the san's rays:—They only want the feathers to make them real green gauzelings."

...John S. Orr, known as "the Angel Gabriel."

who for some time past has led the life of vagabond
street-preacher, was convicted at Charlestown, Mass.,
on Tuesday last, for disturbing the public peace, and

fined \$20 and cost.
...Mr. Elliott made a successful balloon ascen-sion from Charlottesville, Va., on Thursday last.

... A large deposit of anthracite coal has

Sad and solitary as though the grave had taken her to its bosom, she is to them more dead than they who sleep the recorded sleep of death. There is no carved arm, no slab where pride and love and grief have stamped the heart ache f r the foved and lost—no quiet spot among her kindred tombs—no hopored place where honored names are writ in fadeless marble. The Holy Book where registered in Faith stands many a brave and gentle name, bears on its fa nily leaf one deep efacing scar—black and fade-les as infapr. Not even in their prayers, no not even then is mention ever made of her except perhaps the murmer of a mothers heart whose voice no power, nor guilt, nor infamy can silence. Nameless as though she were not, the chil l of sin stalks through the world right on to Hell. She meets you in crowded streets-in lonely places, glares on you from dungeon bars and before the very face of justice puts on her jibes and jeers. That is the world to Quick Digestion--Healthy Food. Of all the articles of food, boiled rice is digested in the shortest time—an hour. As it contains eight-tenths nutricious matter, it is valuable substance for diet. Snipe and pigs' feet are digested almost as quickly. Apples if sweet and ripe are next in order. Venison is digested about as soon as apples. Roas ed potatoes are digested in half the time required by the same recetables boiled, which occupy more than 31 hou's more than beef or mutton. Bread occupies 3; hours-stewed o sters and boiled eggs are digested in 8;, an hour more than is required by the same articles raw. Turkey and goose are converted in 2½ h urs—an hear and a half soo er than chickens—

Rosel veal, pork, and salted beef occup: 5½ hours—the ougest of all articles of food.—Stien yie Ameri-BARNEY WILLIAMS.-The managers of the Washington National Monument have directed that the name of Barney Williams, the comedian, be inscribed on the panel in the monument destined for those contributing to the amount of \$500. FIRES IN THE MOUNTAINS.—Our exchanges, from various sections of the country, continue to give accounts of the ravages of fires on the mountains and ACCIDENTAR SRUT AT THE BUPPALO SPRINGS - Mr. John Fitzgerald, a greatly beleved young gentleman of Amherst county, was shot and almost instantly killed at the Buffalo Springs on Sunday last, by the T. Myers, of Peterslurg. Mr. Myers was taking the pistol from a bag to show it to Mr. John Raine, who esired to purchase it, when the trigger hung, causing a discharge. The ball entered just above Mr. Fitzgerald's right eve. The affair caused much distress.—Aleta ulria Sentinel. 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 advertising rates.
All communications designed to promote the per-

sonal interests of individuals, or that do not possess general interest, will be charged for at the usual ad-vertising 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, deduct-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 advertisments will be subject to the regular advertising rates.

Candidates' at nouncements for offices of emolument will be charged at advertising rates. The above rates are not to vitiate any existing 33-A Protracted Meeting, under the au-

Saturday, the 9th of September—the erection of a Church in the neighborhood has been contemplated for some time past—during the meeting the subject will be brought before the people, and it is earn stly desired they will come prepared to contribute libe-The Rev. Messrs. Sewall and DeSembles are confrient y expected to be present, with other able and ceffi is t in nister. August 29, 1351.

G-Religious Notice ... A Woods Meeting r the M. E. Church, (Shepherdstown Station,) wil House, commencing on Saturday, the 5th of September, and continuing four days. There will be religious services three times daily! Ministers are imembers from neighboring appointments, and the public generally, are cordially invited to attend.

JOHN S. DEALE,

September 5 1354

Procedure in Charge September 5, 1354. Preacher in Charge. 13-1 Protracted Meeting will be held in

the P shyt rian Church at Bunker Hill, Berkeley rounty, commencing on Saturday, Sept. 9th, at 11 The Rev. Joseph Baker will hold a series of meetings at Zoar Church, commencing on Saturday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

September 1, 1-54. MONEY WANTED AND IT MUST COME! We desire to give notice to our patrons that we are in want of money so badly and receiving so little, that both our purse and our patience have become exhausted. Our time has been so much occupied that it has been impossible for us to go around in person to see our nuncrous subscribers, but they are surely conscious of the fact, that most of them owe as for two, three live years and more and we us for two, three, live years and more, and could easily find some convenient mode of liquidating the same. Our expenses are all cash, and that too at an advance of fifty per cent upon other years. Can it be supposed therefore, we can live for nothing? To those who entertain this opinion, we design to correct the delusion, and appeal to their sense of justice to relieve us of so disagreeable a duty. Our accounts, so far as we have any data, are now ready for settl ment, and the people of Jefferson will be called upon for the amount in the course of the pres at and ensuing months. To those of our distant subscribers, whose names are on our books, without any date, we shall enclose a circular, indicating the same, and the amount of account may be stated just as they may think honest and just. In return for this, they may think honest and just. In return for this, we shall cor fidently expect the money first, and if not received, their notes for the amount, indicating not received, their notes for the amount, indicating the time for which they consider their subscriptions paid, and if neither comes to hand within the course of the ensuing month, their papers will be discontinued, without respect to persons. Some will doubtless regard this as harsh treatment, but if they would only reason for a moneat, they would feel the justice of our position. With several thousands of dollars on the books, for labor rendered, we are frequently unable to command ten dollars, except by resorting to the to command ten dollars, except by resorting to the practice which has become by far too common from the necessities of our business men, and the derelicthe necessaries of our basiness from an effect to pay Paul." We design to make the effort at least to pay our cebis, and our only reliance is, upon those upon whose faith we have made them. We hope we

shall not be disappointed; and appeal to the justice of our patrons, for who is we have ever labored with un-tiring devotion; for a realization of our hopes. The amount due for Job Work and transient Adpertisements for the last year, will be expected to be paid promptly, as work of this description is always expected to be cash. SPIRIT OFFICE, August 22, 1854. Ar-The Whole Animal Creation are subfg-The Whole Animal Creation are subject to disease. But few die from sickness where instincts is Them only Physician. The beneficent creator has given the various plants and roots for the care of disease, that 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 and Bowels.

and Bowels.

As a C IOLERA preventative; it has been truly cough, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, &c., yield to its gratle sway. As a Female medicine and for Delicate Children, we believe it has no equal. A CITIZEN OF THE OLD DOMINION THUS SPEAKS:

Scorrsville, Albemarle co., Va., March 27th, 1853.

Messrs, Mortimer and Mowbray—Gentlemen Messrs. Mortimer and Mowbrav—Gentlemen:—I have been afflicted for the past eight years with Dyspensia, 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, told sweats at night, excessive costiveness, and great debility and weakness. I tried many rem dies, which done me weakness. I tried many rem dies, which done me mo good, but rather grew worse. Last fall I was advised to try "HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TING-TURE," and I am happy to say it cured me. I am now free from all pain, and in the enjoyment of perfect health, and take great pleasure in recommending the Tincture to all afflicted as I have been.

Vones.

JAS. M. NOLE.

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. Dr. MOTT, Legsburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. And by Dealers everywhere. 13- Consumption is, without doubt, the most fearfully fatal of all diseases, (except epidemics,) annually carrying thousands to untimely graves. How often could the ravages of this arch destroyer be prevented, if timely remedies were used in allaying the inflammation produced by an ordinary cold.—For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, and all similar diseases. STABLERS ANDONES, CHERNA EVENT.

cases. STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT has no equal. It is not recommended as infallible, but medical men and others, who have used and administered it, bear testimony to its extraordinary efficacy. It is known to be a "good medicine," and as such is offered to the public, as also STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL, for diseases of the bowels. See advertisement in another column, and descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis. Price of each, only 50 cents, or six bottles for \$2.50. STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPEC-February 7, 1854.

03-Henry's Invigorating Cordin | - The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removed and cure of physical prostration, genital debiling increous affections, &c. &c. are fully described in an other column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5, 6 bottles for \$3; \$16 per dozen. — Observe the marks of the service. Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine Street, below Eighth. Philadelphia, Pa.;
TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESSED.
For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants
throughout the country.

PEEL & STEVENS.

Trandria, Va., wholesale

er, and editor of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Whig, punishment was unequal to the crime. Had we suggested the pinching of pieces ont of him with red liot pincers—the cutting off a limb at a time, and then burning them all in a heap. The man who could express such inhuman sentiments as the above would make a first-rate fireman for a certain individual. He would take a delight in the business. Hoss.—The farmers of Nelson county, Ky., express a willingness to part with their hogs at from 2 of a cent to two cents per pound, but can find no

... The advance of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, from the first to the seventeent year, is from \$45,000 to \$174.000. ANSWER TO PROBLEM OF LAST WEEK. [FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.]

5 V (5x2V5) of 7.6942038, drawn into the square of

the side of a decagon is its area; wherefore the side will be V 163: =4.6027 feet. A legacy of \$400 is to be divided among three persons, M, A, N, in the following manner, viz: as often as M takes \$5 5-9, A is to take \$43-7; and as ofter as A takes \$41-9, N is to take \$32-3. What are the respective shares?

Marringes. On the 29th ultimo, at the residence of Mr. JOSEPH Dowling, Sandy Hook, Marvland, by Rev. J. F. PRICE, Mr. JOHN W. PADGETT and Miss OLIVE RODERICK-all of Harpers-Ferry, Virginia. Lu Lecsburg, on Tuesday, 29th ultimo, by Rev. SAMUEL GOVER, Mr. JAMES W. HARPER and Miss. MARY STOCKS—all of Loudoun.

Deaths. At the residence of her father, John Tumpriers, E-a., on the 1st day of September, ELIZABETH RUTHERFORD, consort of WILLIAM B. Surrow, Esc., of Arkaness, in the 27th year of her age.

The star of Christianity guided her through lite and sustained her in the hour of Death. Death ere thou hast slain another

Lov'd and fair and sweet as she, Time shall hurl a dart at thee." On Tuesday evening, 22d ultimo, at the residence of her father, in Hanover, Pennsy vania; of consump-tion, Mrs. ANNA MARIA EICHELBERGER; wife tion, Mrs. ANNA MARIA EICHELBERGER; wife of Mr. Geo. W. Eichelberger of this county, and daughter of Heñry Wirt; Esq., ag. d 30 years, 11 months and 29 days. In the death of this estimable latly, a sad void has indeed been inade in the hearts of her numerous relatives and friends: Possessed of a bland and courteius disposition, blended with great amiability of character; she soon won for herself the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances and endeared to her many warm and devoted friends. Her sufferings, though long and severe, were borne with great patience and christian resignation; and with a great patience and christian resignation; and with a firm and unwavering confidence in a Saviour's pro-mises, her spirit gently and sweetly passed from earth to the God who gave it: to the God who gave it:

On Camp Hill, on Thursday eyening; 10th ultimo, CHARLES, infant son of Singleton and Marian Chamsers, aged 6 months and 16 days.

On the 31st ultimo, at his residence in Jefferson county, Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL, aged 52 years and 8 months.

At his residence, in Loudouri county, on the 19th altimo, Mr. JOSHUA NICHOLS; in the 45th year of Near Hoysville, Loudoun county, on Sunday morning 20th ultimo, of Dysentery, after a short but painful illness, Mrs. BARBARY SLATER, wife of Mr. SAMUEL SLATER, aged 46 years and 19 days. At his residence, in Lovettsville, Loudout county, on Monday morning, 21st ultime, after a protracted sickress, Capt. JACOB STOUTSENBERGER, aged 5 years and 3 months. At his residence, near Lovettsville, of Dysentery

on Thursday, morning, 24th ultimo, Mr. ANDREW FRYE, aged 63 years, 10 months and 4 days. On Tues lay, 22d ultimo, after a short but painful illness, at his residence, in Aldie, Loudoun county, Mr. BUSHROD E. COCHERILLE, in the 33d year of his age. In Martinsburg, on the 19th ultimo, OTHO W. SEIBERT, son of Joseph and Frances E. Seibert, against said estate will present their properly pro aged 2 years, 1 month and 10 days.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET. [CORPESPONDENCE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] BALTIMORT, Sept mb r 2, 1854, CATTLE.—The offerings at the Scales of Mon-day were about 1,290 hearl of Beel Cattle, of the quanday were about 1,220 hear of Beer Cattle, of the quantity offered 499 head were driven to Philadelphia, 190 were left over unsold, and the balance (700 head) were sold to city between at prices ranging from \$3 to \$4 12; on the hoof, equal to \$6 00 a \$3 00 net, and averaging \$3 50 gross.

Live Hoos.—Sales at \$6 a \$6 50 per 150 lbs. COFFEE.-The sales of the week comprise 2,150 bags Rio at 9-allic. FLOUR.—Up to this morning the sales of Howard

Street Flour reported this week were 1,500 bbls., all at \$9. To-day we have heard of no sales. It was held firmly on change at \$9. There was very little offering and there were very few parties desired to buy.

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

The following are the inspections of Fleur for the week ending August 31st; 15,331 barrehand \$55 half bbls. Together with 693 bbls. Corn Meal.

WHEAT.—A parcel of good new white sold at 175 also cts., and prime new red at 170 1150 cents.

CORN.—We quote at \$4386 cts for yellow, and \$55 cts. for white. 6 cts. for white. CLOVERSEED.—We quote sales at \$7.00a \$7.122

er bushel, for fair to prime parcels.

LARD.—We quote bbls at 111 cts. WOOL.—Fine fleece 33a40 cts; tubwashed 26a28 cts; pulled 22a25 cts; and unwashed 16a18 cts. WHISKEY. - We rote sales of barrels through the week at 37-ja33c. We quote hads, at 36 a37c. BALTIMORE MARKETS-SATURDAY. FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market is quiet; receipts and supply very light. Sales of some 300 bbls. lloward st. brands at \$9 per bbb, less than which holders are not disposed to take. Sales of 600 bbls. City Mills at \$8; also, small sales of very choice do, made to special order, at \$8 50 per bbh. Rye Flour and Corn Meal inchanged.
GRAIN AND SEEDS.—The receipts of Wheat have in-

creased, and the market is steady. About 23,000 bushel offered—seles of white, ordinary to good, at 155 a\$182, good to prime do. 185a\$190; choice do., for family flour, 195a\$2 per bushel. Sales of red wheat, ordinary to good, at 180a\$175; good to prime do., 175a\$189; choice do. \$182 per bushel. Corn not quite so firm-about 23,000 bushels offered; sales small. We quote white at 82a54 cts., yellow 85a86 cts. m'xed 81a83 cts per bushel. Oats—About 6500 bushels offered; sales of Maryland at 45a48 to 51 cts. per bushel. Bye—No sales. Seeds are firm—Sales of Cloverseed at \$7 25. Timothy 3 50a\$4, Flaxseed \$137 per bushel.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 1, 1854.

FAMILY FLOUR, per bbl. \$10 50 a 11 00

SUPERFINE FLOUR, per bbl. 9 25 a 0 00

WHEAT, (rcd) per bushel. 1 75 a 1 80

Do. (white) do 1 85 a 1 00

RYE, per bushel. 0 85 a 0 90

CORN, (white) 0 90 a 0 91

Do. (yellow) 0 90 a 0 92

OATS; per bushel 0 48 a 0 50

CORN, MEAL 0 95 a 1 00

BUTTER, (roll) 0 18 a 0 22 LARD. TIMOTHY SEED 4 25 a 4 50 GEORGETOWN MARKET.

WINCHESTER MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 31, 1854. FLOUR, per barrel 8 70 a 8 75 8 25 a 8 75 GRAIN-WHEAT..... 1 73 a 1 80 00 a 05

WHIL be sold, on TUESDAY, 19TH DAY OF THE PRESENT MONTH, (September, 1954.) at the residence of the late Tully McKinny, on the road I z ling from Charlestown to Lectown, the following property, to wit:
About 200 bushels prime WHEAT ready for the

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 licles unnecessary to be named: 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 TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned having bought the Blacksmith Shop formerly owned by G. S. Gardner, will carry on the BLACKSMITHING in all its brances, Particular attention will be given to all work entrusted to him. He hopes by strict attention to business to share a portion of public patronage.

EDWARD HUNT.

September 5, 1854.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Postoffice, at Charlestown; August 31st, 1854. August 31st, 1854.

Miss Mary E. Brotherton, John Brown, Miss Mary Buzzard, Joseph Gross, Miss Ann F. Clary. Mcs. Elizabeth Farr. Fannie E. Gray. John B. Howe, Simon Hardnnt, Mrs. Mary Hanna. Jacob Irvin. James Harvey Kent, Blackford W. Knode, Viney Kennay, Edwin C. Kimball. William Nisewanner. Peter Poisal, John H. Price. Mrs. Laura Ryäh, Thomas Ryan. James E. Robinson, Thomas Russle. Joseph Schnifter, Henry Sisler. Mrs. Catharine Taylor, James H. Triplett.

Sept. 5, 1854. JOHN P. BROWN, P. M. WHITE CORN MEAL, on hand and for sale H. L. EBY & SON.

Company of the second second

Tof HORSES, CATTLE, H MENTS, and HOUSEHCLD AND KITCHEN FUR NITURE, belonging to Mrs. Hannah 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. amounting to \$5 and less.

O: The Negroes, consisting of MEN, WOMEN, CIRLS and BOYS, will be hied at the same time and place.

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

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. COOKE, or JNO. A. WASHINGTON, September 5, 1854. Trustees of Real Estate. A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND A VALUABLE TRACT OF HAND.

FOR SALE.

I will sell at private sale, the FARM on which I reside, containing 150 ACRES, of which about 25 acres 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 neighbor. and is equal in fertility to any land in the neighborh hod, and is now in good heart. There is a good substantial LOG DWELLING, and also a good ITAL TENANT HOUSE, a STABLE, a nevertailing 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, Jefferson county, Virginia.

September 5, 1854—tf

COMMISSIONER'S SALLE OF ROPERTY.

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, trust e, us. Solomon Heffl bower and others, the undersigned as commissional control of the c Heffl bower and others, the undersigned as commissioner therein appointed, will proceed to sell, at public auction to the highest bidder, ON THURSDAY, the 5th day of next month, (October, 1854,) on the premises, the large and valuable BRICK DWELLING HOUSE PROPERTY, at Kabletown, with the lot of ground thereto at tached, being the same recently erected by Sologion Hefflebdwer, 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 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 linerest on the delerred 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 promises, providing for the enforcement of the payment for all the deferred purchase money, if each instalment be not Sale to take place about 12 o'clock, M.
FRANKLIN OSBORNE,
September 5, 1854. [r] Special Commissioner. unctually paid.

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 spared to make this one of the most attractive Tour-naments and Balls ever yet had at this place. A large number of Knights will ride. September 5, 1854. THE PROPRIETORS. NOTICE.

TAKE this occasion to inform those citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, who are interested in establishing a FEMALE SCHOOL in this town, that I

tablishing a FEMALE SCHOOL in this town, that I am making strengous efforts, in conjunction with other citizens of this place; to procure a proper person to act as Principal in the proposed School. We have precitized the services of a lady Assistant; of the highest qualifications, and who will oben 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 circummerits it is thought wise to examine with circumspection. R. S. BLACKBURN. A LE persons indebted to the estate of the late.
TULLY Mckinny are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands

Administrator of Tully Mckinny dec'd. respectfully informed that the Know Nothing are thing BREASTPINS are selling fast, they will all be gote in "a few days," so call soon and examine at "G. G. STEWART'S September 5, 1854

SODA, WATER AND SUGAR CRACK-ERS, received by H. L. EBY & SUN. September 5, 1834. NAILS, asserted sizes, for sale by Spt. 5, 1854. 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 manuer, 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 addess, 70 feet in length, and 19 in width. For further information, apply to the Proprietors of Sappington's of Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, or to

August 29, 1354.

3. W. BELLER.

3. Our brethren of the press in the Valley, will

greatly oblige us and the faced by secretary and the secretary and t greatly oblige us, and the favor be reciprocated at my time, by giving the above one or two insertions. DENTAL NOTICE. DR. MCCORMICK will visit Charlestown profes-

sionally, on the 18th September and remain 3 weeks.

August 29, 1854-8t. [F. P.] WHEAT WANTED.

E want any quantity of prime Wheat for the Pioneer Mills, Alexandrin. Farmers will find it to their interest to see us before they sell their grain.

R. S. BLACKBURN & CO.,

Agents for the Pioneer Mills.

August 29, 1931—3t. Jr. F.

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

Aucust 23, 1854—3t. August 29, 1354-3t.

MONEY LOSA.

LOST, on Mondaylast, 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, 1354. 1

MUSICAL DEPOT,
South Side Penn: Avenue, between 10th and 11th Sts.;
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.,
Publishers of Music and Dealers in all kinds of MU-Publishers of Music and Dealers in all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MUSICAL MERGHANDIZE. 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 alid American Manufactories, with
and withdut the admired Ædian attachment; ME
LODIANS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, FLUTES, ACCORDEONS, FLUTINAS, BANJOS, TAMBORINES; BRASS AND REED INSTRUMENTS of
every description. Strings of the best quality for all every description. Strings of the best quality for all Instruments.

13-Orders from the country punctually attended to. (13-Pianos and all other kind of Instruments repaired and tuned. (f) Music published to order.
(g) Liberal Discount made to the trade; Seminaries, Schools and the profession. August 22, 1854-tf. WINCHESTER 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.

August 22, 1354-34

Principal. TARE NOTICE—That on the 12th day of October, 1854; between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning TO WILLIAM L. TERRILL: and hve in the alternoon of that day, I shall, at the office of Cohmissioner 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 aloresaid, in which I am plaintiff, suing by inv brother and next friend Charles Yntes, and you are defendant,

August 29, 1854.—td.

By her Counsel. TAXES! TAXES!! TAXES!! TAXES!!!

THE Taxes for the present year are now due. All persons indebted, will please prepare themselves to liquidate the same.

JOHN W. MOORE, Sheriff.

ROBT. LUCAS, Jr., D. S.

Jefferson County, Aug. 29, 1854.—4t. . CARRIAGE FOR SALE. A NEW and fashionable two-horse Carriage; with Harness complete, for sale at a great reduction over first cost.

Apply to
August 29, 1854—tf.

L. SADLER: 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 Horel.

August 22, 1854. 50 PRIME SUGAR-CURED HAMS. for sale by July 25, 1854. July 25, 1854.

H. L. EBY & SON:

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 37; cents to \$5; Hay and Manure Forks; Braces and Brace Bits, Hatchets, Broad and Chopping Axes, Saws of all kinds, Table Cutlery, Penknives to suit the purchaser, Wire and Steel Rat Traps, Meal Sifters. All of the above, and a great many other articles, will be found by calling at.

August 1, 1854.

THOMAS RAWLINS':

100 BUSHELS fresh burnt Lime for sale by JOHN D. LINE. 75 GOOD tight Whiskey Barrels for sale JOHN D. LINE. JEWELRY.—The undersigned is now opening a large supply of Jewelry, consisting in part of Breastpins, Ear-rings, Tockets, Gold Chains and Chatclaines, Gold and Cornelian Crosses. Also an assortment of Jet Ornan-nts, Breastpins, Bracelets, Necklaces, &c. Call and see them.

August 29. CHAS. G. STEWART. JUST received and for sals a lot of prime Mackerel.

J. D. LINE.

e of those noble Capita Schemes for the Month of Septemate. Capitals. Tickets.

9,000 24,000 6,850 15,000 50,000 11,794 28,500 16,312 10,000 33,000 40,47 10,000 24,940 20,000 8,577 2.50 30.000 29. 15,000 4 11 10 ONE LOTTERY! THE GREATEST OF GREATEST LOTTERIES;

AND NO BLANKS. Grand Consolidated Lottery. 1 Capital prize of \$70,000 | 4 prizes of \$5 000 | 1 prize of \$5.541 | 8 do 4.000 | 2 do 600 | 4 do 75 Numbers and 12 drawn Ballots.
Whole Tickets \$30, Halves 15, Quarters 7.50, &c.
(The the above Lottery there will be no Blanks,
every Ticket must draw at least \$10.
Package Whole Tickets \$350—shares in proportion. SMALL FRY! SMALL FRY! SMALL FRY! SMALL FRY!:

The Small Fry Litteries are drawn Tuesdays,
Thurs lays, and Saturdays. Capital prize \$5,000,
\$1,000, \$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 SURE AND GET A PRIZE!

(No We receive the Notes of all Solvent Banks of Checks of Deposit, and we remit in return for prizes, Bank checks on any place in the United States. A single Package of Tickets may draw the four high-03-All letters directed to M. ANSEL & CO. will come safely to hand, and distant correspondents may feel sure that their orders will be attended to, the same as if they were here themselves.

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

The undersigned are always ready to answer letters of enquiry. In ordering Tickets, look over the ters 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!

All those who want a good Prize, will please send flieir drders to the old Prize Sellers, Box 363. Post Office, Baltimore, Md. August 29, 1854. CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY. P. H. POWERS, PRINCIPAL.

J. RYLAND, ASSISTANT. J. RYLAND, ASSISTANT.

THE exercises of this school will be resumed on the 1st Monday in September, and close on the last Friday in June following. The course of instruction is thorough and comprehensive, embracing in the 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 Splierical Trigonometry; with applications to Flain Surveying; Defferential and Integral Calculus.

In the Classical department: Latin, Greek, Freich and Soamish, with Classical History and Literature.

Terms per half Session of Five months:

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.

This health-giving and beautiful watering Place I will be under the personal superintendence of the underlighted during the coming Sunliner, 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 Rilge Mountain, in the county of Jeffersin, five inlies south of Charlestown; the county of season. Passengers leaving Ballimore of Washington by the morning train of cars, will arrive at Harpers ry at 12 a., from thence in the Winchester & Potomac Railroad cars, ten miles to Charlestowh, where a tweive 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 Buils from 100 grains of the water from the main fountain, af-forded 63 grs. of Sulphate of Lime, 10; grs. Carbon-ate of Lime, 23; grs. of Sulphate of Magnesia, (Ep-som Salt,) 1 gr. of Muriate of Magnesia, 1 gr. Mur-iate of Suda, 3-10 grs. Sulphate of Iron, and 7-10 grs.

Carbonate of Iron.

From the above analysis the waters of Shannon-dale may very properly be classed among the Saline Chalybeates—a combination of the most valuable description in the whole range of Mineral waters. It may therefore be positively asserted, without exaggeration or fear of contradiction, that no mineral water within the limits of the United States, possesses the same constituent parts or is a more salutary and efficient alterative than the waters of the Shannon-dale Springs. This water acts as gently as the inild-Carbonate of Iron. dale Springs. This water acts as gently as the mild-est ap rient, 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-

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

Supply, Mineral, hot and cold Bathes furnished by application at the Bar.

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

The table will be supplied with the best beef mountain and valley mutton, together with all the luxuries afforded in the fertile Valley of Virgtnia. The best Wines, Brandies and other Liquors can 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 of their friends and the public that they have rented the MOUNTAIN HOUSE at this well-known waterthe MOUNTAIN HOUSE at this well-known watering place, which will be opened on the 20th of June.

No effort of outlay shall be wanting to render Capon, in its conforts, gaicties and many attractions,
fully equal to any summer resort in the Union.

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

T. L. BLAKEMORE,

T. R. P. INGRAM June 20, 1854—tf

JORDAN'S SPRINGS,
FREDERICK COUNTY, VA.,
One and a half miles from Stephenson's Depot, on the
Harpers-Ferry and Winchester railroad. Passen-Harpers-Ferry and Winchester railroad. Passengers leaving Washington City and Baltimere in the morning traits, arrive in time to dine. For more than 70 vers invalids have resorted to these waters. In Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Drobsy, Eiver Discases, all Eruptive Diseases, &c., its medicinal qualities are well known and fully established. Another large brick building erected sifice has 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 Depot, Frederick county, Va.

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. For sale by August 1. THOS. RAWLINS. WANTED TO PURCHASE:

WANTED for the purpose of waiting on an siged 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 August 1, 1854.

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 Jeffedson Halb, (Spintr Bulleding). He is prepared to give instruction in every variety of FASHIONABLE DANCING, and he flatters himsel 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.

Lock HERE.—I have received from Baltimore to a full supply of Collom and Slack Screw Augurs, from \$ to 2! inch; Socket and Fermer Chisil files; Coopers and Wagoumakers Drawing Knives; Foot & Cooper's Adzs, Hand and Chopping, Axes with lindles; Jack Screws; Chapman's best Razor Straps. Also one barrel Roanoke Sinoking 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, 1854. JERE. HARRIS. att for the rost out 2 mounts are as a late of the

VINE A TRACE OF A SOLVE

VALUABLE TAVERN STAND AND STORE HOUSE FOR RENT, AND STOCK OF GOODS FOR SALE. 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 Denot, where everything in his line 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 especial attention to SHOEING HORSES, as indeed to every branch of BLACKSMITHING—therefore give him a call.

CEORGE W. SPOTTS.

In the Circuit Court of Jefferson county. William Rightstine and Edward C. Williams, Henry Berry, Julia Van Swearengen, Hannah Van Swearengen, Charles T Butler and Vir-ginia his wife, late Virginia Van Swearengen, Willoughby L. Webb and James S. Markell, late merchants and partners; under the name and firm of Webb & Markell, George Price, John H. McEndree, Edward E. Coose, John W. Kennedy and Andrew Kennedy; Defts., The same defendants,

THESE causes conting on to be heard together this

27th day of May 1854, upon the Bill and exhibits
therewith filed, en consideration, whereof the Court
doth adjudge, order and debree, that a Commissioner
of this Court, do ascertain and report to this Court at
its next term—1st. What amount is due to Julia
Van Swearengen and others, under the Debt of Triffst
to Henry Berry, Trustee, of date of June 1st, 1840, and
whether any fund other than the land purchased by
the plaintiff of John W. Kennedy, Trustee, has been
provided for the payment of said relains, and if so,
what is the amount and character thereof.

2d. What is the amount of the claim now due to
Henry Berry trustee under the Deed of Trust of April
4th, 1843, in the fill named, and whether any other
se unity other than the lands aforesaid has been provided for the payment thereof, and if so, what is the
character thereof, and AGAINST

August 15, 1854-tf VIRGINIA, to wit:

vided for the payment thereof, and it so, what is the character thereof, and
3d. What is now the amount of the lien upon said lands under the Deed of Trust to John W. Kornedy, dated September 27th, 1850, in the bills named, and if said liens have been reduced, and in what manner. and to what extent!

4th: What is the amount due from the plaintiff in each of said suits, for the lands purchased by them respectively, with any matter that the Commissioner or any of the parties may deem pertinent, and report to the Court.

A copy—Tosle: ROBERT T. BROWN, CLERK.

guardian ad litem, and it appearing to the Court that all the other d fendants are now residents of this State, and that order of publication has been duly made and executed as to all of them for more than made and, executed as to all at them for more than two months, and they still failing to appear and answer, the bill is taken for confessed as to them, and by consent of parties by their confisely the Court doth adjudge, order and decree; that a Commissioner of this Court do ascertain and report; what portion of the property, in the bill named, Brockenbrough McCounick has an interest in, and what part thereof his children are alone interested in that said Commis-

sioner do settle the accounts of the plaintiff as trus-tee, and also that he do settle the accounts of the plaintiff as guardian severalty of each of Brocken-brough McCormick's children, ascertaining the amount due to each of the children, as also to said Brockenbrough McCorlnick, and that he report herein to the next twm, with any matter he may deem perfinent or either party may require. A Copy—Teste:
ROBERT T. BROWN, CLEAR.

Commissioner's Office,
Charlestown, July 29, 1854.

The parties interested in the above cause are hereby notified that at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Monday,
the 11th day of September next, at my office in
Charlestown, Jefferson county, Vieginia, I shall proceed to execute the foregoing decree, at which time
and place they are required to attend.

August 1, 1854.

August 1, 1854.

VIRGINIA, to wite:
At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit
Court of Jefferson county, on the 8th day of August,

Auron Buckles and George Atkinson,

Pldintiffs,

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. Norrisand Lewis Neill, Difts., THE object of this petition is to make the petition-ers co-plaintiffs in the suit of James L. Hamil-ton against John J. H. Straith; also, to obtain a reton against John J. H. Strath) also, to obtain a rehearing of so much of the order made in said suit, at
October Terin, 1851, as confirms the report of Commissioner Worthington, and the order of October
Terin, 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 required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary 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. A copy—Teste: R. T. BROWN, CLK.

A copy—Teste: August 15, 1854—4w 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 hext friend; Charles Vates, Plaintiff, IN CHANCERY.

William L. Torrill, Defendant, THE object of this suit is to obtain for said Julia The object of this suit is to obtain for said Julia
Terrill, a divorce by decree of the Court from
the bond of matrippony 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 month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessa-ry to protect his interest in this matter. It is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks if 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

VARCANIA, to wit:
At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit
Court of Jefferson court, on the 8th day of August, Mary Zorger, Caroline Zorger, Martha Zorger, Carey Zorger, and Elizabeth Zorger, by Thomas A. Moore their guar-dian ad litem and next friend, Plaintiffs, Carey Thompson, administrator of Edward W. Zorger, deceased, John Lambaugh and Malinda his wife, John Holton and Harriet his wife, Armstead Zorger, Charles B. Zorger, Cary Thompson and Charlotte his wife, F. Anderson, William Baden, William Orm, Alfred Taylor, Mesheck Kirby, George W. Cox, and Horatio Jarboe; Defendants, and Horatio Jarboe; Defendants, Terce of the County Court of Jefferson of the February Term, 1851, ordering the sale of the lands belonging to the heirs of Edward W. Zorger, deceased, and also to annul a decree of the same Court of the May Term, 1863; in said suit, and that this cause may be reheard and reviewed, that the Court may order a sale of said land and a division of the proceeds amongst said heirs; or inay decree a division of the land itself, and for such other relief as may be proper.

I happearing 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 apton and Harriet his wife, Arinstead Zordefendants; 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 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, CLR. August 15, 1854—4w BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

LEATHER Stocking and Silk—a tale of Virginia;
French Revolution —3 volumes;
Stories of the Irish Peasantry.;
Chambers' Life of Burns—4 vols.;
"Miscellany—10 do.;
"Select Writings—4 do.;
Miniature Shakspeare—6 de.;
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
L. M. SMITH. BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

THE undersigned would call the attention of the Ladies to the chengest stock of Dross Goods in the market. Having determined to close them out he will 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, 1864.

JOHN D. LINE

Dally and the state of the stat

WE advise all persons owning Virginia L. and desiring to sell the same, to Advert mong the agricultural community, they be really the most substantial patrons. It is believed that an advertisement of Real Est 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 property than if inserted in any other journal in this part of the country. The Valley Spirit's circulation lies mainly in the rich and populous counties of FRANKLIN and CUMBERLAND, but yet it is not confined to those counties. It circulates also in Adams, York, Lancaster and Lebanon on the East, Fulton, Bedfordand Somerset on the West and Hunting don, Juniata, Perry and Centre, on the North From these parts of our State many Agricultur ists 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?

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

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

THE subscribers respectfully call the attention of the
farming community to their very large assort
inent of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, comprising
every kind of implement used by the farmer to facilitate
and cheapen his operations, including our celebrated
Patent Premium Thresher, Cleaner and
Bagger.

Bagger, Which received the First Premium at the Cryst 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 coatly 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 oilt; ready for the mill of for seed, from 300 to 550 bushels of Wheat per day, with 6 or 8 horses, and 8 hadds—or from 500 to 800 bushels with 12 horses and as many hands, doing the work cleaner, and breaking less grain, then airy machine flow in use. This machine received the first premiums at the Maryland State Fair, Balt., in 1852, and 1853; the Washington Co., Md. Fair; Valley Agricultural Fair, of Va., in 1852 and 1853; the Rappahannock Agricultural Society, at Port Royal, Va.; the first premium at the Illinois State Fair, 1853, at Springfield, and a Silver Medal at the Indiana State Fair, at Indianapolis, 1853.

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

Shop Prices of Zimmernan & Co's Trassum.

A copy—Teste:

ROBERT T. BROWN, CLERK.

Commissioner's Office, Avours 8, 1354.

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

Lower for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger complete, 6 and 8 horses, \$175—Power for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger complete, 6 and 8 horses, \$175—Power for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger complete, 6 and 8 horses, \$175—Power for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger complete, 6 and 8 horses, \$175—Power for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger complete, 6 and 8 horses, \$175—Power for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger complete, 6 and 8 horses, \$175—Power for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger complete, 6 and 8 horses, \$175—Power for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger complete, 6 and 8 horses, \$175—Power for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger complete, 6 and 8 horses, \$175—Power for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger complete, 6 and 8 horses, \$175—Power for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger complete, 6 and 8 horses, \$175—Power for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger complete, 6 and 8 horses, \$175—Power for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger 26 to end of resher, Cleaner and Bagger 26 to end for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger 26 to end of the same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger 20 for same, \$100, making \$175 for s

ZIMMERMAN & CC March 14; 1554: World's Fair, New York, United States of America— Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, EXCELSIOR:

I HE association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations awards to ELISHA S. SNYDER, o of all Nations awards to ELISHA S. SNYDER, of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., the highest premium Bruize Medal, with special approbation, for the combination he has effected, and the practical application he has given the same, in his Laber Saving Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain,—Hon. Theodore Sedgwick, Presidents dent of the Association: Hon. Menry Wager, Western N. Y., Chairman: Watson Newbold, Esn., Columbus, N. J.; Col. John W. Proctor, Danvers, Mass.; Major Philip R. Frent, Germantown, Penn.; Hon. Henry S. Babbit, Brooklyn, L. I., acting Secretary in Class 9, July 0. . My Patent Premium Threshing, Separating

My Patent Premium Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machine, is for sale, which received the first premium at the Crystal Palaces, New York, over all Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machines on exhibitior—thus proving conclusively that simplicity in construction, cheapness in price, and durability in my finchise, is being fully appreciated, and the old and new costly, inferior, complicated separating Machines must yeild their places to a superior Labor Saving Machine. The celebrated Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning twice, Screening and Bagging Grain by one simple operation. The greatest labor saving Machine in the world for separating all pure and impurities. This machine throws the straw to itself, the chaff to itself, the wheat in the bag, the screenings to itself, and the smut and cheat to itself. Everything has a place, and everything is in its place to suit the conveniences of the farmer. For simplicity, durability, cheapness and capacity, it has no equal in the world. As for what has been stated in the different papers concerning Mr. Zimmerman's Madifferent papers concerning Mr. Zimmerman's Ma-chine receiving the first premium at the Crystal Pal-ace, New York, is false, and not true. It is also stated ace, New York, is false, aid not true. It is also stated that Mr. Zimmerman received a number of prefiffulns at and other fairs. That I know nothing about — pernaps he did; but it is very easy to win the race, as the boy said when he ran by limself. But my honorable friends, this was not the case at the World's Fair. New York. Mr. Zimmerman had a number of other boys to run with, besides himself, which made the race more difficult for him—so much so, that he, Mr. Zimmerman, was neither the first nor second—so you may judge where he was.

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

Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.
June 27, 1854—1y* ÉLISHA S. SNYDER. PROSPECTUS.
STATES RIGHTS REGISTER NATIONAL ECONOMIST, A Political Journal and General Newspaper

Issued Weekly-C. G. Baylor, Editor. TERMS, \$3 A YEAR. THE STATE RIGHTS REGISTER will be con THE STATE RIGHTS REGISTER WIN DE COMducted 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 encroachinents, secret or open, upon
the RIGHTS and SOVEREIGNTY OF THE STATES. The the RIGHTS and SOVEREIGNTY OF THE STATES. Register will take as its text in the discussion of all public questions, THE CONSTITUTION, strictly construed and uncompromised. Washington City, July, 1854.

CONGRESSIONAL RECOMMENDATION. We the undersigned Senators and Representation 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. Tou-cey, 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. Seliastian and R. W. Johnson.

House of representatives.

Linn Boyd, (Speaker,) Thomas H. Bayly, J. L. Clingtian, Jas. L. Seward, (Ga.,) D. B. Wright, Thos. S. Becock, A. H. Edmundson, W. P. Harris, T. L. Orri, P. S. Brooks, Sampson W. Harris, Colin M. Ingersoil, 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, G. R. Singleton, Roland Jones, Paulus Powell, John C. Breckinridge, John McQueen, Jas. Abercrombie, N. 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 THE FIRST VOLUME.

The 1st volume of the Register will contain the fol-The 1st volume of the Register will contain the fol-

CONTENTS OF THE FIRST VOLUME.

The 1st volume of the Register will contain the following interesting matter:

The Virginia resolutions of '93; Address to the people accompanying the saffie; Answer to the resolutions of '93 by the States of Delaware, Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Vermont; Kentucky resolutions of '93; Kentucky resolutions of '93; Mr. Jefferson's draught of Kentucky resolutions of '93; 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 Mc-Kean's opinions; Judge Roane's opinion; Majority and minority, rights and duties of; Opinions of Gen. Sumter, Free trade—De. 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 Car lina, North Carolina, Massachusetts, Maine, Ohio, New York.

163-The above table of contents embraces documents richly worth t n times the amount of subscription for the Register.

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

CREAT BARGAINS IN READY-MADE CLOTHING!—500 Linen, Gingham and Sheer sucker Coats, from 75 cents to \$11. Also avery large new stock of Cashmerett, Cloth, Tweed, Alpaca and Linen Duck Coats; also Pants, Vests, Shirts, and overything else, at greatly reduced prices. Call soon. August 29. ISAAC ROSE. BAGON HAMS AND LARD, for sold by Aug. 1; 1854. K. W. CRAMER

A Tr. CEARLER.

ack of the lot. The Lot will be sold, Anoust 29, 1854. JOHN WELCOM

A VALUABLE TAVERN STAND 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 coinfortable, and the most valuable one in Romney. It will be sold, together with all the FURNITURE, on very accommodating terms. Any person design to purchase the above property, can call on the subscriber, in Sperryville, Nirginia, or the editor of the Argus, and he will be shown the same, and learn the terms of sale. the terms of sale.

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

M. A. BAMUEL. WM. A. SAMUEL

August 15. 1854—tils

CEDAR LAWN FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at private sale, the Farra known by the name of Cedar Lawn, formerly the residence of John T. A. Washington, dee'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. Flags. 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 handse ine three story Barer. Dwelling, forty feet square, with a two story Wing 40 feet by 20 feet attached; a Earn, 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 high, ly 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 Obio Rail-road. The place is well known, and altogether is one of the most desirable tracts of its size in the Val-August 15. 1854-tils

road, and within 7 or 8 miles of the Balfo, and Chio Rail-road. The place is well known, and altogether is one of the most desirable tracts of its size in the Valley. Persons who contemplate purchasing, can be informed as to the terms of sale by consulting me in person, or by letter addressed to me at Charlestown, Jeffeorsn county, Va.

For himself and in behalf of the other deviser.

Dec'r 13, 1853—tf. Dec'r 13, 1863-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—ti

LOCATION OF, LAND WARRANTS.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the underor sale of all Land Warrants remitted to them; they
should be assigned in blank. We can becate on fine
rich prairie land, contiguous to the St. Louis and
Kansas line of the Pacific Railroad, or the Southwestern branch of the Pacific Road, the Hannibal and
St. Joseph Railroad, or the contemplated line from
Weston to St. Louis. We have he doubt many of
our locations will be worth \$5 per acre in a very our locations will be worth \$5 per acre in a very short time. Our fees for location will be reasonable. The expenses to register and receive ought to accompany the warrant.

Address all letters and papers to FIELD & TROXELL.

Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents, Lexington, Missouri. Reference. VANCE BELL, Summit Point P. O., Jefferson county, Va. [May 16, 1854-19 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. WE have just opened a large stock of COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE, among which will Bridles Bits, Stirrup Irons; Roller and Bridle Buckles; Spurs, Girth and Rein Webb; Coach, Scaming, and Pasting Lace;

Fringes, Tassels, Rosettes; Harness Ornoments, 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 these who deal in either BITUMENOUS or ANTHRACITE COAL, for domestic or public purposes, to give me their orders as early as possible, to prevent delay or disappointment in their supplies.

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

Address, JAMES A. BECKHAM,

July 18, 1854—tf [FF] Baltimore, Md.

T SHANONDALE WATER.

HE Proprietor of this watering place has just received a supply of new tight, bbls. in which he can now furnish to invalids and others water fresh from the spring.

G. W. SAPPINGTON.

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

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

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

The point is steel or wrought iton, and can beturned four different ways. The Cutter and Share can be turned twice; the latter is made of other cast or wrought from. It is durable, cheap and labor-saving, being so heatly arranged and constructed as to do three horses' work with fuo—a matter of vast importance to he 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 85 Plows. It turns a furrow 16 inches wide and 8 inches deep.

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

WHFAT, WHEAT, WHEAT. HE subscriber as agent wishes to buy any cuantity 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 Railread; also will at all times have a supply of Bags at the Charlestown Depot. VINCENT W. MOORE. Charlestown. August 8, 1854.

TO FARMERS.

TO FARMERS.

THE undersigned, whose manufacture is in Charlestown, Jefferson county, proposes to furnish the farmers of this and adjoining counties with his SCREEN for cleaning Seed Wheat, which has been universally commended by all who have given them a trial.

Those wishing the Screen are requested to order immediately. The Price is \$10 at the shop, and \$12 delivered in Jefferson or Clarke.

August 5, 1854—to. CHAS, BARRITT.

N. B. A first-rate WORK MARE, with a COLT by her side, for sale on reasonable terms. C. B. FRESH GROCERIES.—Brown and Crushed
F Sugar; Green and Black Tea; N. O. Molasses;
Cider Pure Vinegar; Lard Oil; Tgr; Soda, Water,
and Sugar Crackers. Just received and for sale by
August 22.
T. C. SIGAFOOSE. BACON.-1000 lbs. Country cured Bacon in store T. C. SIGAFOOSE. DURE BRANDY .- Just received by Adams & Co.'s Express, put up in bottles expressly for medicinal purposes.
August 22. T. C. STGAFOOSE. TIMOTHY SEED .- 30 bushels, prime, for E. M. AISQUITH. 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 Deput. August 15, 1854. E. M. AISQUITH. 500 HEAVY COTTON BAGS, by A. W. CRAMER. PURE CIDER VINEGAR, for sale by August 15, 1851. A. W. CRAMER. SPICES, of all kinds, by A. W. CRAMER. FINE WHITE AND MIXED YARN, by 2 HHDS. extra Cider Vinegar, Tumeric, White Mustard Seed, Clowes, Mace, Nutmegs, Long Pepper, &c. [Aug. 1.] JERE. HARRIS. FRENCH-WORKED COLLARS, just re-August 1, 1854.

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.—Just received and for sale low a further supply of the following celebrated brands of segars:

Colorado Plantation; Flor Sevillaua Regalia; La Minerva, do.; Venus, do.; Londres, do.; Flor de La Habana, do.; Prenizwera, do.j

Yasa 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 Sepulches 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 1, 1854.

JOHN D. LINE. PAMILY PLOUR, for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

COTTON.—Just received and for sale a very which will be sold exceedingly low.

August 1, 1854.

JOHN D. LINE.

BONNETS.—I have on head a good stock of BONNETS of every description, from 13; cents to \$3. To close them out, I will take much less than rest for them. Call some will be to be a good.

sion, he can lisp and swear! Since on occasion, he can lisp and swear!
You ask his use; that not so very clear,
Unless to spend five thousand pounds a-year.
In modish vices which his soul adores, Drink, dress and gaming, horses, hounds and—scores Of minor follies which I can't rehearse, Dear to himself, and dear to his purse. nct he of fortune's fickle dice-The result of luxury and vice.

Three generations have sufficed to bring,
That narrow-chested, pale, enervated thing
Down from a man—for, marvel as you will

Down from a man—for, marvel as you will
His huge great-grandsire fought at Bunker Hill!
Bore, without gloves, a musket through the war;
Came back adorned with many a noble scar;
Labored and prospered at a thriving rate,
And, dying left his heir a song estate,
Which grew apace upon his busy hands—
Stocks, ships and factories, tenements and lands—
All here at last!—money and the race—
The latter ending in that foolish face. The latter ending in that foolish face, The former wandering, far beyond his aim, Back to the rough plebeians whence it came.

The Man that was Humbugged. The stage had stopped to change horses, and "feed" the passengers at a small town in Vermont. Our dinner being over, we were awaiting the arrival of a stage upon an inter-secting route, to proceed upon our journey.— Cigars had been lighted, and by way of passing our time, we had commenced a critical examination of the mammoth pictoral posters of Barnum's Menagerie, which covered the walls of the spacious bar-room. Barnum's name opened a fruitful topic of conversation; every one present seemed stored with anecdotes of the "Napoleon of showmen," and the Woolly Horse, the Fejee Mermaid, and Joice Heth were not forgotten in the discussion

which ensued. Suddenly a long slab-sided individual, with an owl-like expression of wisdom and dignity who had been listening to our remarks with an evident desire to take a hand broke

"I s'pose you think that's an all fired big consarn! Any body would that had'nt seen

"Then I suppose you have seen it," said my legal friend. "Yes, I seen it at Springfield," was the reply-"it's a darned humbug." "Is it possible?" said the Major, seeing a prospect of fun-"couldn't you oblige us with

description of the institution?" "Certainly," answered Jonathan, "here's the stage, and as soon as we get started I'll give you all the items. They can't humbug. me very often and when they do I kalkilate to advertise for em till I get square."

In a few minutes we were under headway and our verdant friend commenced unbosoming himself.

"You know Barnum was a going to show his caravan down to Springfield the fourth of July, and I thought there'd be a good chance to see the elephant, and celebrate the day both to onct. What I wanted to see more'n than all the rest was the Car of Jugglenout drawn by a string of elephants." "Did-it meet your expectations?"

"I never seen one side on it. Before I got in town, they'd got through paradin, the elephant was unharnessed and the Car of Jugglenout was backed into a wood-shed." "Was Barnum aware," I asked, "that you were to be in town?"

"Not as I know," was the answer. "If he had known it," added the Major, "he would doubtless have waited. But you visit ed the exhibition I suppose?" "Of course-I was bound to do that if it

burst me. That was a bigger humbug than all the rest." "How so?" "Why in the first place, I expected to see

Jenny Lind." "Was she announced in the bills ?" "I don't know! I didn't read them, but I

asked the man that stuck up the pictures if she'd be there and he said yes, and that she'd sing the bird song standin' on top of a cage of cocatooes and parrots. She wasn't there, and I never seen one side of her, and then I knowed the hull consarn was a darned hum-

"Well then I went round, and took a look at the elephants-had hard work to get round too; there was more'n a hundred thousand people in the tent. Finally I got where they was, and the folks was all feedin' 'em with apples, and cakes and things. I had some dough-nuts in my hat, and I held it out to one of the darned things to see if he-"Did he take one ?"

"He tuk 'em all, and the hat too, stuck 'em in his nasty peaked mouth, and began eaten. I hollered to the keeper, and told him it was a bran new hat. He said never mind, he'd get it again."

"Did he get it?" "Yes, he got it, but a hat ain't of much account after an elephant has chawed it.— Then I'd a sworn that the whole consarn was a humbug. Well, I took a look at Tom Thum, and the man that fiddled with his toes, and the feller that went in with the lions. The wild animals was well enough, but I didn't see as they looked any different from anybody else's. I expected Barnum's lions would be as big as four year old steers .-There was one thing though that was first rate, that was the wax statuary, especially the intemperance family. I told the man that tuk care of it that I wished everybody that ever drinked a drop of spirits had to stand and look at that about a week-they'd never want to drink agin. He said he wished so

"Take it all in all I was mad: I didn't see what I expected, and I didn't like the idea of being humbugged, so I enquired of one of the men that was stiring up the monkeys, where Barnum was and he pointed him out to me, selling lemonade out of a wagon. I went up to him, and thinks I, I'll give him a piece of my mind. Sez, Mr. Barnum_"

"Sixpence a glass, sez he." "I looked at his lemonade. There was just one lone, solitary, second handed slice of lemon swimming in a whole wash-tub full of it, and he peddling it out at sixpence a glass. That made me madder than all the rest, so says I loud and audiable, Mr. Barnum, I think your show is a darned humbug." "Young man," says he, "I spose you paid

to come in. "Supposin I did, sez I?" "Well," says he, "supposin you did, you've paid your money, and you've a perfect right to think jest what you darn please."
"Why," said the Major, after the sensation caused by this recital had somewhat subsided, " why did you not demand your money back? You would certainly have compelled them to refund your half dollar."

"You see the truth is," said Jonathan, with a scratch of the head, "I, didn't pay no half; I crawled in under the canvass." · [N. Y. Spirit of the Times.

HARD ROAD TO-TRAVEL .- Traveler : "Say, boy, which of these roads goes to Milton?" Stuttering boy .- B-b-both on 'em goes ther." Traveler .- "Well; which is the quickest

Boy.—"B b-bout alike; b-b-both on 'em gets there b-b-bout same t-t-time o' day." Traveler .- " How far is it?"

Boy .- " Bout four m-m-miles." Traveler .- " Which is the best road ?" Boy.-" T-t-they ain't nary one the b-best. If you take the right hand road and go about a m-mile, you'll wish you was in tophet; and if you t-t-turn back and take the l-l-left hand one, by the time you have gone half a m-m-mile, you'll wish you had kept the other r-r-

only in the bosom of fools." If this is true what a precious lot of fools may be found in the community.

THE WAY SO SELL LAND!

COURT DAYS. CIRCUIT COURTS. CIRCUIT COURTS.

Seventh District—Thirteenth Circuit.

RICHARD PARKER, JUDGE.

Frederick. June 15, November 15.

Clarke. May 12, October 12.

Hampshire. April 10, September 10.

Berkeley April 27, September 27.

Morgan May 6, October 6.

Jefferson. May 18, October 18.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Braxton Davenport, Presiding Justice; George B Beall, John F. Smith, John Hess, and A. M. Ball. Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, Robert W. Bayor, Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider. APRIL. Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Logan Osborn, Jacob Welshans, and H. N. Gallaher.

Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Walraven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell. Braxton Davenport, John Moler, David Billmire, Jacob W. Wagely, and Israel Russell.

Braxton Davenport, John C. R. Taylor, John Avis, Jr., John Quigley, and George W. Tacey. Braxton Davenport, John C. R. Taylor, John Avis, Jr., John Quigley, and George W. Tacey. SEPTEMBER. Braxton Davenport, John Moler, David Billmire,

Jacob W. Wagely, and Israel Russell. Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, R. W. Baylor Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider. Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Wal-

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

U. S. OFFICERS. President, FRANKLIN PIERCE. President of the Senate, DAVID R. ATCHISON, PRESIDENT'S CABINET,

of State-Wm. L MARCY, of New York. of Treasury-James Guthrie, of Ky. of Navy-James C. Dobbin, of N. C. Secretary of Navy-James C. Dobbin, of N. C. Secretary of War-Jefferson Davis, of Mississi Secretary of Interior-ROBT. McCLELLAND, of Mich Postmaster General—JAMES CAMPBELL, of Pa.
Attorney General—CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts.

Governor-JOSEPH JOHNSON. Lieutenant-Governor—Shelton F. Leake. Attorney General—Willis P. Bocock. Adjutant General—William H. Richardson. Assistant Clerk—P. F. HOWARD.
Copying Clerk—WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, Jr.
Auditor of Public Accounts—G. W. Chryspe Auditor of Public Accounts—G. W. CUTTER. Second Auditor—JAMES BROWN, Jr.

Treasurer ... J. B. STOVALL. ... Register of the Land Office ... S. H. PARKER. Librarian—Grorge W. Munford.
Superintendant of the Penitentiary—C. S. Morgan.
Gen'l Ag't or Storekeeper of Peni'ry—J. C. Spotts. STATISTICS.

1850—Population of Virginia.....895,204 free whites.

Do. do. 54,030 free color'd.

Do. do.472,580 slaves. The Law of Newspapers. 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their

subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publisher may continue to send them ntil all arrearages are paid. 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the offices to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled the bill and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without interest the settled the settled the settled them. forming the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

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

SADDLERY, SADDLERS, Carria, Corria, Collars, Carria, Collars, Carpet-Bags, Ridir Collars, Trunks, Carpet-Bags, Ridir Collars, Trunks, Carpet-Bags, Ridir Collars, Trunks, Carpet-Bags, Ridir Collars, Carpet-Bags, Ridir Carpet-Bags Bridles, Martingales, Bridle Bits from 12½ cents to \$5, Spurs of all kinds, Gearing of all descriptions, on hand and made to order. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

J. H. FRAZIER. Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

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

P. E. NOLAND.

Charlestown, September 13, 1853.

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

L. M. SMITH. Charlestown, April 25, 1854.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

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

Persons having slaves to sell will please inform me personally, or by letter at Winchester, which will receive prompt attention; or B. M. & W. L. Campbell,

No. 242, West Pratt street, Baltimore. ELIJAH McDOWELL, Agent of B. M. & W. L. Campbell Winchester, July 7, 1851—19 GEO. J. RICHARDSON. WM. W. OVERMAN. LATE OF VIRGINIA, WITH
RICHARDSON & OVERMAN,
UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY,

No. 106, Market street, Philadelphia. May 9, 1854—tf The residence and grounds, the property of Mrs. E. S. Davenport, now occupied by Mr. P. H. Powers, situated in a destrable part of Charlestown, Va., is now offered for saie. For further particulars apply to May 16—ti Miscellnnerns.

A ANTONIE TAYERN STAFE

FIRE, LIFE & MARINE INSURANCE.

LYNCHBURG HOSE AND FIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

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

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

Merchandise, &c., at fair and equitable rates.
Capital \$150,000, with power to increase the same to \$200,000.

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

HOME OFFICE—WINCHESTER, VA.

JOS. S. CARSON, President.

C. S. FUNK, Secretary.

JOS. S. CARSON, President.

JOS. S. CARSON, President.

C. S. FUNK, Secretary.

James H. Burgess, Lloyd Logan, John Kerr, Jos. S. Carson, James P. Riely, H. H. M'Guyre, N. W. Richardson. B. W. HERBERT, Agent for Jefferson county. August 2, 1853-1y

Testimonials.

& lo ... [F. P.]

lence in the ability and integrity of the President and Directors of that Company.

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

J. H. Sherrard, Cash. Farmer's Bank of Va. Hon. J. M. Mason, U. S. Scnator, JACOB SENSENY, Esq., Merchant, Winchester. T. A. TIDBALL, Prest. of Bank of Valley of Va.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

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

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

Applications for Insurance may be made of B. W. HERBERT. In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J P. Baewn, Esq., who will attend to them promptly.
Persons at a distance address through the mail.
N. B. On all Church Buildings and Clergymen's personal property the Agent will present his con

regional property the Agent will present his commissions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks thus arising.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

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

They keep a very heavy stock on hand, and can, and will, sell them at prices unusual in this market. The following enumeration will give a general outline of their extensive stock: Plain, Changcable and Figured Dress Silks; Plain and Figured Mouslin de Laines; Challeys, Lawns, Ginghams, Alpaccas, Canton Cloths; Bombazines, French and English Calicoes;

Brown and Bleached Muslins;
Ticking, Bagging, Checks, Plaids, Linen Sheetings, Table Linens and Oil Cloths;
Towelings, White, Red and Yellow Flannels;
Irish Linens, Silk, Crape, Cashmere and Mouslin Shawle; lin Shawls;

Hoisery, Kid, Thread, Cotton, Silk and Silk Nett Gloves; Cambric, Jaconets, Laces and Edgings; Plain, Barred and Figured Swiss Goods; Needle-worked Goods, Trimmings, Bonnet Rib bons, Parasols and Umbrellas; Coating Linens, Jeans and Tweeds; Cassimere, Cassinets, Linen Drills;

Cravats, Suspenders, Boots and Shoes of every description for Men, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children; Silk, Fur, Straw, Chip, Kossuth and Slouch Hats of every variety;
A large stock of Hardware, including Cutlery and House furnishing materials; Rifle and Blasting Powder;

Queensware, and Woodware; Window Glass. Putty, Oil and Paints: Bacon, Salt, Fish, Lard, Potatoes, Flour and

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

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

Cloths, Cassimeres and Tweeds;
Fancy Cassimers, at very low prices;
Silk, Satin and Marsailles Vestings;
Italian, Cloth and Summer do.;
A good assortment of Cotton Goods for Summer wear; An assortment of Bleached and Brown Cottons Do do Osnaburg Cottons; Black, plain, striped and figured Silks; Tarltons, Illusions and Sarcenetts; Swiss, Cambric and Jaconet Muslins; Plain and figured Canton do.;
A large assortment of Calicoes and Ginghams Berages and Berage de Laines, very cheap; Lawns, Muslins, &c.

Irish Linen and Linen Tablecloths; Linen, Silk, and Cambric Handkerchiefs; Crape, Silk, and Cashmere Shawls, of every variety; French-worked Collars and Cuffs;

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

Also, a large stock of Groceries of the best quality

Also, a large stock of Groceries of the best quality, consisting in part of—

Coffee, Sugars, Chocolate, Teas;

Molasses, Syrups, Bacon, Salt, &c.

Also, a good assortment of Hardware;

Cutlery, Carpenters' Tools, &c.

Waiters, Looking Glasses, and Tinware.

A large stock of Queensware, &c.

All of which will be sold on the very best terms. Those who desire to get good and cheap bargains are respectfully invited to call before purchasing else where, and judge for themselves.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1854.

NEW STORE AT SUMMIT POINT.
THE subscriber having just returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of DOMESTICS,
SHOES, BOOTS, HATS, CAPS,
QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, CONFECTIONARY, SADDLERY, &c., which he offers at the very lowest figure for cash. It is his purpose to replenish his stock at least four public at all seasons with goods fresh from the mar-ket. A share of public patronage is respectfully soli-cited promising to give entire satisfaction in return. JAMES H. FRAZIER. Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

kg-Cotton Rags, Beeswax, Hard Soap, Butter, Eggs, Beans, Corn, Oats, Hay, Bacon, Lard, Old Iron, Wool, Hides, Sheep Skins, Silver and Gold coin and bankable paper taken in exchange for goods and work at the highest cash prices.

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

PATENT CHURNS.

PERSONS desirous of precuring one PATENT CHURNS.

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

May 30, 1854 May 30, 1854: PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

DR. E. L. WAGER having permanently locate the late residence of Jas. H. H. Gim dec'd., near Shannondale Springs, respectfully of

professional Services to the Public ping by diligent attention, and with eight yes perience, to merit the confidence of all who mire his services.

[March 14, 1854.] REIGHT accounts must be paid promptly, or al articles will be held until the freights are paid with out respect to persons.

E. M. AISQUITH.

Charlestown Depot, April 25, 1854. To Travellers.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD. NEW ARRANGEMENT, Two Daily Lines between Baltimore and Wheeling. FROM BALTIMORE FOR WHEELING, CIN-

CINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANOPOLIS, CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, SAINT CLEVELAND, CHICAGO,
LOUIS, &c.

ON and after MONDAY, January 23d, two daily
TRAINS, (exception Sundays,) will be run between Baltimore and Wheeling.
Leave Baltimore for Frederick, Harpers-Ferry,
Cumberland, and all Way Places, at 8 A. M., arriving
in Wheeling at 4.30 A. M. next day.

EXPRESS TRAIN HENRY A. WEBB.

EXPRESS TRAIN

For Wheeling, stopping at Frederick, Harpers-Ferry,
Martinsburg and Cumberland only, leaves Camden
Station, daily, at 7 P. M.—Through to Wheeling in
eighteen hours. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN For Frederick and intermediate points, daily (except Sundays,) at 4 P. M.

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

From Wheeling at 9.15 A. M. and 8.30 P. M., daily, (except Sundays,) the 8.30 P. M. Train not starting ted to their care.

Baltimore, July 12, 1853—1y. from Wheeling on Saturday evenings.)
From Cumberland at 8,30 A. M. and 9 P. M.

October 12; 1853-1y

Uniontown 7 50

Winchester, May 27, 1853.

We, the undersigned, being solicited to give our will be wi

> On Sundays, at 4 15 A. M. and 6.10 P. M. Leave Washington for Baltimore at 6 and 8 A. M. 3.30 and 5 P. M. AG-The first and fourth Trains from Baltimore, and he second and fourth train from Washington will be express mail trains, stopping only at Washington Juncture and Annapolis Junction. By order. Jan. 24. J. T. ENGLAND, Agent.

Leave Baltimore at 4.15 and 9 A.M., 3.30 and 7 P.M.

WINCHESTER & POTOMAC RAILROAD. THE PASSENGER TRAIN now leaves the Ticket Office, at Winchester, at 9 o'clock, A. M., instead of J. GEO. HEIST,

GILBERT'S HOTEL, At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va. THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform The community and travelling public that he has taken the well-known HOTEL at the Railroad Depot formerly kept by Mr. John Cos, dec'd. The House

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

His charges will be inoderate. He therefore invites the patrons of the House to give him a call, as he is determined to spare no pains in making his guests Boarders taken by the week, month or year BARNET GILBERT.

BARNET GILBERT.

G-The undersigned takes pleasure in recommending Mr. Gilbert to the patrons of the House whilst under the management of my Father, and respectfully solicits for him a continuance of their custom. JAMES W. COE.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL,
Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.
THIS large and very commodious THREE-STORY
BRICK HOTEL, situated in the centre and business part of the town, is now among the most attractive and desirable resting places in the great Valley of The luxuries of the TABLE of this establishment are surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior Wines and Liquors.

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

A Splendid Yellow-Mounted Coach attends the Charlestown Depot, upon the arrival of the Cars, which will convey visitors to the Hotel, free of charge. Persons wishing to be conveyed to other parts of the town, will pay a reasonable compensation.
Saddle and Harness Horses, Carriages, Buggies, and careful Drivers always ready for the accommodat of visitors. GEO. W. SAPPINGTON, July 9, 1850. Proprietor

RAWLINS' HOTEL,

Corner of Queen and Burk streets,

MARTINSBURG, VA.

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

A large and commodious STABLE is attached to the premises. The luxuries of the TABLE will be surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior wines and liquors.

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

March 2, 1852-19 THE subscriber having leased the above well known Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke county, begs leave to inform the travelling public that he is now ready to receive guests. He is also prepared to accommodate Boarders, either by the day, week, monthor year.

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

As he intends to make this his permanent residence, he will spare no pains in endeavoring to render those who give him their custom, both comfortable and happy. He flatters himself, from his long acquaintance with business, and the manners of the world, that he can please the most fastidious. Hischarges will be as BERRYVILLE HOTEL.

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

Berryville, April 5, 1853. WM. N. THOMPSON. FRUIT TREES. I HAVE on hand, at my nursery, on the farm of Wm. Lucas, near Hall Town, a large number of Apple, Pear, Peach, Appricot, Plum, and Almond Trees, of the very finest variety. As the public are aware, Mr. Lucas has been at great pains to procure the very choicest kinds from the best nurseries in the United States and I have been allowed the printless.

United States, and I have been allowed the privilege to bud and propagate from his trees, which, added to my own selections, gives me all the best varieties.—

My Peach Trees, especially, srevery fine. My terms are accommodating.

JAMES STRONICK.

October 25, 1853. LUBIN'S AND HARRISON'S EXTRACTS COLOGNE, Comprising the following varieties:
Prarie Flower Cologne; | Bougnet De Caroline; Farina Cologne; Hauel's do. Extract Sweet Briar; Extract Sweet Clover: Mignonette; Geranium; " Violette;
" Patchouly;
" Musk; Jasmine; New Mown Hay;

For sale by L. M. SMITH. March 7, 1854. TO THE PUBLIC. From the Charlestown Tin-Ware, Stove, Roofing, Spouting, Lightning-Rod, Shower-Bath and Bathing-Tub ESTABLISHMENT!!

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

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

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

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

LIGHTNING RODS.
Iron Rods with silver-plated Points, Brass Connecters, Glass Insulaters and malable fastenings, will be put up in a durable manner at low prices.
SHOWER BATHS & BATHING TUBS. During the Summer menths may be found at this Establishment a good assortment of Shower Baths, Bathing Tubs, Boston-Boats, Hip-Baths, Foot-Tubs, &c., &c., which will be finished in the neatest possible style and sold at Baltimore prices. it Baltimore prices.

JOB WORK.

JOB WORK.

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

THOS: D. PARKER.

Charlestown, May 10, 1853.

THOS: D. PARKER.

Those of the part of MOULD BOARDS,—We have a lot of Mould Boards on hand, which we will sell low. August 1, 1854

H. L. EBY & SON.

City Advertisements. McINTOSH'S HOWARD HOUSE. BALTIMORE.

83-Terms--\$1.50 per day.-20 Baltimore, April 11, 1854—1y J. NICODEMUS. HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and
Domestic Liquors, of every description.
No. 383 Baltimore street, between Paca and Eulaw sts.
Baltimore, April 12, 1853—tf

To the Millers in the Valley.

MARTIN & HOBSON,

FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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

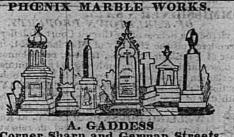
THANKFUL to their friends and the Millers in

Virginia who have so liberally sustained their

House, offer increased facilities for the prompt and

most satisfactory performance of all business commit
ted to their care.

DICKSON & KING,
Lumber Merchants, water street, Georgetown, D. C.,
KEP constantly on hand a general assortment of PHŒNIX MARBLE WORKS.



Corner Sharp and German Streets, September 20, 1863—ly Baltimore, Mo.

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

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

March 1, 1853

Washington, D. C.

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

He will also give special attention to the collection of claims against parties residing in the District of Columbia or its vicinity, negotiating loans as well as the purchase or sale of Stocks, Real Estate, Land-Warrants, &c., &c., or furnish information to corres pendents residing at a distance in regard to any business which may interest them at the seat of Govern-

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

RETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Jefferson and adjoining counties for the liberal patronage extended to him in his line of business, respectfully gives notice that he is now prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line—such as MONUMENTS, TOMB-SLABS, HEAD AND FOOT STONES, &c., at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms; and his work shall compare with any other in the All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Address WM. S. ANDERSON,

J. W. McGINNIS, Agent, Charlestown, Va., or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent, , 1853. Harpers-Ferry, Va. January 11, 1853. CHARLES B. HARDING. Attorney at Law. WILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No. 1, Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.

ed to. Address

September 28, 1852. FASHIONABLE HATS. FASHION ABUSE
A case of new-style HATS, just received by
A. W. CRAMER. A. F. BRENGLE, Flour and Commission Merchant, NEAR THE RAIL-ROAD DEPOT,

FREDERICK CITY, MD.
LSO keeps on hand at all times, fresh burnt LIME A which can be furnished at any of the Depots of the Baltimore and Ohio or Winchester and Potomac Rail-roads at the shortest notice, by addressing as above. [December 6, 1853—19

A CARD.

In consequence of the advance in Servants' hire, breadstuffs and other produce, it becomes actually necessary that we the undersigned should increase the charges heretofore made at our Hotels in Charles-Therefore, from and after the 1st day of January next, our terms for boarding without lodging will be increased from \$10 to \$12 per month. Boarders with rooms, lodging, &c., will be charged \$15 per month, instead of \$12.50 as heretofore.

G. W. SAPPINGTON, ISAAC N. CARTER.

December 27, 1853. HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL. Purely Vegetable in its Composition.

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

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

TO FEMALES.

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

That solitary practice, so fatal to the existence of man, and it is the young who are most apt to become its victims, from an ignorance of the danger to which NERVOUS DEBILITY,
Weakness of the System, and Premature Decay.—
Many of you may now be suffering, misled as to the
cause or source of disease. To those, then, who by
excess have brought on themselves Premature Impotency. Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Weakness
and Shrivelling of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affection, or any other consequences of unrestrained
indulgence of the sensual passions, occasioning the
necessity of renouncing the felicities of
MARRIAGE,
lessening both mental and bodily capacity, Hold!

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

THE GENUINE "HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL."

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

[3]—Sold for \$2 per Bottle; Six for \$8; \$16 per Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine Street, Below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa., TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESS FOR SALE BY T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, Va. A. M. CRIDLER, L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester, Va.

E. C. WILLIAMS, Shepherdstown, Va W. H. HESLETINE, Martinsburg, Va And by all respectable Druggists & Merchants

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

January 31, 1854—19 DOCTOR YOURSELF! DOCTOR YOURSELF!
THE POCKET ASCULAPIUS!
OF Every one his own Physician.
THE Fortieth Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the Generative System in every shape and form. To which is added a Treatise on the diseases of females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

M. D.

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

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

No. 152 Spruce st., Philadelphia.

August 15, 1854—ly.

DLEASE TAKE NOTICE that J. A. BECK-LAND COAL at \$4.50 per ton, delivered at Charles [August 8, 1854.

GOOD MEDICINES.



Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL,
THE valuable medicines above named, are not em
pirical, but are prepared in agreement with the
experience of some of the most learned and judicious
practitioners, and are not secret, further than is necessary to protect the proprietors and those who use
them from loss and imposition, as the component parts
have been made known, confidentially, from time to
time, to perhaps 500 Physicians!!! in Maryland,
Virginia, Districtof Columbia, Ohio, and other places,
all of whom, without a single exception, have approved
of the formula, and most of them acknowledge that
they are the best remedies that they have ever known
for the cure of the diseases for which they are recommended. Our confidence in the excellence of these
medicines, added to our desire to avoid the just prejudice of the medical profession against secret and quack
nostrums, induced us to adopt this candid course.—
We append a few of the notices we have received from
Physicians: STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL,

Physicians: From Dr. Wm. H. Farrew, Snotchill, Md. GENTLEMEN—I have frequently in my practice pre-scribed your "Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expecto-rant" and "Diarrhea Cordial," with great satisfac-tion to myself, and to the entire relief of such diseases as they profess to cure. I consider them happy com-binations of some of our most valuable and safe therapentical agents, and must be of infinite worth to the afflicted and mankind at large. In furnishing the medical profession with these active and concentrated preparations, so convenient for administration, and of a standard quality, you have rendered them an eminent service, and I can do no less than earnestly recommend these preparations to practitioners and especial mend these preparations to practitioners, and especially in the country, where the impurity of commercial Drugs is one of the greatest obstacles to the success of

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

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

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

From Geo. Gerry, M. D., Somerset Co., Md. Dr. W.S. Love, writes to us that he hasadminister-

From Geo. Gerry, M. D., Somerset Co., Md.
"Gentlemen—I have used many of the different
Cherry Expectorants, and I do assure you that yours far exceeds any I have ever tried."

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

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

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

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

We have been favored with a written certificate, cheerfully given by numerous Medical gentlemen, in Maryland, Virginia and Ohio, which alone should con-vince the most doubting, that these are really "Good Medicines;" after stating that they are acquainted with the composition of both the Expectorant and Cordial, and that they have administered them to their patients, they testify "that they are remedies of great value, safe, efficient and well worthy of the patronage of the Profession and the Public, that they are more reliable than any other proprietary medicines with which we are acquainted," &c. The above notices of recommendation from members of the Medical Faculty, Pharmaceutists of high standing, and Merchants of the first respectability, should be sufficient to satisfy all, that these medicines

are worthy of trial by the afflicted, and that they are of a different stamp and class from the "Quackery" and "Cure-All" so much imposed upon the public.

See the descriptive Pamphlets, to be had gratis of all who have the medicines for sale, containing recommendations from Doctors MARTIN, BALTZELL, ADDImendations from Doctors Martin, Baltzell, Addison, Payne, Handy, Love, &c.

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

E. H. STABLER & CO,

Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Balt.

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

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

AGENT at Kabletown, A. WILSON,
AGENT at Harpers-Ferry, T. D. HAMMOND,
AGENT at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL,
And Loudoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 10, 1854. EAR AND EYE! DEAFNESS, PARTIAL OR TOTAL,

Entirely Removed.

DR. ALSOPHERT begs to call the attention of those suffering from a total or partial loss of the hearing, to the following facts. He treats diseases of middle or inner Ear with
MEDICATED DOUGHES, Such as is practised in the Infirmaries of Berlin, Leipsie, Brussels, Hamburg, and St. Petersburg, and lately by the most distinguished London Aurists, with the most wonderful success; indeed, it is the only method that has been uniformly successful. The best proof of the efficacy of the treatment will be a refer-

ence to nearly NINE HUNDRED NAMES, Residents of the United States, Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, who have been restored to Acute Hearing, and not a single, solitary case to our knowledge, did we fail to effect either a partial or to tal restoration of the Hearing, when our advice and instructions were faithfully and punctually adhered instructions were faithfully and punctually adhered to. Many who could not hear the report of a pistol at arm's length, can now hear a watch heat at the distance of four feet.

In cases of mucous accumulation in the Eustachian Tube and Tympanum, Inflammation of the Mucus Membrane, Nervous Affections, Diseases of the Membrana Tympani, commonly called the "Drum," or when the disease can be traced to the effects of Fevers, Colds the use of Quining Mercurial Medicines.

Colds, the use of Quinine, Mercurial Medicines. Gathering in the Ears in childhood, &c., Dr. Also-Gathering in the Ears in childhood, &c., Dr. Also-phert's treatment stands pre-eminent. Where the Auditory-Canal is dry and scaly with little or no se-cretion, when the deafness is accompanied with noises in the Ear, like falling water, chirping of in-sects, ringing of bells, rustling of leaves, continual pulsations, discharge of matter, or when, in stooping, a sensation is felt as if a rush of blood to the head took place, when the hearing is less acute in dull, cloudy weather, or when a cold has been taken, this method

my experience warrants me in saying, that if the hearing was at any time good, very much can be accomplished. In the Deaf and Dumb School at Leipsic, out of a class of 14, I succeeded in restoring Four to accute hearing. Dr. A. begs respectfully to state, that in those cases he undertakes he guarantees a succeeded against a succeeded and the succeeded as the succeeded and the succeeded as the s cessful result, complete restoration, or such a mark-ed improvement as will be perfectly satisfactory, if is remedies are faithfully applied and directions ad Applicants will please state their age, duration of disease, if matter issues from the external passage, if there are noises in the Ears, state of general health,

and what they suppose to have been the cause of the deafness. When the hearing is restored it is expect ed that those in easy circumstances will pay liberal-All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by the All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by the application of medicated vapors, &c.—An infallible and painless treatment for disease of the Eye, Acute or Chronic—Cataract, Specks, infammation, Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lackrymal Glands, &c., &c. To the astonishing and gratifying results of the treatment the child, the youth, those of middle age, as well as those far advanced in life, all bear testimony to its wonderfully removing, healing and soothing effects. Medicines, Apparatus, &c., will be sent to any part at my own expense.
Address DR. ALSOPHERT, BROADWAY, Office 422 near Canal street, New York. FIVE DOLLARS—CONSULTATION FEE

June 27.—4m. [\$10.] County papers please copy for 4 mos., and forward the Bill with copies of paper. FACTS CANNOT BE DOUBTED.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!
MORE than 500 persons in the City of Richmond,
Va., alone testify to the remarkable cures performed by CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

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

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been

found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the Skin clearand healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or breaker down by the excesses of worth to its pricting. ken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vagor and strength.

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

performed on persons residing in the city of Richmond, Virginia, by the use of Carter's Spanish Mixture, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. Call and see a few hundreds of the certificates around the bottle. None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS,

A large number of certificates of remarkable cures

cines ever heard of.

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August 16, 1853—17 August 16, 1803—19

FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

HAVING rented the Brick Warehouse, at Sheppared to pay the highest Cash Prices for WHEAT, CORN, &c., upon delivery.

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

August 23, 1853—16

C. W. LUCAS.

Patent Medirines. MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED. Read the Facts and do Likewise. Capon Bames, Hampshire Co., Va., March 1, 1854.

March 1, 1884.
MR. E. P. COOPER—Dear Sir: Agreeable to your request, and my own desire to benefit the afflicted, I hereby certify the great relief I have received from the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

I was taken with a violent palpitation, or rather fluttering and trembling of the heart, which continued several days; it seemed as though my heart had almost forgotten its office. The family became alarmed and procured a bottle of this valuable Medicine, and before I had ken near one bottle of this Tincture of Hampton's I was entirely relieved.

This is the third instance of relief in my family from the use of this valuable Medicine. Two or three years ago I was laid up with uccration of my ankle, from effect of what is usually called milk leg. I had lost all taste and appetite, and the sore, which was some four inches up and down, and half way around my ankle, rejected every effort to heal it, until I procured Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, one bottle of which restored my health, healed my ankle, and I am freer from sweeling than for the last thirty years.

Aguin, one of my daughters was very low from severe dysentery, and when she began to sit up her feet commenced swelling, which increased every day, and began to be very painful—she used a bottle of Hampton's Tincture; the pains were assuaged, the swelling subsided and her health returned—we kept her legabandaged with strips of woollen until her strength returned. I have been thus particular, that others under similar circumstances might be induced to avail themselves of this remedy.

Yours with respect,

ELIZABETH EDWARDS.

I do certi'y that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Edwards, and can safely recommend the above

I do certi'y that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Edwards, and can safely recommend the above statements to be correct. E. P. Coopen, Postmaster, Capon Bridge, Hampshire county, Va.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY.

A Plain and Unvarnished Statement.
We commend the portusal of the extract below to our readers. Mr. Bull is a merchant of high character.
SANDY BOTTOM, Middlesex County, Va., }

August 29th, 1853.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gents: You may think it strange that I have taken the liberty to write you this letter, but I do so under circumstances that justify it. As you are the Agents for Hampton's stify it. As you are the Agents for HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, I deem it expedient to address you this note, hoping it may be a part of the honora-ble means of giving this medicine that notoriety which self in the habit of venting interiors, which re-late to the patent, and regular system, I consider my-self to some extent, a judge of the real merits of many of them. My experience teaches me that "Hamp-ton's Tincture" is a medicine of real merit and intrin-sic value. When I say this, I do not say that it is an sic value. When I say this, I do not say that it is an infallible cure, in all cases, but I mean to say that "Hampton's Tincture" will favorably operate in all diseases originating from a want of proper secretions of the gastric juices, bad digestion, and consequently bad deposit of animal matter from that source. I believe that many diseases located in various parts of the system, such as inflammation, Ulcers, Scrofula, etc., originally have their being in the stomach, from badfood, bad digestion, and consequently bad depositions of the circulation to those parts; and I will believe Hampton's Vegetable Tincture will even react these causes.

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

* * I warrant it in the following cases:—Gout, Rheumatism, Inflammations which proceeds from the stomach, Sores, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, long standing cases of Ague and Fever; first stop the chill, and then give the Tincture—the difficulty in this case is not in stopping the chill, but the return of it, this the Tincture will certainly do. In general debilitations, I warrant it, and as I said before, I have procured a trial of it in this way, which otherwise I could not; the people have been hamburged by patent medicines. trial of it in this way, which otherwise 1 could not; the people have been humbugged by patent medicines so long, that they are afraid of all. This is clearly a

stomach medicine, it works all its wonders there, and in all such cases it is a specific, if anything in the Having given the Tincture a fair trial with myself. in my family and neighborhood, I think I am warranted in what I say about it, and which I do withoutany lation, and in every man's family, where it ought to

If what I say be doubted by any of the afflicted, and they will write to me at Sandy Bottom Post office, Middlesex county, Va., stating the nature of the dis-ease, and I recommend it for such a case I will warrant it, and if it don't do good I will pay for the medicine. Respectfully, THOS. R. BULL. Delicate females and children will find this a great lessing. It has restored thousands to health.
Dyspersia, Rheumatism, Scropula, Liver Com-PLAINT, &c.—From the Metropolis.—Pass it around—let the afflicted hear the tidings! This is but the sen-

timent of thousands:

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1853.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: Having been afflicted with the Liver Complaint of ten years standing, I hereby, for the benefit of the afflicted, take pleasure in announcing that after using a few bottles of your Hampton's Tincture, I found it had accomplished a perfect cure. I have used different medi-cines from time to time, but have never been able to account for any apparent good, and it is a blessing to stricken humanity that that medicine is found which possesses the wonderous power of prolonging human life. The many cures it has wrought is a sufficient guarantee of the beneficial results which may be ex-

Perienced from its use.
Yours, respectfully,
More than Gold to the Sick.—From one of the most respectable Druggists in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 21, 1853.

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

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

I am gentlemen, yours, W. G. TROTT.
Hundreds in this city will bear same testimony.
Delicate females and children will find this a great
remedy. Also, see cures of Coughs, Dyspepsia,
Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Baltimore strept.
Cure of Coughs, Vertigo, Rheumatism.—Cure of CURE OF COUGHS, VERTIGO, RHEUMATISM.—Cure of the venerable Dr. Dunn's son, of the city of Baltimore, a man well knewn, and whose testimony adds to the triumph of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture:

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9, 1852.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: It is with real pleasure that I am able to attest to the general healing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. Some time during last November. I was taken with a very bad and serious cough. I was advised to take Cod Liver Oil, and did so, but getgot one bottle, I was induced to try your Tincture—I got one bottle, and before I had taken it all, my cough left me. Permitme also to state, that for the last fif-

matism and Vertigo, confining meat times to my bed. I am fully convinced that I owe my present good health to the use of the Tincture, and a kind Provithink proper, and believe me,
Yours very respectfully,
N. B.-I can be seen at any time at the Mayor's Office. G. D.
Delicate females and children will find this a great blessing. It has restored thousands to health.
HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.—Call and get pamphlets gratis, with history of discovery of the wonderful Blood Purifier, and see certificates of our own citizens, of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, and Nervousness, &c., &c.

teen years I have suffered very much from acute Rhe

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. AT Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Bal-imore st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York. (C-Call and get a pamphlet gratis.
L. M. SMITH, Charlestown. T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry. L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester. Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown.

And by Dealers every where. August 29, 1854-1y. THE BRITISH QUARTERLIES, BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

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gical character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

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