## Editors and Proprietors. PFICE ON MAIN STERET, "NEW SPIRIT BUILDING."

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON" is published every saday Morning, at 32 in advance—\$2.50 if paid in the year—or \$7 if not paid until after the irstion of the year. ENTS 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 ime, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY.

Batent Medicine. BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, DR. JOHNSTON, ESSES the most speedy and effectual remedy

In the world for all
Secret Diseases:
Genorrhow, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness,
Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Loss of Organic Powers, Nervous Irritability,
Disease of the Head, Threat, Nose or Skin; and all
those Peculiar Disorders avising 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 and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of cloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

Marriage.

Marriage.

Marriad Persons or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, or any other intended ment, should immediately consult Dr. Johnston.

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

17-Be particular in obserying the name and ounber, or you will mistake the place. Be not enticed from
this office.

this office.

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

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

Dr. Johnston,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeotis, I ondon Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose hife 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 tonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with a ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing; attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immedi-

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

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness or ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or makes the residue of his life miserable.

the residue of his life miserable. Take Particular Notice.

by private and improper indulgences, that secret and solitary habit, which ruin both body and mind, unfiting them for either business or society.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dispersia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Diges tive Functions, General Dibility, Symptonis 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., are some of the evils produced.

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for

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

Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evilcompanions, or atschool—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 matched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of hature, and including in a certain secret habit.—

Buch persons before contemplating the most hat the consequences of deviating from the path of hature, and including in a certain secret habit.—

Buch persons before contemplating the most hat a seund mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote contubial happiness.

necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.—
Weakness of the Organs

The many thousands of the most desperate and hopeless cases cured at this institution within the last twelve years, and the numerous important Surgilast 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.

"Is who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston
may religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman,
and confidently rely apon 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 g themselves as physicians, trifling with Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his credentials or diplomas always hang in his Office.

ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST-PAID—REME. OFFICE—No. 7, South Frederick St., East side e
Observe name on door. 5 .bl.—8 27, 1.—F.5

FIRE, LIFE & MARINE INSURANCE 1 YNCHBURG HOSE AND FIRE 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 encountry, and the state of the st oying good health, and of sound constitution for the Slaves employed in ordinary occupations, will be nsured on reasonable terms. The Company will also take marine risks from and

o any of the Northern or Southern Ports; at favora-Board of Directors.

JOHN ROBIN McDANIEL, President.

DON T. C. PETERS, Vice President.

SAMPSON DIUGUID, Chief Engineer. ANYS M. CORDS,

GEORGE W. YANCEY,

WILLIAM T. ANDERSON,

JOHN O. TAYLOR,

MARTIN HOLLINS, Treasurer.

CREED T. WILLS, Secretary.

Dr. P. H. Gilber,
Dr. Wh. Otway Owen,
Agent for Jefferson county, B. W. HERBERT.
Medical Examiner, Dr. G. F. MASON.
Charlestown, April 25, 1854—19 [FF] THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

Will issue Policies on all kinds of Property, Merchandise, &c., at fair and equitable rates. Capital \$150,000, with power to increase the same to \$200,000.

THE attention of the citizens of Virginia is especially invited to this Company as a Home Institution, based upon ample capital, and guaranteed by the best of references; and conducted on the strictest princi-ples of equity, justice, and economy. HOME OFFICE—WINCHESTER, VA. JOS. S. CARSON, President. C. S. FUNK, Secretary.

O. F. BRESEE, Actuary. DIRECTORS Jos. S. Carson, James P. Ricky, H. H. M'Guyre, James H. Burgess Lloyd Logan, John Kerr,

R. W. HERBERT. Agent for Jefferson county. August 2, 1853-1y

Testimonials. WINCHESTER, MAY 27, 1853.

Winchester, May 27, 1853.

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

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

J. H. Sherraer, Cash. Fatner's Bank of Va. Hou. J. M. Mason, U. S. Senator.

Jacob Senseny, Esq., Merchant, Winchester.

T. A. Tidball. Prest. of Bank of Valley of Va.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-

PANY,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

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

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

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1855.

Misrellaueous.

TENTH GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION OF THE Art-Union Society.

Miscellaurens.

The members of the Art Union Society, on the occasion of this the tenth Distribution of the Art Union Society, on the occasion of this the tenth Distribution of the WORK OF ART.

Accumulated by the Society during the past year, would respectfully call the attention of its patrons to the fact that, being about to remove to the buildings in course of erection for the Society in the city of Washington, they will add the REAL ESTATE and other Landed Property belonging to the Society, to the DISTRIBUTION FOR THIS YEAR.

At the last theeling of the Society, it was determined to reduce the CERTIFICATE OF SHARE FOR THIS GRAND ENTERPRISE TO ONE DOLLAR EACH, thinking thereby that it will be the means of a more general diffusion of the works of Artistes throughout the country, and will enable the Society to extend their labors for the advancement of the ARTS AND SCIENCES.

to extend their labors for the advancement of the
ARTS AND SCIENCES.
In this country. The Cirtificates of Share will be
ONE DOLLAR,
Accompanying which each purchaser will receive
free of charge, by return mail, a beautiful Line and
Stipple Engraving, entitled
THE ENCAMPMENT AT VALLET FORGE,
Representing an Eventful Period in the History of
Our Country.
(3-1t will be seen, By refering to the list, that
there are many Valuable Pieces of Properly, many
Costly Paintings, Superb Statuary, Beautiful Engravings, Costly Jewelry, Magnificient Shawls, and
other Beautiful Gifts such as Clocks, Watches, Illuminated Works, &c., to the number of Five Hun

other Beautiful Gifts such as Clocks, Watches, Illuminated Works, &c., to the number of Five Hun dred Thousaid—worth \$300,000.

As the Society expects to remove to the New Hall at Washington by the middle of June, the distribution will take place on the FIRST OF JULY, 1855.

The same rules and regulations that have heretofore guided the Society's distributions will be adhered to in this, and on no account will there be any postponement from the day named. All letters and communications, (post paid) for cirtificate, or on business, are to be addressed to the SOUTHERN OFFICE IN BALTIMORS.

Directed to the Secretary, who will answer by return Directed to the Secretary, who will answer by return mail. Single subscribers reiniting Ten Dollars will receive one years subscription to any of the MAGA-ZINES that they may name in their letter, to be forwarded free of charge for the time of subscription,

10 sets Pearl Jewelry, consisting of 7 pieces each, all different styles, and of Persian

curious works of art; one the size of a half different styles and patterns.

50 Bondere, Toilet and Dressing Cases for Ladies, some finished in Pearl patterns—
Louis XIV.

1 large Clock, a very beautiful work of art, made by Lipordi at Cologne, finished in a style of beauty and art unsurpassed..... 1,000 Gold Thimbles, all different patterns,

very heavy ..... 200 copies of the lives of great paintsrs superbly bound, with an ingraving of each artist 50,000 Illumintedas Albums, different styles splendidly bound, with thited engravings, 100 copies of Boydell's Illustrations of Shakespear. To the admirers of the Great Poet, 1.000

Beggar Bov—Murillo
Tobit and the Auge!—Slavator Rosa Night Viow-Claudio A Head-Titian Landscape—Poussin

Battle Piece-Wouverman - - -Landscape—Claude. 500
There are others by the same Artistes, all original besides some Splendid Pictures by Allston, Sully, Reynolds, Neagle, Daughty, Cole, Chapman, David, Vernet, Stuart, Herbert, Tack, Bennington, Read, Bartlett, Schloss, Huntington, Johanob, Schmidt Rembrandt, Schaub, Perkins, Lewis, Ellis, Hami ton and others fully described in the catalogue, which will be forwarded on application by letter, post paid ot the Secretary, who will answer by return mail. TERMS FOR CLUBS:

Clubs of 10, - - 1 Extra Certificate.
Clubs of 20, - - 3 " "
Clubs of 50, - - 8 " " The money in all cases to accompany the application for Certificates.
LADIES FORMING CLUBS

Will be entitled to the same terms as above, with the extra inducement of the Present of a Magnificent Set of BOUDOIR FURNITURE, With Rich Colored India Hangings, fine India Lace Curtains and every-thing of the most Splended Description to the Ladies' Club who will send the largest remittance for Certi

(3-POSTMASTERS are authorized to act as Agents and the Poastmaster remitting the largest amount or shares will receive a Handsome GOLD Dollars. The money must accompany the applica-tion (by letter, post paid, in all cases' and the Cer-tificate, with the Engraving, will be forwarded free of charge by return mail.

Correspondents are requested to write their address with the County, Town, Post Office and State, plainily in order to avoid mistakes. All letters answered by

Catalogues of all the Gifts, with value and explana tion, can be obtained on application to the Secretary, to whom all letters for Certificates, &c., must be addressed. ALFRED JOURDAN, Secrotary.

A. U. S. ROOMS, 233, Montgomery st., Balt., Md. MAYNARD LEWIS, FRANCIS INCE, Directors. FERNANDO LIVINGSTON, January 9, 1855-5m.

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

E. M. AISQUITH. WE beg leave to inform the Farmers of Jefferson and Loudoun, that we have the sole Agency for the sale of McCormick's REAPER. Farmers who wish

the best Machine of the kind in the United States.

Jan. 9. 1855. ZIMMERMAN & CO. DOMESTIC GOODS .-- We have just received D a very large supply of Domestic Goods, consisting in part of

4-4 Cotton Osnaburgs; 7-8 do do; 4-4 Brown Cotton; Heavy Twill Osnaburgs; Nankeen do; Penicensiary Plaid;

Jan. 23. CRAMER & HAWKS.

T. CASHMERES AND MOUSLINES. I CASHMERES AND MOUSEINES.

WILL offer for sale my remaining stock of CASHMERES & MOUSLINES at Cost. Thave some new desirable styles. Also a few long SHAWLS on same terms.

JERE HARRIS. Feb. 6. -Y 61 41 -12 +13

NEW CROP N. O. SUGAR;
Do do Molasses;
Sweet Havanna Oranges;
Fresh Lemons, For sale by
Jan. 30. KEYES & KBARSLEY. ADIES' DRESS GOODS.--We still have a beautiful assortment of DRESS GOODS, such as, Merinoes, Cashmeres, Mouslins, Raw Silks, &c. which we are determined to sell off very cheap.

Jan 23. CRAMER & HAWES.

A ULTS GARDEN SEEDS.--I have receiv-A ed my spring supply of Ault's celebrated ENG-LISH GARDEN SEED, warranted fresh and genu-ine, which can be had at the Market House, for cash. THOS. RAWLINS. HORSE COLLARS, Blind Bridles, Trace Chains, Mould Boards, Plough Lines, for sale by March 6. CRAMER & HAWKS. FRESH BURNT LIME just received.

H. L. EBY & SON.

20 BARRELS prime N. O. Molasses for sale by the barrel. H. L. EBY & SON.

HORSE COLLARS. HAVE a large supply of best make. Feb. 6. JERE HARRIS. TAR .-- A lot of Tar just received:
March 13. H. L. EBY & SON. TOBACCO.—Virginia Smoking Tobacco.a very superior article, and also thewing ditto, for sale by JOHN L. HOOFF,

Candles, just received (1)

Ech 18.

Candles, just received (1)

Ech 18. SALAD OIL, fresh, just received and for sale by Dec. 5, 1964. H. L. EBY & SON. COFFEE.—20 Bags Prime Coffee just received; which will be sold at a small advance by Feb. 12, 1855. H. L EBY & SON. TABLE SALT in Boxes and Bags, March 20. H. L. EBY & SON.

OLD 76 P BRADY, Has fitted up, in superior style, a RESTAURANT at the above locality, and furnished it with all the "et ceteras" of a first class establishment Good WINES, good LiQUORS, first rate CIGARS, the best EATABLES the markets afford, with the most competent and cleanly COOKS to prepare them for the table, wigether with civil and attentive WAITERS, may at all times be found at Old '76! Baltimore, June 27, 1854.—tf

Baltimore, June 27, 1854.—tf

RGEISH, CASTLEMAN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,
Have just received, direct from the Manufacturers,
their FALL SUPPLY OF GDODS, which is very
large, and has been selected with great care, particularly with a view to sunplying the wants of
COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

Werespectfully invite an examination of our stock,
as we are prepared to supply the trade at prices that
will compare favorably with those of the Northern
markets.

[Alexandria, October 10, 1854.

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.
September 28, 1852.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

LAWSON BOTTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY AND

GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE in his House, formerly the property of the
office of Win. C. Worthington, Esq. Entrance from
same street.

[July 18, 1854.—tf

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.

Commissioner in Chancery of the Circuit and County Court of Jefferson County.

OFFICE in the Court-House, (up stairs,) in the room for many years occupied as an office by the late Rost. Worthward, Esq. Entrance (except on Court days) at the east door. July 11; 1851—tf

SURGICAE AND MECHANICAL

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

MARTINSBURG ACADEMY,
Vivit et Viget.
C. E. VON FAHNESTOCK, PRINCIPAL. day 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.

J. S. AULABAUGH.

FALL ARRIVAL OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES. AND VESTINGS The subscriber has just returned from New York, where he selected with great care his STOCK OF GOODS, embracing the most fashionable styles of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, &c., to which he invites the particular attention of all in want of Clothing, and which he will trim and make up in the finest manner and most fashionable style. The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that he will use every effort to give satisfaction.

For the benefit of the Ladies I have brought on PATTERNS of all sizes and styles for children and youths' Clothes.
Goods purchased elsewhere, will be manufac tured as usual.

Charlestown, October 17, 1854-tf [F. P.] MANUFACTURES,

(Two doors east of the Valley Bank,)

his Fall and Winter BOOTS ANY

and size, selective SHOES, embracing every style and size, selected with great care expressly for this market. The public are invited to examine his stock, as he is fully satisfied it will compare favorably with that of any other establishment. Custom work made to order, on short notice, in the most fashionable style and durable manner.

IRON FOUNDRY. THE undersigned have leased the well known IRON FOUNDRY,

AT HARPERS VERRY,
in the County of Jefferson, Virginia, lately occupied and worked by Hugh Gilleece. The facilities of the Lessees of procuring the best stock, and at all times, afford a guarantee to their customers of prompt and workmanlike CASTINGS. They have engaged the very best workmen and solicit the patrolings of the very best workmen and solicit the patronage of the They are prepared to furnish all kinds of Castings

either from their own, or patterns supplied by their customers—and the prices as low as can be afforded any where in the neighborhood. Harpers-Ferry, October 3, 1854. WE have just received a large lot of Table and Pocket CUTLERY, and FILES of our own importa-

tion, the orders for which were sent out before the advance in prices, of which circumstance buyerscan have the advantage. ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & CO. Alexandria; October 10, 1854.

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 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.

BLESSING'S OYSTER

SALOON,

MAIN STREET, CHARLESTOWN.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has just fitted up his OYSTER SALOON, in handsome style, where he will be pleased to see all these when it will be in the second of the second to see all these when it is not the second to see all these when it is not the second to see all these when it is not the second to see all these when it is not the second to see all these when it is not the second to see all these when it is not the second to see all these when it is not the second to see all these when it is not the second to see all these when it is not the second to see all these when it is not the second to see all these when it is not the second to see all these when it is not the second to see all these when it is not the second to see all these when it is not the second to see all the second to see all these when it is not the second to see all the second to second to see all the second to s pleased to see all those who may wish any thing in SUPPERS, &c., served up to private parties, on short notice, when desired.

FRESH OYSTERS received daily, which will be furnished families by the Can or otherwise.

BELL HANGING.

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

P. E. NOLAND.

Charlestown, September 13, 1853.

THE subscriber having supplied himself with one of Richard Patter's best THANSIT COMPASSES, is prepared to do SURVEYING with greater accuracy than can possibly be done with the ordinary Compass. Persons having surveying to do, will find the subscriber by dropping him a note at Harpers-Ferry.

GEORGE MAUZY.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

CANDLES!

CANDLES!

CANDLES!

CANDLES!!

The undersigned would take this method to inform their friends, and the purchasing community generally, that they have established a CANDLE MAN-UFACTORY, AT HARPERS FERRY, and have now a large quantity of the best quality of MOULD CANDLES (6s and 6s) ready for sale, and would solicit orders from those in want of the same.

They purchase the materials for Cass; have the most experienced workmen employed in manufacturing; and deem it no boasting when they say, that Merchants and others desirous of purchasing by the box, or larger quantity, will find it to their advantage to call on them, before punchasing elsewhere.

(3-Orders are solicited, and will be filled at the shortest notice and lowest rates.

D. SEIGLE & CO.

Harpers Ferry, October 31, 1854.

G-WANTED—for which the market price will be paid in Cash, or No. 1 Mould Canules—10,000 lbs. of Tallow.

OYSTERS. CANDLES!

OYSTERS.
OYSTERS.
RESTAURANT IN THE BASEMENT OF CARTER'S HOTEL. 613-Families and others will be served by the Car resmaller quantity. [Nov. 14, 1854—tf HOLLAND GIN. -- Very sup, for Medidal pur-poses: Also some of that same kind of good old Burlourn Whiskey and Beandy. Jan. 16.

Naetrn.

The Cradle Song of the Poor.

" Hush ! I cannot bear to see thee Stretch thy tiny hands in vain;
I have got no bread to give thee,
Nothing, child, to ease thy pain.
When God sent thee first to bless me,
Proud, and thankful too, was I; Now, my darling, I, thy mother,
Almost long to see thee die.
Sleep, my darling, thou art weary;

God is good, but life is dreary. I have walched thy beauty fading, And thy strength sink day by day; Soon, I know, will want and fever Take thy little life away. Famine makes thy father reckless, Hope has left both him and me;

We could suffer all, my baby,
Had we but a crust for thee.
Sleep, my darling, thou art weary;
God is good, but life is dreary. Better thou should'at perish early, Starve so soon, my darling one, Than live to want, to sin, to struggle, Vainly still, as I have done. Better that thy angel spirit

With my joy, my peace were flown, Ere thy heart grew cold and careless, Reckless, hopeless, like my own. Sleep, my darling, thou art weary; God is good, but life is dreary. KI am wasted, dear, with hunger, And my brain is all opprest; I have scarcely strength to press thee, Wan and feeble to my breast. Patience, baby, God will help us,

Death will come to thee and me;
He will take us to his Heaven,
Where no want or pain can be.
Sleep, my darling, thou art weary;
God is good, but life is dreary. Such the plaint, that late and early, Did we listen, we might hear, Close beside us—but the thunder Of a city dulls our ear. Every heart like God's bright angel. Can bid one such sorrow cease; God has glory when his children

Miscellaneaus.

Bring his poor ones joy and peace!

Sounds the fluttering of wings!

Ingratitude. Avaunt! thou thing infernal! Extract of baseness! casence of blackness!
Ergot of meanness! concentrated poison!
Spawn of the adder! fuel of hell!
Thy breath is peatilence! thy touch is palsy!
Damning ingratitude.—Avrhos. Of all the dark spots of human nature, of all the vile nots of man towards man, none throw such a freezing chill over the whole body, and drive back the purple current on the aching heart, like base and damning ingratitude. Indifference continued, coldness persevered in favors forgotten friendship unrequited; by one who has been the willing recipient of our esteem and bounty; bring a palsying horror over the soul, that thickens the blood in the veins, making the whole head sick, and the whole

ous soul, the combined diseases flesh is heir to-le death snatch his loved ones from him-strip him of all his earthly goods—let him be assailed by keen adversity and pinching wants; let prison gates confine his body to the lonely cell—let the poisoned ar-rows of malice and revenge be hurled, and pierce him with many wounds-these, all these are a panacea to his bleeding heart, compared with the deadly pang inflicted by base Ingratitude.

My God I from whence came this king of pas-

sion's fiend? It must be the offspring of him who was once the tallest Angel in the high Heavens, and first sowed the seeds of dark rebellion there. Yes, it was he that dared to lift his rebel arm against his Benefactor-the great Jehovah-and was hurled with lightning vengeance from his lofty height to the lowest hell. He was the first that disturbed the harmony of God and Angels, the Apolyon of the human race, the morning star of Pandemonium. Foul blot of blackness! And why is he permitted to belch out his burning lava on frail mortals? To teach man humility, wean him from this world of sin and wo, and turn his immortal soul toward the Heaven of enduring peace and enrapturing happiness, where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest. Transporting thought! most sovereign balm for the scorpion sting of scathing,

blighting Ingratitude .- [ Probe. . Considerable sensation has been caused in the towns of Topsham, Lympstone, Exmouth, Teigumouth, and Dawlish, in the touth of Devon, in consequence of the discovery of a vast number of foottracks of a most strange and mysterious description. The superstitious go so far as to believe that they are the marks of Satan himself; and that great expenses the beautiful and the strange and citement has been produced among all classes may be judged of from the fact that the subject has been descanted on from the pulpit. It appears that on Thursday night last there was a very heavy fall of snow in the neighborhood of Exeter and south of Devon. On the following morning the inhabitants of the above towns were surprised at discovering the footmarks of some strange and mysterious animal endowed with the power of ubiquity, as the footprints were to be seen in all kinds of unaccountable places—on the tops of houses and narrow walls, in gardens and court-yards enclosed by nigh walls and palings, as well as in open fields .-There was hardly a garden in Lympstone where these footprints were not observable. The track ap peared more like that of a biped than a quadruped, and the steps were generally eight inches in advance of each other. The impression of the foot closely re-sembled that of a donkey's shoe, and measured from sembled that of a donkey's shoe, and measured from an inch and a half (in some instances) to two and a half inches across. Here and there it appeared as if cloven, but in the generality of the steps the shoe was continuous, and from the centre remaining entire, merely showing the outer crest of the foot, it must have been convex. The creature seems to have approached the doors of several houses and then to have retreated, but no one has been able to discover the standing or resting point of this mysterious vis-itor. At present it remains a mystery, and many superstitious people in the above towns are actually afraid to go outside their deors at night.—[English

Soap, White Lead, and Oil. It is not so generally well known as it should be that a mixture of the above named ingredients makes an excellent coating for gates and fences, and out-buildings. The addition of the soap (soft soap only is to be used) considerably diminishes the expense of the paint, without in any degree lessening its du-Thave a house, the northwest side of which was

painted with this mixture nineteen years ago, and the paint, is now much more brilliant than that put upon the other sides at the same time, though the latter was of the best quality of white lead and oil, and four heavy coats applied, while of the soap paint

Depot, is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, at prices as moderate as any other shop in the country. 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.

TO THE PURISE.

And four heavy coats applied, while of the soap paint I applied but two.

Fences painted with this mixture as well as the roots of buildings, for which purpose any coloring matter or pigment may be substituted for the lead endure much longer, it is ascertained, than those painted with pure oil paint. The alkalecent qualities of the compound tend to indurate the fibres of the wood, and render them impervious to those atmospheric influences which are the chief causes of decay and rot. The quantity of soap to be used can be best ascertained by experiment; on this point no definite rules can be prescribed.

New England Turnier Pretty Good.

Old Rip Van Winkle has generally sustained herself very well in the encounter of border jokes and wits which have so long involved her with her neighbor, "the Old Deminion;" she is therefore expected to "come back" on the perpetration of the following: following:

A good story is told by General Bayly, of Virginia. Never having suffered himself to be done by that motorious character Beau Hickman, who is very much of a wag, and a genins in his way, the General was accosted by Beau on the avenue, the other even-ing, for a "quarter," and by way of persnader, call-

d for it in the name of Old Virginia, and as a Virginian.

"How dare you call yourself a Virginian to me, Bean, when I know you to be a North Carolinian?" said the General. "Now, instead of a quarter, I will give you a dollar, if you will never call yourself a Vitginian, but will call yourself what you are, a North Carolinian."

"General," replied Beau, "do you think I would call myself a North Carolinian for one dollar! No I can't take it."

The story, as I heard it, was told to a member from North Carolina, which was a part of the cream of tue joke. .... Neglect nothing, says McCheyne to secure your sternal peace, noure than if you had been certified that you should die within the day; nor mind anything that your secular obligations and duties demand of you, less than if you had been insured to live fifty years more. ... A Christian, says John Newton, should never plead spirituality for being an idler or a sloven. If be be but a shoeblack, he should be the best in the parish.

the parish. A STALL

Stampede from a Know-Nothing Council-"The Beginning of the End."

ALL HAIL! ALE HAIL!!

The Democracy Returning to their Aile; giance—The "Old Coon" Trap in Jef-

ferson has Fallen to Pieces-Grand

Below we give a list of persons who have with-drawn from the Know Nothing Council in Harpers-Ferry. It is but the "beginning of the end."— The day of Know Nothing intolerance in Jefferson is fast passing away. They will soon have neither a "local habitation nor a name." The old fires are kindled; the Democratic sentinels are at their posts, and their cry is, "all is well." They send forth this circular to their brethren throughout the State, with the assurance, that the Democracy of Jefferson are alive to the great issue before them. That they have buckled on their armour, and are ready for the

fiercest struggles. We publish forty-six names, and there are forty others, whose names we have not received, but which will be forth coming if this statement is denied. The stampede has not ended yet; there will be another grand march on Saturday night next, from the same Council. There are withdrawals taking place at almost every meeting of the Councils throughout the County, and we prophecy that by the 24th of May, there will not be a "Corporal's guard" of Democrats in all the Councils in Jefferson. Our friend John G. Wilson, Esq., withdrew four months since.

The undersigned formerly members of the Know Nothing Council at Harpers-Ferry Virginia, having recently withdrawn ourselves, wholly and entirely from that organization, beg leave, respectfully to state the reasons, which have prompted us to do so.

When we became members of that order, we were informed and believed, that its prominent and leading purposes were to cultivate a love of our native pountry, to impart an American spirit into the Government of the United States, to check all tendency in the Legislation of Congress, to invite foreign votes by the sacrifice of the public domain, to prefer in the selection of our agents to carry on the Government—Citizens to the manor born, over those of foreign birth; and above all things, to aid all objects baving in view the promotion of the dignity becks baving in view the promotion of the dignity and elevation of the American Mechanic, and the and elevation of the American Mechanic, and the assurance to him, of his just rights and proper position in the community. We believe it possible, indeed we fully expected, that in selecting agents to carry out those great objects, we would have sometimes to surrender our party predilection to the paramount importance of those cherished reforms; but never for a moment did we dream that under the plausible and deceptive forms of the Know Nothing Organization, a mere political party was to be organized, for no other purpose, than the elevation of those in whose American and political principles, we have no confidence; and least of all did we expect in bideous cloves foot disclosed, its trickery unveiled its profligate disregard of principles so clearly manifested; and that we, the Mechanics of Harpers-Ferry, would be called upon by its despoite order, to sacrifice upon its unholy strine, a native born citizen of our own heart, and one whose whole career, has exhibited the most unfaltering devotion to our interests, as well as the most undeviating attachment to the most honest and best of American princlipics-we spurn its authority, and repudiate now, and for all time to come, all connection with its ob-true character of this secret Junto, which now/seeks to override this District, or turnish a stronger justification of the course which we have taken, than to

lay before the public, a brief sketch of the History and public services of the man, which its heartless proscription seeks to crush and sacrifice; more particularly of his services to us, for which we would indeed be ingrates, if we did not in this public man-ner acknowledge ourselves grateful and obligated. 1st. We ask then who is Charles James Faulkner, whom this secret cable wishes to destroy, and drive from the House of Representatives? 15t. He is a from the House of Representatives? grand-son of one of the patriot sires of 1776, that contest soon after the commencement of hostilities, and continued his useful services until the brid of the struggle, receiving in his body at the memorable battle of Bandywine a bullet, which he carried to his grave, every member of the company of which he was Captain, except himself and one other, hav-

ing been killed on that day.

2d. He is a son of one of the patriot heroes of the War of 1812, who distinguished himself at the battle of Craney Island, for which the appreciation of the people of Virginia was evidenced, by their Legislature, making a presentation of a sword, as well as passing a resolution of thanks. 3d. He, himself, has in every contest, in which his country has been engaged with a foreign foe, been on the In 1846 when the war with Mexico broke out, it is well known that he contributed his time, labor,

money, and talents, to equip and raise a company of volunteers in the county of Berkeley, which was organized and continued to serve to the end of the war. He not only, by speeches and otherwise, did much, to encourage citizens to volunteer, to vindi-cate the honor of their country, but he promised them in the event of the failure of Congress to grant them Bounty land, that he would give to each soldier who enlisted to form a company from that county, 150 acres of land in the State of Texas. He went farther than this, by promising, that if ally man hesitated to volunteer because of those who were dependent upon him for support, that they should not want for the necessaries of life, whilst their husbands and fathers were periling their lives, in the defence of their Country. How many of those who are now seeking to truth Mr. Faulkner, by defeating Jim for re-election, to the seat in the National Legislature; which he has occupied for the last four years, with so much credit to himself and his constituency, twere then giving aid and comfort to the enemy, by susualining those men in Congress, who not only refused for a time, to grant the means to purchase food to keep the American soldiers from starving; but were inciting the Mexi-

table to welcome them with bloody hands and hos-pitable graves?

4th. He has always been an unrelenting opponent of the infamous Homestead bill; a bill calculated to stimulate an excess of immigration, by profilgately giving away the public land, which is common property of the American people. The Know Nothings felicitate themselves upon having wrought such a change in public sentiment, and infused such a fear of their wrath into Congress, as to produce the defeat of the Homestead bill, without remembering that Mr. Faulkner was found struggling to kill it, long before they professed to exist, and continued his efforts, until it was finally defeated. 5th. He was prominent in his exertions to have passed that great American measure, which met the approval of the last Congress, giving to the veteran soldiers of the War of 1812, and other wars since the Revolution, 160 acres of land, thus establishing their claims upon the gratitude of their Country, and the appreciation by Congress, of their patriotic services, rendered to their Country, in times of real danger and difficulty.

6th. He has discharged his duty as a Representative in Congress, both to the Nation and his District, in an unexceptionable manner. No poor man has been without a friend in Congress since he has been there, and no constituent who has had business in Wash-

and no constituent who has had business in Washington, has had it unattended to as long as he has been a member of Congress,
Lastly, as to our own immediate local interests,
how can we express sufficiently our appreciation of his services. He has succeeded in bringing the Pub-lic property here, into market, and instead of being, as heretofore, dependent lessees, we have become the owners of our own homesteads, upon advantageous terms; he has obtained from the Government for us, lots upon which to build Churches for divine worship, schools in which to educate our children, and emeteries as resting places for our dead; he has had djusted and paid to us, just claims upon the government, to which we had in vain called its attention during the last sixteen years. Above all things he has broken down the Military System, a despotism which had for fourteen years paralized the energies, subdued the spirit, and sought to control the political action of our citizens, by substituting a civil superintendency, in the person of a Mechanic, reared in our own workshops, who, whilst he does full justice to the interests of the Government, exhibits to his brother mechanics the sympathy and feeling of

District, and of our own State, that we are ordered by this secret and irresponsible cabal, falsely called American party, to prostrate, by our suffrages, to banish from our confidence, and to drive from the public councils. If we could participate in such an act of criminal ingratitude, we should richly merit. what we would unquestionably receive: The exe-cration of all honest men.

For these reasons, we have dissolved our connection, and withdrawn from the association, and shall in true freedom of American citizens, cast our votes

In true freedom of American citizens, cast our vous according to the our consciences and judgments.

John G. Wilson,
Geo. W. Dugan,
Wr. D. Copeland
Frank P. Mauzy,
S. F. Merrick,
Geo. N. Smallwood,
Jacob F. Sponceller,
Geo. W. Coz,
James Shewbridge,
Robert Price,
Reuben Stipes,
Geo. N. Smallwood,
Edward N. Bell,
Levi Roderick
Otho Hewitt,
Wm. Shaeffer,
John Duke,
Geo. W. Coz,
Jesse W. Grimes
James P. Engle,
John E. Chapman,
Lewis Kyzer,

Lowis Kyser, Junes A. Merrick,

Wm. Graham, Wm. E. Anderson,\*
Thomas C. Landerkin\*
A. J. Hobbs,
T. S. Duks,\* Wm. Hewitt. Henry Nunuemaker, John J. Laley, James N. Smallwood, George Ott,\* Reuben Baylis, Harrison L. Clowe. M. E. Price, John D. Hoobs, Wm. T. Lennor, George Koonce, John W. Webb, Henry Barnhart, William Long. Wm. Billson.

Those marked with a \* are Whigs. "THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME!" We copy from the Winchester Virginian, the folwing notice of withdrawal. The trap is leaking in old Frederick. Read the card.

And 40 others whose names will be produced if

The following document tells its own story:
We, the undersigned, members of No. 16. Winchester, Virginia, having determined to withdraw from our connection with your Council, and, desiring to comply with the Rules of the Council hatey renounce our connection with the Order, and and hope that, as we have complied with all the Rules for withdrawing, our petition will be at once acted upon, as we no longer consider ourselves

WM. H. BROWN, CONBAD KREEMER, JOHN W. TEWALS, GEORGE FORNEY, Henry A: Tewale, John J. Fletcher, EREN TAYLOR, JAMES F. BROWN, WILLIAM C. W. DAYLEY. SAM'L. FORNEY, WILLIAM LIGHT,

This card of withdrawal was presented at the ession of Saturday last. Others are being prepared for next Saturday's meeting, one of which has already TWENTY names attached! And these are the secessions of a single "Council." We are told that other places, in this county, and in Clarke, can tell a similar tale. We trust that not only will every democrat who has been inveigled into the gultrap, retrieve his false step, in as prompt, open, and manly a manner as those here named: but that many whigs, who prefer honorably yielding their opinions to the flat of proof and experience to joining in a low conspiracy for the spoils, will imitate their example.

The Removal of Judge Loring.

When the Constitution of Virginia was under discussion before the celebrated Convention of 1829-30, Chief Justice Marshall observed that a dependant judiciary was the greatest curse which Heaven could inflict on a suffering people. And what, we ask, is the independence of a judge? The celebrated Governor, Giles, one of the most powerful debaters of the Senate of the United States, this answered the question: "It is neither more nor less than this—that, when he pronounces judgment, he shall do it with the certainty that he can neither gain nor lose by his decision." The people of Eugland—from whom we have caught is a great degree the spirit and tone of our institutions—were careful, as a fundamental principle, to tions-were careful, as a fundamental principle, to make the judges independent; a pri Legislature of Massachusetts seem bent on reversing this just rule, and making the judiciary subservient and dependant. They seek to punish Judge Loring for his decision in the case of Burns, and so make him "loose by his decision." It is not pretended that the decision was wilful or corrupt; or in any way contrary to what the law and Constitution of the United States required. It was however, against the spirit, such is alleged, of acts of dassachusetts legislation, which improperly attempts to impede and obstruct the fugitive slave law, and they seek to punish him for not obeying the spirit of an unconstitutional act, instead of obeying "the Constitution of the United States and the laws passed in pursuance thereof," which Judge Loring had sworn to support. But this is not the worst feature of the case. Judge Loring was a State Judge, and a United States Commissioner. In the decision of the case in question, he acted in the latter capacity. The Legislature, however, is about to remove him in his former capacity, under that clause of the Constitution which authorizes his continuance in office until his right is forfeited by misbehaviour. The example-if the breath of faction shall thus poison the fountains of justice-will be fraught with the deepest mischiefs, for it involves the destruction of judicial independence, and is at the same time a practical nullification of the laws and Constitution of the United States. Until the famous Kentucky case, when a whole Court was legislated out of office, no violations o

the independence of the judiciary has been perpetrated either in England or the United States That solitary case received for many years the just reprobation of all houest people out of Kentucky, who did not partake of the excitement which was manifested within her limits. If the remorseless, unrelenting, inexorable cry with which Judge Loring is now pursued by the families who have risen to power in Massachusetts, shall be followed by his removal, the act will be a dark stain upon her fair fame, which years cannot obliterate. The Abolitionists of the North think they owe their present hold on power to the fugitive slave law, and the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. Frederick Douglass lately offered up his thanks at a public meeting for the passage of these two measures. But the fact that they signalize their success by measures of a revolutionary and dangerous charact ter, taken immediately after their elevation to power-measures which strike a blow at the most sacred principles known to the English and to the American Constitutions, ought to warn the people of the United States to beware of longer supporting them. Fanatical principles, leading to confusion and anarchy, are prevailing in every quarter in which Abolitionism is triumphant. All the great duties of Government are made subservient to the one idea of abolishing slavery-as if the shortsighted then who would immediately accomplish this object, could at once substitute for the mild and efficient government of slavery, any other which would make the slave a useful laborer for himself or the community, or could prevent the untold and wide spread mischiefs, to bond and free, to citizens of the United States, and of the world at large, which would flow from immediate freedom. Can tal and labor, in the slave States are now untually dependent and harmonious. Immediatism would produce separation and conflict. A superior and an inferior race are now working together for mutual advantage, under more auspicious circumstances than are known to the negro in any other condition in which he is placed in any portion of the globe. Abolitionism would produce a war of races, and the extinction of the one for whose pre-tended advantage it is invoked, with great injury to the other. But yet, to accomplish so dangerous a purpose, every other valuable principle of American freedom—whether it relate to the independence of the judges or the supremacy of the Constitutionought to be quickly set to the further progress of this folly, and leave the remedy for slavery to the sure worker—time.—[Journal of Commerce,

Sketch of the Life of the Czar. The New York Courier, which doubts the report of the death of the Emperor, gives an interesting sketch of his life, from which we quote: "The youth of Nicholas was what may be said to be moral. In the gallant Court of his brother, the Emperor Alexander, he appears to have kept himself marvellously free from intrigues, and to have concentrated all his pleasures on military exercises and amusements. In 1814 Nicholas left the Court of his brother for a tour, abroad. He visited France, Germany, England, and various other countries,

and returned home early in 1817. "On the 13th of July, 1817, being then hardly twenty-one years of age, he married Marja Charlo'te eldest daughter of the late King of Prussia. The bride was about two years younger than the bridegroom. The marriage was solemnized at St. Petersburgh, and the bride, in accordance with Russian law, although she came of a Protestant family adopted the Greek religion, and with it the Christian names of Alexandra Feodorowna. The marriage is said to have been one of love on both sides, although there was, doubtless, political expediency mingled with it. There was a general similarity between them not only in the majesty of figure, but also of mind and character. " At the time of this marriage, Nicholas held the

"At the time of this marriage, Nicholas held the military rank of head, inspector of, engineers in the service of his brother, the Emperor, but he was not admitted to the council table when political and diplomatic questions were discussed, and his sphere of operation was to mere garrison service. Nicholas felt his subordinate position, and lived with his wife retired from the Court, a domestic man, deriving his happiness in performing the part of a husband and father in such a manner that the exam-ple of bimself and wife has been cited as a model of domestic bliss. His eldest sun, Alexander Nicolawitch, was born one year after his marriage. In 1819 followed the birth of his second child, the Grand Duchess Marfa; in 1822 that of the Grand Duchess

"Alexander died December 1, 1825: The news "Alexander died December 1, 1825. The news arrived at the winter palace, where the imperial family were assembled in the chapel to render thanks for the messages received the previous day, announcing the convalesence of the Czar. It was Nicholas who received the fatal news, he only of the three brothers then being resident in St. Petersburgh. It was supposed by the Russian people, that the Grand Duke Constantine, the next brother in age to Alexander, (the latter having died without any direct beir,) would succeed to the throne. But Constantine had some years previously, resigned his claim time had some years previously, resigned his claim in favor of Nicholas, the fact being only known to the Empress-mother.

"Before the news of Alexander's death was bruited in the streets of St. Petersburgh, Nicholas obtained a brief interview, with the Empress-mother— What passed at the interview is not known. Imme- thing, may be suspected of doing anything for more

OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFERS

thereto, and a decree which give the throne to Nicholas.

"Nicholas was then invited to a sear at the State Council, but he shiswered he had no right to sit there, as he was not a nichiber of the Council, but he was ready to receive any commanication which they might have to make at his winter palace. To the palace the council accordingly repaired, and were about to take the oath of allegiance to him, when he refused to receive it until his elder brother and signified to him his determination to resign.

"After a lapse of fourteen days, during which all the official acts of Government were performed in the name of the Emperor Constantine, Nicholas received the news of his brother's refusal of the throne, and on the 24th of December, 1825, he formally accepted the Government. He fixed however, December 18t, the day on which Alexander died, as the commencement of his reign. A conspiracy was the first greeting which Nicholas received at the very moment he seated himself on the throne, and the promptness, daring, and energy with which he mast and quelled it, shadowed forth the determined character which he has since exhibited. We need not report the details—a portion of the army revolted, and refused allegiance. Nicholas used mild measures at first; but when they were found to be of no avail, a few shots of cannon did the rest; and throwing down their arms, the rebellions who had survived the fire, begged for mercy. Some of the leaders were hung, some sent to Siberia, while the punishment of a few were of a lighter character.

"From that day forward, Nicholas, Czar of Russia, has been firmly seated on his throne. How he has governed, how he has improved on the absolute sovereignty of his predecessors, until now, more than ever, all its people are but one mighty piece of human machinery, moved and controlled by his will alone, we need not here relate. Means the proper that to have been the handsomest man in Europe—tall, comalone, we need not here relate. We have been the handsomest man in Europe—tall, comminanding, with perfect outline of form—physically a fitting monument to mark the history of the present age. A broad chest, a face in which severity and consciousness of majesty were the predominant characteristics, a mouth regularly chiseled, sometimes beaming mildly, but never smiling, eyes which glared terribly in anger, but were calm and mild when the soul was unruffled; such was the physical man Nicholas of Russia. Besides his eldest son Alexander, and the two daughters we have mentioned.

a It was soon ascertained that the body had bee seen by the friends of Emma Moore, who recognized we found the body in charge of ex-Mayor Stillwell, officers Goodrich, and Markley, Alderman Parsons, and several others. Constable Douglas came in, and at once satisfied all present that there was no doubt as to the identity of the body. The dress was a de bonnet, gaiters, gloves ear-rings, &c. While we were present an effort was made to as-certain whether her gold watch was missing, but owing to the situation of the body the master

was postponed. The string by which she carried it was around her neck.

The clothes were rotten, but nearly perfect, and so far as we observed, nothing indicated how she had come to her fate. Subsequent examination may reveal something that will afford a clusto the mystery.

The body was found in the flume which passes between the old city mills and the Phrehix buildings, and exactly in the rear of the east end of the latter .-The water had risen rapidly, and was again falling ; but the boiling motion in the flume brought the body into view. There was quite a large hole in the ice, and it is alleged that some boys who were amusing themselves on the flume made this d scovery, and it was also seen about the same time by Mr. C. B. Robinson, who occupies a room in the Phonix Luildings.

Mr. Robinson, T. T. Morse, and others, who are engaged about the place assure us that for four or six weeks past, while the opening in the ice was small, they had observed something in the water, but supposed it to be the dead body of some unimal, and as such things are very frequently seen there, no attention was paid to the matter. The bady had become so light as to noat, or it would have been or the clothes may have been frozen to the ice. The upper race, from which this flume is supplied. is about the only place that was not thoroughly searched best fail, immediately after the disappear ance. Attention was almost exclusively directed north of Main street bridge, because Miss Moore was proceeded from the missing woman. It now turns out that the screams proceeded from some other per-

son-perhaps from some one who designed thereb Miss Moore disenpeared on the night of November 14th. She has therefore been missing four months and five days. Appearances indicate that she has been all the time nuder water. But the manner and means of her death are as great a mystery as ever. Contrary to our first impression and infor-mation, it appears that there is no rack in the race to prevent anything from floating from the river into the race. But the long time the body has been seen from the Phonix Buildings, leads to the impression that it must have been put there in the first instance. At the same time of the disappearance, the water was rather low, and has remained so until within a

short time. I appears from the testimony of the physician that the deceased was enceinte, and had been so for marry on the part of whoever betrayed her (which mary on the part of whoever detrayed her (which
may be supposed) will be considered as affording a
reason for self-destruction.

Mr. Whitlock, to whom she was engaged to be
married, has been taken into custody.

The Democrat also publishes the results of the coroner's inquest, but these we omit, no new fact having come cont. But the evidence of Mr. Whitlock, the

come out. But the evidence of Mr. Whitlock, the girl's lover, we subjdin:

William Whitlock, swoth—Engaged at Wolf A Bachman's, tailors; knew Emma Moore in her lifetime; saw her the same afternoon of her disappearance in the store where I stop, between four and five o'clock; can't tell which way she was going; was engaged in the back part of the store at the time; conversed with her a very little; was not there over five minutes; had a small parcel of some kind; did not mention being at Mr. Hendersoo's or of going after work, as I recollect; did not notice which way she went; she spoke of work she had for Wolf & Bachman; said she could not get it as soon as expected; can't state exactly what was said; was no other conversation that I remember; that was the last conversation said she could not get it as soon as expected; can't state exactly what was said; was no other conversation that I remember; that was the last conversation that I had with her; have seen the body; an not certain that it is the body of Miss Moore; have seen her wear such a bonnet; a tooth in front wax decayed; these are the only points on which I can recognize her; have known her for four years next month; though I was well acquainted with her; have seen her port monnaie; this here resembles hers very much; don't know that I ever saw the ear-rings before; think hers were of a different shape; the cuff pin is like the one she wore; have seen her wear, two different pairs of ear-rings; have never before seen the memorandum here shown; have seen the receipt before in Miss Moore's possession; can't tell just when; she got it from Mr. Grant, I think she said; did not deliver it to her, nor one like it; saw said; did not deliver it to her, nor one like it; saw said; did not deliver it to her, nor one like it; saw her at Mr. Whitney's the Sunday evening before sha was missing; had not seen her hetween that time and the 14th November; was with her from five or six till eight or nine that evening; have not from the time of her disappearance until now heard an intigration as to where she was; have been in the habit of visiting her at Mr. Whitney's for the last three years once a week or once in two weeks; do not recognize the body as hers by looking at the face.

It was thought proper to detain Mr. Whitlock in The jury, without concluding a vertice, adjourned till nine o'clock this morning.

The body was taken care of by the relatives, and placed in the dead-house.

The Use of Snails. in the provinces of France where the vine is cultivated, snails of large size abound. They are gathered by the peasants, put in small pens for a few days, salt water thrown on them, to cause them to discharge whatever their stomach may containt then boiled, taken out of the shell, and eaten with a sauce; they are considered a laxury by the vine dressers.

Cataract on the eye is enred by applying a drop of clear water taken from the live small, by piercing what might be termed the tail of the small shell with a pin. This application has the effect of eating off the substance that grows over the sight of the eye. A relative of mine was thus cured; the sight was totally eclipsed of one eye; by applying this water two or three times a day, for some time, say two or three months, the sight was restored, and remained good. This was prescribed by a physician as a last resort,—[Correspondence of Scientific American

An inkeeper observed a pestilion with one spur, and inquired the reason: "What would be the use of a second?" said the postilion. "If on side of the horse goes, the other can't stand still." .... Those who think that mouse will do

One of the Bark Spots of London.
The Daily News, in alluding to the lower part of
St. Clement's Lane as a "London fever hole," thus draws the abode of men and women of "merry

\* A track through the heart of a Black Forest, or ss through the bowels of a mountain in Arabia Petrea, could not be more close and dreary. You might walk here in a good stiff hurricane, and hardly know it; a summer shower might pass and leave you dry. You are in the region of perpetual shalow, and the women and children who sit and sprawl upon the door steps, are scarcely less in-doors than languished in their dark and fetid room; and no wonder, for according to actual measurement, the courts vary in breadth from six to twelve feet. Here are the holes in which our human fellow-creatures awarm like vermin. According to a recreatures swarm like vermin. According to a re-port, published in the Daily News of May 1st, no port, published in the Daily News of May 1st, no less than fifty inmates were found to reside in one of the houses in Middle Serie's place, (formerly Litthe Shire lane;) and in Shipyard many of the houses are built back to back, entirely preventing thorough ventilation. The gentleman who made the examination, states that water butts are kept in undercellars, the walls and flooring of which are continually damp to the touch—and where the wa-ter, imbibing the filthy exhalation of the place, ac-quires a dreadful odor; that the ceilings of some of these cellars are actually below the level of the roadways, so that the inhabitants are obliged to burn candles through the whole day, with the ex-ception of a few hours; and that terrier-dogs are kept in many of the houses as a protection against rats. Yet, out of these hideous tenements considerable sums of money are drawn every year, by let-ling and sub-letting. Hideous women, foul and latternly, loll out of windows, or lean against door come with terrible lassitude and indoposts, overcome with terrible lassitude and indoby which they are surrounded; not impudent and brasen, but oppressed with the hopeless burden of their lives. The children, sullen, dirty and ficros roung tigers, without beauty or their health—play or fight in the roadways amidst the cabbage stalks, potato peelings, syster shells, and standing puddles. Hen are very seldom seem. And over the young and old, tower the melancholy house fronts, shutting out the sky and the breeze, and black and saturated with the pestilent vapors which are rising

"Hang their poisons in the sick air." Extraordinary Death from Hydrophobia. Mr. A. Rodgers, of Franklin, Ohio, died of hydrophobia last week. It appears he was bit by a mad dog some thirty years ago, from the effects of which he recovered, although at irregular intervals he felt a peculiar and unpleasant sensation. Being a man of powerful physical frame, weighing near two hundred pounds, it is probable that the strength of his constitution kept the effects of the virus in his system subdued. On the 15th of January, however, a small half starved dog bit him on the hand, when he instantly remarked to his wife that he never felt he instantly remarked to his wife that he never felt had been done in the morning of the 20th, that the attack was arranged in his presence by General Martimpray, the chief of the staff, and that the sick man pray, the chief of the staff, and that the sick man could only give his assent by a sign. The battle hobia last week. It appears he was bit by a mad such a pain. It seemed to thrill his system like an lectric shock. Nothing further, however, occurred at that time beyond a very severe headache and a alight servous fever. The Dayton Gazette says: The same dog was known to have bitten several

hogs, but not until the hogs become rabid, which was several weeks after, was the dog supposed to have been mad. When Mr. Rodgers became acquainted with these facts he at once felt that, under his peculiar situation with the virus of a former bite in his system, his case was a hopeless one, and immediately set about closing up his business, and made his will, communicating his apprehensions to no person, not even his family. He enjoyed unusual health up to Wednesday before his death, when the symptoms of hydrophybia began to manifest them-selves, causing him, however, no serious inconvenlence until Friday morning, when on attempting to wash his hands and face he found himself unable to

get his hands into the water. He ate but little breakfast, and in a short time sed off he became qui calm, and conversed almost incessantly, and assured more violent than the former. The last spasm seemed to rack the sufferer with the most excruciating agony and was dreadful in the extreme, even to witness. During all his sufferings to the very moment of his death he was conscious of his condition, perfectly rational in all respects, and seemed to take particular care to harm no one during his raving fits, although he was in no way secured, and in the same room with his friends and attendants.

It is certainly contrary to usual experience that the virus should remain so long in the system, and give no more decided manifestations of its presence. But the case, though a remarkable one, is by no means an isolated one.

The plot or complicity in which Messrs. Cadalzo and Pinelo have been tried at Havana, and sentenced to the garote, was discovered by the information of one Gonzalez, agent of the Cuban Junta, who made frequent trips between the Island and the United States, with letters and money. It has been proved that the conspiracy commenced under the government of General Pezuela, and was provoked by the abolition measures of that General. M. Pinto alleges that he received the papers, found in his possession, at the hands of M. Castro, now of N York. The plan consisted in raising companies of from twenty-five to thirty insurgents: under the command of persons possessing the confidence of the Junta, and residing at Trinidad, Villaclava, Sancti Spiritus, Remedios, Consolacion, &c. Each chief of a band to have regular pay, of about \$100 per month; premiums were also offered to volunteers. Already, the lists were filled up, and had been transmitted to the Cuban Junta—and waited,

towards the 8th or 10th of February, the official letter approving of the choice made for the com-mencement of the movement.

M. Pinto was President of the insurrectionary Junta at Havana, and what is singular, was on intimate terms with Gen. Concha; and while professing great friendship for him, and visiting his Palace daily, was secretly plotting treason. Amongst the papers, was found a Proclamation, written in Pinto's handwriting with pencil, in which he an-nounces "another 12th October"—making allusion by that date to the recent assassination of Bastane da. It is almost established, that Pinto would propose to a man named Rodriguez, to assassinate Gen. Concha and Manzano, his first lieutenant. But Pinto denies all this. He only admits that he had an interview with Castro, remonstrating against measures that led to the gradual abolition of slavory in Cuba. But there was found on him, in his own handwriting, notes relating to the arrangement of troops in different parts of the Island

Proof of the intended invasion exists also. The points for a landing were Mantna, Nuevitas, Casilda, and a little bay near Santiago. Gen. Quitman was to command. He was to come with four steamers and 3,000 men .- Philadelphia Sun.

The Invincible Mr. Flournoy. The worthy gentleman from Halifax, who has recently been dug up for re-burial in May, by the Know-Nothing Convention at Winchester, has some antecedents on the score of "invincibility," which the "invisibles" would do well to read.

"In 1837, Mr. T. S. Flournoy was a candidate for the House of Delegates, and he got just 206 out of upwards of 800 votes. This, in the emphatic langnage of our neighbor of the Whig, was a large minorthy. In 1838, he made another experiment on the favor of the people, with this result: Edmunds, (Dem.) 553; Taylor, (Dem.) 534; Simms, (Whig.) 310; Flournoy, (Whig.) 2981 Defeated in his aspirations for the Legislature, Mr. Flournoy elevated the object of his aim, and made a strike for Congress. And this time not without success, for he contrived to slip into office through an ugly chasm In the Democratic party. He was elected by a ma-jority of two votes! His constituents had no high appreciation of his ability in Congress, and they rejected his application for "a continuance of their favor." In 1849, he was beaten by Dr. Averett by a majority of 9 votes. The itch of office was upon him, and he was not content without another struggle. In 1851, Dr. Averett beat him again by a majority of about 300 votes. After this stroke, he settled down quietly into obscurity, from which he is rescued for a short time, by the nomination of the Know-Nothing party. And this is the invincible Flournoy!"—Richmond Enquirer.

24th. Pinto was garroted on the 22d. He died

with great fortitude. The steamer El Dorado had been again compelled to heave-to off Cape Antony, and submit to an examination of her papers by a Spanish war vessel.

The fillibuster excitement is subsiding, though the Island everywhere is being placed in a thorough state of defence. French arrivals of troops from Spain are daily looked for

The Czar's death produced a great scusation.
Business matters were improving. Burning of a Prison.

NASHVILLE, March 29 .- The State Penitentiary at fire originated in the cabinet department of the institution, and the fire spread so rapidly that in a short time the entire portion of the building devoted to the different branches of trade was a mass of nes. The east wing of the main building ght, and it was so much damaged as to ender it useless. The cells were all thrown open and the prisoners were conveyed to an enclosure inside the walls. One convict named Conner was ered to death, but not one escaped from ure. All the tools and work in the various shops were destroyed. The loss is estimated

Destructive Fire—Thirty-five Buildings
Consumed.

A terrible conflagation occurred at Sandersville,
Georgia, on Saturday last, which laid in ruins the
court-house, the Georgian printing office, the Masonic
and Odd Fellows' Hall, the county jail, the botal
and a number of stores and dwellings—in all thirtyfive buildings—involving a loss of \$121,368, on
which the insurance was only \$34,750. Among the
principal sufferers were Z. Brantley, \$6,000; General
Wathere, \$7,000; J. T Youngblood, \$7,000; Brown &
Webster, \$8,000; Lazaron & Newman, \$8,000, and
Gen. Jernigan \$5,000. Many persons are entirely
ruined, as out of 50 sufferers only 11 had any insurance. The public property destroyed, valued at
\$12,000, was not insured. Nearly all the county records were consumed.

[From the London Examiner 1 Secret History of the Crimean Expedition
—A Suppressed Pamphlet.

A pamphlet with the 'title "De la Conduite de la A pamphlet with the title "De la Conduite de la Guerre d'Orient, Memoire addresse au Gouvernment de l'Empereur Napoleon III., par un Officier General," has been printed at Paris, and suppreased by order of the French government. It is rumored that it had been written upon information furnished by Prince Napoleon. It professes to give the history of the causes of the war, and, above all, of the expedition to the Crimea. Having obtained possession of a copy of this pamphlet, we subjoin an absion of a copy of this pamphlet, we subjoin an abstract of its leading sentiments.

The idea of the expedition is affirmed to have originated at the beginning of July with the French Emperor, who drew out the plan with his own hand, and submitted it to the governments of London and Vienna, both of which gave it their warmest approval. On its arrival at the allied camps, Marshal St. Arnaud adopted it with enthusiasm.—
He propounded it to a Council of War, held at Varna, on the 10th August, and gave it as his opinion that, after defeating the Russians in a pitched battle, the allies could march straight on Sebastopol and take it by a coup de main. "All eyes were di-rected to Lord Ragian, whose countenance had for some minutes worn an expression of incredulity.— He objected that we were without information as to the Russian force, and the state of the place on the land side. The roads, rivers, and natural obstacles were equally unknown. He objected, above all, that we were deficient in eavalry, and that the Russian horse were both numerous and excellent. The game was not equal."

Admiral Hamelin enforced the views thus put

forth by the English commander-in-chief, and ad-ded fresh objections, such as the variableness of the climate at that period of the year, and the difficulty of keeping up communication by the sea during the stormy season. Herenpon, after an expression of opinion from Gen. Canrobert, that Sebastopol would infallibly fall into our hands after the rout of the Russian army, Lord Raglan inquired: "What if the place resists, and is well fortified?" Marshal St. Arnaud answered that they must then have recourse to a siege; and that when the fortifications on the north were taken, we should necessarily be master of the town. If too strong for them, it would be easy to go to the south and commence regular siege with the assistance of the fleets, which would have a good anchorage at Balaklava. In the course of the discussion, he freely quoted the authority of the French Emperor in support of his arguments; and the final result was, that Lord Raglan, in spite of the objections he had offered, joined St. Arnand, Canrobert and Bosquet, in voting for the expedition, while Admiral Hamelin, Admiral

was fought; and when the allies continued their march after the victory, and arrived at the Belbeck, they found the mouth and left bank of the river defended by batteries. Upon this, Lord Ragian and General Martimprey thought it dangerous to attemp to carry them: and at a council of war, it was de termined to march to the south. Marshal St. Arnaud continued, at this period, to speak of the assault as a thing that could be easily accomplished after a bombardment of from 12 to 24 hours, but he was too far gone to take any real part in the measures adopted, and on the 28th he realgned his com-

"He summoned the Generals of Divisions and of Brigade, and endeavored to make them a last address; but his feebleness did not permit him to proceed. He made a final effort, and said he thought he should not be departing from the wishes of the Emperor, in assigning the command to the General who appeared to have been designated by the untimprey, who advanced to General Canrobert and his friends that he would not harm them in any way.

His next spasm was on Saturday morning, and provisional commission. Instead of taking the paper, General Canrobert drew from his pocket a letter bearing the arms of the Emperor. Marshal St, Arnaud opened his eyes, but expressed no surprise

His head fell back on his pillow, and he uttered these words: 'It is well.'" The pamphleteer does not scruple to give his opinion upon the different courses which were open to the allies:-" Could we," he asks, "have taken Sebastopol by a coup de main on the north, after the battle of Alma? Perhaps, at all events, it should have been tried. Once arrived on the south, could we reduce the place by a bombardment, make a breach, and carry it by assault? That is more doubtful. The position was changed to our disadvantage, and if we had carried the place, we could not have held it. The fort Sieverna on the North, which commands the town, the harbor, and the port, was armed with more than 300 heavy cannon, and defended by a garrison of 3,000 men. As long as that fort is occupied by the enemy, the place—when taken—is not tenable. The commanders inchief never appeared conscious of the existence of this obstacle. Neither in the journals of the siege, their reports, or their conversations, is there any

trace to be found of considerations which were the anxiety of every body. Doubtless, they thought

themselves obliged to promise miracles to their respective governments, as their governments thought themselves obliged to promise miracles to the public to conceal the irreparable fault of the expedi-The pamphlet continues the narrative down to the day after the battle of Inkermann, when the French were inclined to take advantage of the de-

moralization of the Russians to attempt the assault but Lord Ragian urged upon Gen. Canrobert that the allied forces, and especially those of the English, were insufficient for the enterprise. There were only, he said, two courses-to continue the siege, or to re-embark. And the writer or instigator of the pamphlet, who had all along been in favor of a campaign on the Danube, would evidently have prefetred a retreat, in which he could see no disgrace to the allied armies. Gen. Canrobert, as well as the English commander-in-chief, thought other-

IFrom the South Side Democrat. Letter from Hon. James A. Seddon. Our readers cannot fail to experience a degree, at least, of the pleasure with which we perused the sentiments contained in the appended letter from the high minded and chivalrous Sedden. As little will they fail to catch some of the enthusiasm, the stern devotion to right, and the proud purpose of doing one's whole duty, which animates every sentence of the letter. We hope he may be able to meet his fellow citizens of Petersburg ere the canvass closes, as his name and his words are a tower of strength.

SABOT HILL March 18th, 1855. Gentlemen :- Your letter of the 12th inst., tendering me an invitation to address the people of Peters-burg on the political topics of the day, has been for-warded to me at my residence in this county, and I hasten to reply to it. Causes beyond my control, (especially a bronchial affection, which in the opinion of my medical advisers renders it unsafe for me just now to speak in public,) compels me to decline your invitation, but I cannot forbear from expressing, hastily, my appreciation of the compliment implied, and my regret at being denied the privilege of more and my regret at being denied the privilege of more appropriately evincing my respect for the people of your gallant city, and my anxiety to promote among them in the present critical contest, the cause and principles of the Democratic party. That party presents itself now, as ever heretofore, without mistery or charlatanry, with boldness and frankness, under leaders openly nominated by a majority, of acknowledged gallantry, ability and reputation, and with principles of States rights and constitutional limitations, of political freedom and religious tolerance, essential to the very existence of our instierance, essential to the very existence of our insti-tutions and cherished and maintained until identified with the influence and the honor of our noble State. Arrayed against them are the combined forces of a new faction, suddenly and secretly engen-dered from that hot bed of "isms" the North, and embodying its two worst traits, selfishness and fanaticism, and of our old Protean adversaries, the Whigs, who , vainly imagining they only. "stoop to conquer," are first degraded and then converted into humble servitors and followers.

Surely, the course of neither of these strange auxillaries, nor yet the spectacle of such a "fusion" can commend them to the approbation and support of Later from Havana--Pinto Garroted-The Steamer El Dorado Again Examined by a Spanish War Vessel.

New Outgage March 28—The steamer Crescent

a people as frank, intelligent and consistent on political principles as those of Virginia. The sacrifice of everything that constitutes a party, even to its existence, for the paltry change of a nominal triumph, City has arrived from Havana with dates to the | must disgust with the Whigs, almost as much as the narrow illiberalism and bigoted intolerance in prin-ciple and the anti-republican secrecy and odious machinery of private oaths and mysterious signal practice with the Know Nothings, must outrage all the just sentiments and convictions of our people. The alliance and sympathies of their confederates at the North, and the menacing results they have already wrought in the spread of sectional fanaticism, and the elevation of avowed Abolitionists, are certainly but little calculated to commend them to Southern confidence, or to oust from its ascendancy here that tried Republican Party, which can alone boast to have retained any considerable portion of the North, true to the Constitution and the Union. this place is in ruins. At 3 o'clock this morning a Despite, therefore, of a fusion as strange as censurable and of all the new devices and practices adopte to be wilder and mislead, among which may be spe-cially noted the alleged existence of secret registers of countless voters, I entertain a sanguine confi-dence that the coming election will administer a most salutary rebuke to the attempted introduction among us of Northern isms, with all their narrowness and intolerance, and afford a renewed and glo rious manifestation of the devotion of our people to freedom in politics and religion, and to the time-honored principles of the democratic party.

Thanking you for the kindness of your communi-

tion, I remain, gentlemen, Most devotedly yours, JAMES A. SEDDON. Messrs, R. K. MEADE, THOS. WALLACE, JAMES AL-FRED JONES, Committee.

The following statement will exhibit the extent of the naval forces of the different nations of the world at the present time: France ..... 7,144 " Russia ...... 5,896 " Holland ..... 2,319 # United States ..... 2,154 ." Spain ..... 721 "

The Navies of the World.

Items of Ceneral Intelligence.

How. John Letcher.—On the list of names of the most useful members of the last Congress, that of the Hon. John Letcher stands among the very first. To those who do not read very copious details of Congressional legislation, much of the action of their representatives is unknown. We consider it our duty, therefore, to say to all such constituents of Mr. Letcher, that they did a service to the whole country when they sent him to Congress. Watchful, keen, and firm, he has saved the country and the neonle a great many thousands of dollars. In the people a great many thousands of dollars. In measures other than of appropriation, he has been a representative of the Old Virginia School—true as the needle to the pole. We trust his district will endorse him in the coming election by a vote such as his faithful service so eminently entitles him to.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.-As one of Mr. Wm. MELANCIOLY OCCURRENCE.—As one of Mr. Wm. Whaley's line of omnibusses was coming from Washington, on Thursday night, between eight and nine o'clock, the driver, Mr. Francis Wheadon, (whose parents, we understand, reside at Aldie, Loudoun county, Va.,) a young man about 19 years of age, accidentally fell from his seat, and was instantly killed. His neck was broken, and his head very much injured. His remains were brought to town, and an inquest held over the body by Justice English, acting as coroner, and a verdict rentice English, acting as coroner, and a verdict ren-dered according to the above facts. Mr. Wheadon was a faithful driver, and his death is much lamentod by all who knew him .- Alexandria Gazette.

FIRE IN HENRICO CUUNTY .- The dwelling-house of John A. Hutchinson, on the Plank road, about 4 miles west of Richmond, accidentally took fire on Friday Aernoon, and burned down. The amount of Mr. H's. loss we have not learned, although we have no doubt it is considerable. Mr. H. is sheriff of Henrico, and received intelligence of the loss of his house through a messenger despatched to that city, where he was attending to business at the

SUICIDE.—The Salem Republican states that a young man by the name of Jesse Bell, aged about 22 years, living in the lower part of Roanoke county, committed suicide on Wednesday night, the 7th nstant, about 15 minutes after the death of his mo ther. Mrs. Nancy Bell, by shooting himself with a gun. Mr. B., we understand, was a steady and re-spectable gentleman, and was very much beloved by those who knew him.

OLD AUGUSTA .- We have the most cheering in Thoroughly organized and animated with an admirable spirit of enthusiasm, the Democracy of Augusta county. Theroughly organized and animated with an admirable spirit of enthusiasm, the Democracy of Augusta contemplate a successful assault on Federalism in the stronghold of its power. We observe that Col. Harman and Mr. Skinner are addressing. the people at the various precincts with the effect which we might anticipate from the well-known ability of these gentlemen. We confidently expect to carry Augusta for the democratic ticket.—Rickmond Enquirer.

EMIGRATION TO KANSAS.—The emigration to Kansas from Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana, is said to be very large. The Cincinnati Gazette remarks: We have seen nothing like it in extent since the rush to California that followed the discovery of the gold mines. The general character of the emigrants, also, is of a high order, as to intelligence

GREAT HAUL OF TROUT .-- A California paper says -" The water was drawn from the dam of Foster's Mill, near Downieville, last week, when four or five thousand trout were left on the ground, and nearly the whole country were bountifully supplied with the delicious fish.

GREAT RACE.-We copy the following from the Louisville Courior of the 23d instant: "Lexington's" match against "time" for a stake of \$20,000, is to come off between the 1st and 15th of animous voice of the army. 'I have selected Can- | April. It is said that the bets are almost even on went to bed. About 12 o'clock Friday night he was robert,' he said, 'to replace me, pending the conseized by a most fearful spasm which lasted for some firmation of the appointment by His Majesty.' The
time. After the spasm passed off he became quite Marshal made a sign with his band to General Marwon the palm in the great State Stake early in April the race, although there is a shade of difference in e early in April last, and lost it again on the 8th of the same month. when Lecompte made the unparallelled time agains which he is to run.

DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND .--A speck of disagreement had arisen between Napoleon and England. Napoleon said the armies should not act together if Roebuck's committee of the English Parliament proceeded. Lord Clarendon went by express to Boulogne and set the matter

In the mean time the committee proceeds with the investigation, but it is thought that Parliament will be dissolved to obviate the difficulty. A NEWSPAPER IN THE CRIMEA.—A printing press for the army in the Crimea has been embarked on

board the Express steamer at Lyons. On it was to be seen this inscription: "Armee d'Orient-Imprimerie Imperiale." Two of the best compositors of the Imperial printing establishment of Paris accompanied it.

Woman's Rights in Illinois.—The following resolution was adopted by the House of Representatives of the Illinois Legislature: Resolved, That a fine of \$500 be hereafter imposed on any lady who shall lecture in public in any part of the State, without first putting on gentlemen's ap-

Business at St. Louis .- On the 22d there were at the levees in St. Louis, it is said, 58 steamboats loading and unloading; 240 drays in sight, and employ ed actively; 2,000 men engaged in active work, of superintendence; 200,000 packages exposed to view on the levee. This was only a glance at what was visible at that hour. It was the hourly average of the day's business.

THE PROSPECTS OF PEACE.—The German and French journals of New York-reviewing the foreign news-expect no immediate peace. Mr. Gaillardet, who writes from well informed circles in Paris to the Courier, thinks that the Czar's death removes a great obstacle in the way of peace, but that the happy hour of peace is not so near as the world imagines.

LARGE SALE OF NEGROES.—The sale of Major Na thaniel Green's negroes took place in Warrenton, N. C., last week, and higher prices were paid for the negroes than at any preceding sale we ever heard of. Sixty-nine were sold at an average of more than seven hundred dollars a piece, and among the number were some thirty odd children. Whatever may be the character of the times elsewhere, there certainly can be no complaint of the scarcity of money in and about Warren county North Carolina .- Petersburg Intelligencer.

... Rev. John Pierpont is 70 years of age, and the Painesville Telegraph says that he has within the last fifty days, travelled 4,000 miles, delivered 20 lectures and preach 6 sermons.

United States Army. The N. O. Picayune states that the three compan ies of Texas Mounted Rangers who have been acting with the detachment of mounted Rifles of U. S. Army, will be mustered out of service about this time a Fort Clarke—three months having expired from the date of their enlistment. The same paper announced before that the other three companies of Rangers, who have been acting with the detachment of the 2d Dragoons U.S.A., under the command of Capt. Patrick Calhoun, would also be discharged about the same time. In the latter expedition, one of the companies of the 2d Dragoons is under the command of our townsman, Lt. George H. Stuart, lately appointed and promoted to one of the new cavalr

regiments. Death of Ex-Senator Archer. The Hon. William S. Archer expired at his resi dence in Amelia county, Va., on Wednesday morning, after a few hours' illness, having retired to bed in good health on the previous night. Mr. Archer had just attained his 66th year. A large portion of his life was spent in the public service.—
He had successively been a member of the State Legislature a representative in Congress from this disislature, a representative in Congress from this dis-trict, and a member of the U.S. Senate from Virgin-ia. In all these public stations he occupied a distinguished position. He was among those spoken of for the next Presidency, on the "Know Nothing"

Extensive Sale of Property. houses, hotel, &c; a stock of ore, coal, pig metal, mer-chandize and implements of trade, valued at \$80,-000, five thousand tons of finished railroad iron, together with Western Railroad Company bonds to the amount of \$100,000.

Honors to the Late Emperor of Russia. A letter from Berlin, Prussia, says:—"The death of Nicholas has made a profound impression on the court of Berlin, and particularly on the king, who is reported to have been for some time in a state bordering on frenzy. Unusual honors are paid to the memory of the deceased, all the theatres are closed, and the whole Prussian army is rule in memory. memory of the deceased, all the theatres are closed, and the whole Prussian army is put in mourning. Quite a mob of princes and princesses are passing through this city for St. Petersburg, to express their sympathy with the bereaved family, and to be present at the funeral, which it is expected, will soon be followed by that of the Empress, who has been for years in a most delicate state of health, and will be the property of probably not long survive her husband."

The Treason at Sebastopol. The French officer at Sebastopol who is said to have been in treasonable correspondence with the Russians, is believed to be Gen. Forey. That officer has returned to France, but the London Times ascribes his return to allegations affecting his character for bravery. Gen. Forey is charged with cowardice in not maintaining an advance gained by the French troope, when, at the battle of Inkerman, they repulsed a sortie and followed the Russians into the town of Sebastopol.

Slave Excitement in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, March 29.—A colored girl named Rozetta, brought here from Kentucky by an agent of her master, and who was declared free by the State court at Columbus, has since been arrested under the fugitive slave law; but Judge Parker decided that whenever a slave by consent of the owner sets foot on Ohio seil, he is free; and therefore he declared the girl free. The United States Marshal attempted to arrest her, which caused much excitement, and a mob being apprehended she was finally conveyed to the Woodruff House, where she now remains.

WANTED .- A Teacher in District No. 12. WANTED TO PURCHASE, Y a resident of this county, a good plain Cool Vasher and Ironer. Also, one or two YOUNG SEP ANTS. For address apply to the EDITOR. May 2, 1854—tf WAGON-MAKER WANTED. THE undersinged having rented the Wagon-Maker's Shop at Summit Point, wish to employ a competent workman to take charge of the concern. To a good workman, liberal wages will be given; or should the applicant prefer it, we will rent him the shop.

the shop.
Address us by letter or in person, at Summit Point,
Jefferson county, Virginia.
VOROUS & WAGELEY March 13, 1855 .- 4t.

March 13, 1850.—1.

The Public School of District No. 8., will need a good, competant TEACHER on the 1st of April next None but those who are fully qualified need apply. I shall myself examine each applicant, and must be entirely satisfied of their capacity.

L. P. W. BALCH,

School Commissioner of District No. 8.

March 12, 1855—tf. F. P. A SCHOOL TEACHER, in District No. 19.
Apply to DAVID HUWELL, Com.
Charlestown, Jan. 23, 1655.

TEACHER WANTED in District No 15.— Salery \$3 00 per Annum. March 20. GEO. W. LITTLE, Com. WANTED-A competent Temoher to take charge of the Free School in District No. 10.

March 20.

A. C. TIMBERLAKE, Com.

THE LITTLE GIANT; the wonder of the world, will be exhibited at the sale of Mr. G. W. Ransonon Thursday next. E. M. AISQUITH. LUMBER.

6000 FEET 1 inch Plank;
5000 do ½ do do.;
500 Gondolo Ribs, on hand at the Depot.
March 27. E. M. AISQUITH. TAR for sele by the barrel at the Depot.
March 27.

E. M AlsQUITH.

BLACKSMITHS can be supplied with the best
Coal at very low rates at the depot.
March 27.

E. M. AlsQUITH, HUGHE'S IRON.—Wings, Landsides Coul-ters, Horas Shoe Bars, Nail Rods, Band and Scol-lop, Bar, Rosse, Square, and Nail Rods, with a large ock of other fron for sale.

March 27.

H. L. EBY & SON. March 27.

March 27.

MERCER POTATOES.

RIME White Mercer Potatoes, for sale by
March 27.

KEYES & KEARSLEY.

LOAF, C. ushed, Pulverized, Gravulated, Refined and Brown Sugars, at a small advance,
March 20.

H. L. EBY & SON. TIMOTHY EED.—Another supply of prime E. M. AlsQUITH.
September 19, 1854.

SEGARS.—I have just received a lot of those prime Jenny Lind & Spanish Segars, March 20. THOS RAWLINS. CHOVELS, Spades, Forks, Hoes &c., just re-March 20. H. L. EBY & SON.

MERCER POTATOES,

JU BUSHELS Pure Mercer Potatoes, just received by

H. L. EBY & SON, WHITE CORN for sale, for cash only, by Feb. 20. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

TABLE SALT in Boxes and Bags.
March 20. H. L. EBY & SON. MACCARONI, Cheese and Crackers of all kinds. H. L. EBY & SON. 10 PURE CIDER VINEGAR.
BBLS. three year old, warranted the
best in the county.

March 27.

JERE HARRIS.

GARDEN SEEDS. JUST received and for sale a lot of Allen's colebrated Winchester GARDEN SEEDS warranted fresh and genuine.

JOHN D. LINE. GARDEN SEEDS. WE have just received a large assortment of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS. Feb. 20. H. L. EBY & SON.

GARDEN HOES, Rakes, Spades, Long-handled Shovels and Forks, for sale by March 6. CRAMER & HAWKS. TRAVELLING TRUNKS, Hand Trunks, T and Carpet Bags, for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS. 75 BUSHELS DRIED PEACHES, for sale KEYES & KEARSLEY. January 20.

In addition to my former stock of GARDEN SEEDS, I have received of Samuel Ault & Son; ONION SETS; EARLY SPINACH; LONG ORANGE CARROT; SWEET MARJORAM; PUMPKIN SEED; and TUSCORARA CORN. THOS. RAWLINS.

T WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

HREE or four good SADDLE AND HARNESS
MAKERS, to whom constant employment will be
given.

J P. GORMAN. March 20-3t. F.P. TIMOTHY SEED .- Timothy Seed of prime quality, for sale by March 20. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

IME .- Fresh burnt Lime, of superior quality, March 20. KEYES & KEARSLEY. EXTRA FLOUR for sale by March 20. H L. EBY & SON.

ORANGES, Lemons, Figs and Rasins for sale.
March 16. H. L. EBY & SON. BACON HAMS and Lard for sale by March 13. H. L. EBY & SON. BEEFTONGUES and Dried Beef just received.
March 13. H. L. EBY & SON. WHITE BEANS, Black Eyed Peas, and Hominy for sale by H. L EBY & SON.

MACKEREL, in barrels and kits, for sale by Dec. 5, 1854. H. L. EBY & GON. Special Motices.

M. E. CHURCH. A strong desire to benefit the af-flicted, induces him to speak thus; thousands of others testify to cases of Cough, Dyspepsia, Rheuma-

Messrs. Mortimer and Mowbray—I take pleasure in saying to you that I have used your "Hampton's Tincture" with very great profit From a serious throat affection, my general health had become very much injured, when I commenced to use Hampton's Tincture. I found its effects upon my general health and the selection. most salutary. My nervous system and digestive organs soon righted up under its influence.

I have several times recommended it to my friends, and in every case, as far as I have been informed, they have used it with success.

Yours truly,

JOHN LANAHAN,

Yours truly, JOHN LANAHAN, Pastor of the Exeter st. M. E. Church, Balt. BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS.

BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS.

RALEIGH, North Carolina.,
February 8th, 1855.

Messra. Mortimer & Mowbray—I do hereby certify, that about twelve months ago, I was taken with a severe hemorrhage of the Lungs, and had four attacks of it. I was advised to try Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tineture; I procured one bottle, and after taking which, I was satisfied that I was much better; and after taking the fourth bottle, I was entirely well, and now I enjoy as good health as I ever did in my life. I can, and do, without the least hesitation, recommend the Tineture to all persons afflicted in recommend the Tincture to all persons afflicted i

Call and get Pamphlets and see cures of Coughs,
Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Scrolula.
As a female medicine it is unrivaled. Sold by L. M. SMITH, Charlestown. T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry. L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester.

Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. And by Dealers everywhere. The Brady's Bend (Pa,) Iron Works have been sold to a Boston Company for \$490,000, there being included in the sale several thousand acres of land, containing extensive ore and coal beds, with ore and coal privilages on adjoining lands, four blast furnaces, and large bar iron and railroad iron rolling mill, about two hundred dwelling houses, ware houses, hotel, &c: a stock of ore, coal, pig metal, merhands and provided by an ordinary cold.—For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, and all similar dispenses, botel, &c: a stock of ore, coal, pig metal, merhands and provided by an ordinary cold.—For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, and all similar dispenses. TORANT has no equal: It is not recommended as infallible, but medical men and others, who have used and administered it, bear testimony to its extraordinary efficacy. It is known to be a "good medicine," and as such is offered to the public, as also STA-BLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL, for diseases of the

bowels. See advertisement in another column, and descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis. Price of each, only 50 cents, or six bottles for \$2.50 February 7, 1854 103-Henry's Invigorating Cordial—The merits of this purely vegetable extract for ine removal and cure of physical prostration, genital debility-nervous affections, &c. &c. are fully described in an other column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5, 6 bottles for \$3; \$16 per dozen.—Observe the marks of the

Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine Street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa., TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESS-ED.

For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Morchants proughout the country.
PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholes cents for Virginia

13-To the Patrons of the "Spirit." -- It has now been several months since the undersigned dis-posed of the office of the "Spirit of Isprenson," in now been several months since the undersigned disposed of the office of the "Spirit of Isperson," in hopes it would enable him at once to settle up its business which had been accumulating for ten years.—There have been but few, indeed, comparative, who have been generous enough to come forward and liquidate their accounts, many of which have been standing for years, and the amount but insignation to them personally, whilst it is our all to us.

In the hopes, therefore, of a speedy settlement of our accounts, we shall send out to those of our distant subscribers with whom we have had no settlement since April 1863, a Circular for their inspection, which we hope may induce them to remit us at once the money they may consider due, or their note for the amount.

The accounts of subscribers and advertisers in this and the adjoining Counties are ready for settlement, and we hope most of them will save us the trouble and expense of collection in person. This much, however may be said, that we shall expect the money at once, as no farther delay will be given.

Jan. 22, 1855.

JAMES W. BELLER.

UNITED STATES MAIL

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. January 12, 1855. DROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States from 1st day of July, 1855, to the 30th day of June, 1859, inclusive, in the State of VIRGINIA, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 3 s. m. of 10th April, 1855, (to be decided by the 30th April, 1855,) on the route and in the times hereia specified.

Bidders are requested to examine carefully the instruc-tions, forms of proposals, &c., attached to this adver-tisement. tisement.

4996 From Leesburg, by Grovesville and Potomac
Furnace, to Point of Rocks, Md., 12 miles
and back, daily, except Sunday.

Leave Leesburg daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arriveat Point of Rocks same days by 11 a. m;

Leave Point of Rocks daily, except Sunday,
at 12 a m;

at 12 a. m.;
Arrive at Leesburg same days by 3 p. m.;
From Leesburg, by Waterford, Wheatland,
Hillsboro' and Neersville, to Harpers-Ferry,
23 miles and back, three times a week;
Leave Leesburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 41 p. m.

Leave Lecsburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4½ a. m.;

Arrive at Harpers-Ferry same days by 10½ a.m.;

Leave Harpers-Ferry Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, (after arrival of cars from Baltimore,) say 1 p. m.;

Arrive at Leesburg same days by 7 p. m.;

From Leesburg, by Hughesville, Circleville, Philemont, Bloomfield, and Unison, to Middleburg; and from Middleburg, by Mountville, Mount Gilead, and Onklands, to Leesburg, equal to 22 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Leesburg Wednesday and Saturday at 5 a m; Arrive at Middleburg same days by 12 m.; Leave Middleburg Wednesday and Saturday

at 1 p. m.;
Arrive at Leesburg same days by 8 p. m.;
From Lovensville to Barry, 21 miles and back,
three times a week; and from Lovettsville,
by Hoeysville, Bolington, Morrisville, Wheatland, to Lovettsville, equal to 10 miles and
back, three times a week. Leave Lovensville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 10; a. m.; Arrive at Barry Tuesday, Thursday, and Sa-

Arrive at Barry Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p. m.;
Arrive at Lovettsville same days by 3 p. m.;
Leave Lovettsville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 3 p. m.;
Arrive at Morrisville same days by 5 p. m.;
Return to Lovettsville same days by 6 p. m.
From Aldie, by Mountville and Philomont, to Snickersville, 16 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Aldie Mondays at 1 p. m.;
Arrive at Snickersville same days by 6 p. m.
Leave Snickersville Mondays at 7 a. m.;
Arrive at Aldie same days by 12 m. Arrive at Aldie same days by 12 m.
Proposals for tri-weekly service by the following schedule are invited:
Leave Aldie Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 3 p. m., after arrival of mail from Alex-

andria; Arriveat Snickersville same days by 7 pm.; Leave Snickersville Tuesday, Thursday, and

Leave Snickersville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 51. m.;
Arrive at Aldie same days by 9 a. m.; or in time to connect with mail for Alexandria.
From Winchester, by Stephenson's Depot, Wadesville, Brucetown, Summit Point, Charlestown, and Halltown, to Harpers-Ferry, 32 miles and back, daily, except Sunday, Leave Winchester daily, except Sunday, 9 a. m; Arrive at Harpers-Ferry same days in time for cars for Baltimore, say by 12 m.; Leave Harpers-Ferry daily, except Sunday, at 12 p. m.;

at 1½ p. m.;

Arrive at Winchester same days by 4 p. m.;

Store From Winchester, by Newtown, Stephensburg, Middletown, Strasburg, Tom's Brook, Woodstock, Edenburg, Mount Jackson, New Market, Tenth Legion, Lacey Springs, Mellrose, Harrisonburg, Mount Crawford, Burke's Mill, Mount Sidney, and Cline's Mill, to Stauuton, 93 miles and back, daily, except Sunday Sunday. Leave Winchester daily, except Sunday, 4½ pm;

Arrive at Woodstock same days by 91 p. 11.; Leave Woodstock daily, except Sunday, at4am; Arrive at Staunton same days by 2 p. m.; Leave Staunton daily, except Sunday, at 4a.m.;
Arrive at Winchester same days by 8 p. m.

003 From Staunton to Mint Spring, Greenville,
Steel's Tavern, Canicello, Fairfield, Timber Ridge, Lexington, Summers, Waskey's Mills, and Pattonsburg, to Fincastle, 60 miles and back, six times a week to Lexington, and three times a week the residue on the

Leave Staunton daily, except Sunday, at 4 p. m; Arrive at Lexington same days by 11 p. m.; Arrive at Fincastle Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday by 6 . 2. Leave Fincastle Winday, Wednesday, and Leave Fincastle Linday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 p m;
Leave Lexington daily, except Sunday, at3pm; Arrive at Staunton same days by 10 p. m.
Proposals for six trips a week on whole route, and also for extending to Stoner's Store, are invited. Also, proposals to run three trips by Mint Spring, Greenville, &c., and three by Middleburg, Brownsburg, &c., to Lexington, and back.

5004 From Greenville, by Middlebrook, Brownsburg, and Cedar Grove Mills, to Timber Ridge, 25 miles and back, three Emesa week.

Ridge, 25 miles and back, three imesa week. Leave Greenville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a. m.;
Arrive at Timber Ridge same day by 1 p. m.;
Leave Timber Ridge Tuesday, Thursday, and

Saturday at 6a; m.;
Arrive at Greenville same days by 1 p. m.

5005 From Fincastle, by Tinker Knob, Catawba, and McDonald's, to Blacksburg, 40 miles and back, once a week. Leave Fineastle Saturday at 4a. m.; Arrive at Blacksburg same day by 9 p. m.

Leave Blacksburg Friday at 4 a. m.;
Arrrive at Fincastle same day by 9 p. m.
5006 From Fincastle, by Junction Store and Rich
Patch, to Coving ion, 23 miles and back, once

Leave Fincastle Monday at 6 a. m.; Leave Fincastle Monday at 6 a. m.;
Arrive at Covington same day by 1 p. m.
Leave Covington Monday at 2 p. m.;
Arrive at Fincastle next day by 12 m.
Proposals for more frequent trips are invited.
From Fincastle, by Craig's Creek, New Castle, Sinking Creek, Midway, Simmonsville, Leve Green, Newport, Macksburg, Pembroke, Pearisburg, Belle Point, East River, Princeton, Blue Stone, Springville, Tazewell C. H., Knobb, Maiden Spring, Belfast Mills, Elk Garden, Rosedale, Lebanon, Gibsonville, Dickansonville, Grassy Creek, Ossonville, Dickensonville, Grassy Creek, Osborn's Ford, Stony Creek, and Rye Cove, to Pattonsville, 220 miles, twice a week. Leave Fincastle Wednesday and Saturday at 5 a. m.; Arrive at Pattonsvillenext Monday and Thurs-

day by 7 p. m. Leave Pattonsville Wednesday and Saturday at 5 a. m.; Arrive at Fineastle next Monday and Thurs day by 7 p. m.

Proposals for tri-weekly service are invited;
the bilder to propose expedited schedule.

5008 From Charlestown, by Rippon, to Berryville,
15 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Charlestown daily, except Sunday, a

Arrive at Berryville same days by 6 p. m.; Leave Berryville daily, except Sunday, at51 a m; Arrive at Charlestown same days by 9½ a. m.; From Charlestown to Kabletown, 6 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Charlestown daily, except Sunday, at

2 p. m.;
Arrive at Kabletown same days by 4 p. m.;
Leave Kabletown daily, except Sunday, at4p m;
Arrive at Charlestown same days by 6 p. m

5010 From Kerneysville to Shepherdstown, 5 miles
and back, daily, except Sunday, and from
Kerneysville, by Leetown, to Middleway, 9
miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Kerneysville daily except Sunday at3p m Leave Shepherdstown daily, except Sunday, at 3p m Arrive at Shepherdstown same day by 5 p. m.; Leave Shepherdstown daily, except Sunday, at 9 a. m .:

9 a.m.;
Arrive at Kerneysville same day by 11 a.m.;
Leave Kerneysville Tuesday, Thursday, and
Saturday at 3 p. m.;
Arrive at Middleway same days by 6 p. m.;
Leave Middleway Tuesday, Thursday, and
Saturday at 8 a. m.;
Arrive at Kerneysville same days by 11 a. m.;
Proposals for three additional weekly trips between Kerneysville and Middleway are invited.

vited.
From Shepherdstown, by Sharpsburg (Md.,)
and Keedysville, to Boonsboro, 10 miles
and back, three times a week, with three additional weekly trips from Shepherdstown to Sharpsburg, (Md.) Leave Shepherdstown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4½ p. m.;
Arrive at Boonsboro' same days by 7½ p. m.;
Leave Boonsboro' Monday, Wednesday, and

Friday at 6 a. m..

Arrive at Shepherdstown same days by 9 a.m.;

Leave Shepherdstown Tuesday, Thursday, and

Saturday at 4½ p. m.;

Arrive at Sharpsburg same days by 6 p. m.;

Leave Sharpsburg Tuesday, Thursday, and

Saturday at 8 a. m.: Saturday at 8 a. m.;
Arrive at Shepherdstown same days by 9 a. m.;
5012 From Middletown, by Portsmouth, to Front
Royal, 12 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Middletown Wednesday at 6 a. m.;
Arrive at Front Royal same day by 9 a. m.;
Leave Front Royal Wednesday at 11 a.m.;
Arrive at Middletown same day by 2 p. m.

026 From Shanghai to Glingary, 4 miles and back,
once a week:

From Shanghai to Glingary, 4 miles and back, once a week.

Jeave Shanghai Monday at 9 a. m.;
Arrive at Glingary same day by 10½ a. m.;
Leave Glingary Monday at 11 a. m.;
Arrive at Shanghai same dayby 12 m.
From Gerardstown, by Mill Creek, Darkesville, and Arden, to Martinsburg, 17 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Gerardstown Wednesday and Seturday. back, twice a week. Leave Gerardstown Wednesday and Saturday at7 a. m .; Arrive at Martinsburg same days by 12 m.; Leave Martinsburg Wednesday and Saturday

at 3 p. m.;
Arrive at Gerardstown same days by 8 p. m.;
8028 From Jones Spring, by Shanghai, to Unger's
Store, 12 miles and back, once a week.
Beave Jones Spring Monday at 7 a. m.;
Arrive at Unger's Store same day by 11 a. m.;
Leave Unger's Store Monday at 12 m.;
Arrive at Jones Spring same day by 4 p. m.;
5029 From Winchester to White Hall, 8 miles and oack, twice a week. Leave Winchester Monday and Thursday at

4 p. m.; Arrive at White Hall same days by 6 p. m.; Leave White Hall Monday and Thursday at 1 p. m.;
Arrive at Winehester same days by 3 p. m.;
From Winehester, by Mount Vernon Tannery,
Pedar Greek, and Mountain Falls, War
densville, Haker's Run, and Fabius, to
Moorefield, 55 miles and back, twice a week'
Locue Winehester Tuesday and Friday at 1 pm
Alexe at Moorefield next days by 8 p. m.;
Leave Moorefield Monday and Thursday at 5
a. m.;

a. m.;
Arrive at Winchester next days by 12 m;
Proposals to omit Mount Vernon Tannery are
invited; also to embrace Capon Springs.
From Winchester to Capon Spring, 23 miles
and back, daily.
Leave Winchester daily at 4 a. m.; reiss at Capon Springs same days by 12 m.; [

pon Bridge, Hanging Rock, and Pleasant Dale, to Romney, 43 miles and back, three

Leave Romney, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 10 a.m.;

Arrive at Romsey same days by 2 p. m.;

Leave Romney, Tuesday Thursday, and Saturday at 10 a.m.;

Arrive at Winchester same days by 9 p. m.;

From Romany, by Burlington, Ridgeville, and New Creek, to New Greek D. pot, 30 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Romney Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1am;

Arrive at New Creek Depot same days by 3p m;

Leave New Creek Depot Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m;

Arrive at Romney same days by 3 p. m.

From Romney, by Puzgitsville and Moosefield, to Luney's Creek, 36 miles and back, 3 times a week.

a week. Leave Romney Tuesday, Thursday, and Satura week

day at 4 a. m.;
Arrive at Lauey's Creek same days by 4 p. m.;
Leave Luney's Creek Monday, Wednesday, and
Friday at 8 a. m.;
Arrive at Romney same days by 8 p. m.;
Proposals for three additional trips to Moorefield
are in tited. 35 From Romney, by Springfield and Frankfort, to Patterson Creek Depot, 19; miles and back six times a week.

aix times a week.

Leave Romney daily, except Sunday, at 4 a. m.;

Arrive at Patterson Greek Depot by 9 a. m.;

Leave Patterson Greek Depot at 5 p. m. or after

arrival of mell from Baltimore.;

Arrive at Romney same days by 10 p. m.

5036 From Millwood, by White Post, to Milldale, 10

miles and back, 3 times a week to White Post,

and twice a week the residue. Leave Millwood Monday, Wednesday, and Fri-

day at 8½ a. m.;
Arrive at White Post same days by 10 s. m.,
and at Milidale Monday and Friday by 12m;
Leave Milidale Monday and Friday at 1 p. m.
and White Post Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 61 a. m.;
Arrive at Millwood same days by 8 a. m.
Proposals for tri-weekly service on whole route will be considered.

5037 From Millwood to Berryville, 8 miles and back, once a week. Leave Millwood Tuesday at 4 p. m. Arrive at Berryville same day by 6 p. m.; Leave Berryville Tuesday at 1 p. m.; Arrive at Millwood same day by 3 p. m.; Proposals for additional trips will be considered.

O38 From Waterloo by Clift's Mills, 10 Orleans, 12 mi.es and back, three times a week.

Leave Waterloo Tuesday, Thursday, and Safurday at 21 p.m.; Arrive at Orleans same days by 41 p.m.; Loave Orlean Tuesday, Thursday, and Satur-

day at 12 m;
Arrive at Waterloo same days by 2 p. m.;
5039 From Madison C. H., by Rapidan, Grave's Mills, and Criglersville, to Madison C. H., equal to 131 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Madison C. H. Monday and Wednesday at 6 a. m.; Arrive at Madison C. H. same days by 6 p. m.;

5040 From Luray to Valleysburg, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Luray Thursday at 12 m.;

Arrive at Valleysburg same day by 2 p. m.;

Leave Valleysburg Thursday at 9 a. m.; Arrive at Luray by 11 a. m. Leave Capon Springs daily at 1 p. m.;
Arrive at Winchester same days by 9 p. m.;
5041 From Luray, by Hope Mills, Cedar Point, Over-

alls, Bentonville, and Hambaughs, to Front Royal, 30 miles and back, once a week. Leave Luray Tuesday at 8 a. m.; Arrive at Front Royal same day by 5 p. m.; Leave Front Royal Monday at 8 a. m.;

miles, once a week and back. Leave Luray Tuesday at 7 a. m.; Arrive at McGaheysville same day by 5 p. m.;

Leave McGaheysville Wednesday at 7 a. m.; Arrive at Luray same day by 5 p. m. Proposals to end at Conrad's Store are invited. 5043 From Moorefield, by Howard's Lick, Barbaras-ville, Orkney Springs, and Mount Clifton, to Mount Jackson, 454 miles and back, twice a week to Howard's Lick, and once a week re-

Leave Moorefield Tuesday at 7 s. m.; Arrive at Mount Jackson next day by 12 m.; Leave Mount Jackson Wednesday at 1 p. m.; Arrive at Moorefield next day by 6 p. m. 5044 Erom Moorefield, by Dashersville, Sweedlin, Hill, Oak Flat, Sugar Grove, and Palo Alto, to McDowell, 73½ miles and back,

once a week. Leave Moorefield Tuesday at 1 p m; Arrive at McDowell next Thursday by 12 m; Leave McDowell Thursday at 1 p m; Arrive at Moorefield next Saturday by 8 p m. 5045 From Luney's Creek, by Upper Tract, to Franklin, 32 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Luney's Creek. Tuesday and Saturday

Arrive at Franklin next day by 11 a m; Leave Franklin Wednesday and Saturday at 2 p m: Arrive at Luney's Creek next days by 7 a m. 5046 From Upper Tract, by Mouth of Senera, Har-pers Mills, and Mount Freedom, to Crab Bottom, 50 miles and back, once a week. Leave Upper Tract Wednesday at 1 p m;

Arrive at Crab Bottom next day by 7 p m; Leave Crab Bottom Friday at 7 a m; Arrive at Upper Tract next day by 12 m. 5047 From Capon Bridge to Hook's Mills, 5 miles and back, once a week. Leave Capon Bridge Friday at 4 p.m; Arrive at Hook's Mills same day by 51 p.m; Leave Hook's Mills Friday at 1 p m; Arrive at Capon Bridge same day by 2½ p m. 5048 From Capon Bridge, by Cold Stream, to Bloomery, 9 miles and back, and from Cold

Stream to North River Mills, 9 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Capon Bridge Wednesday and Saturday at 12 m, or after arrival of mail from Romney;
Arrive at Bloomery same days by 2 pm. Return to Cold Stream by 4 pm; to North
River Mills by 6 pm; and Capon Bridge by

10 p m same days. 5049 From Capon Bridge, by Dillon's Run, Smith's Gap, and North River Meeting House, to Fabius, 30 miles and back, once a week. Leave Capon Bridge Monday at 8 a m, Arrive at Fabius same day by 6 p m;

Leave Fabius Tuesday at 8 a m; Arrive at Capon Bridge same day by 6 p m.

5050 From Back Creek Valley, by High View,
Vellow Springs, and Capon Springs, to
Wardensville, 24 miles and back, once a

Leave Back Creek Valley Friday at 8 am; Arrive at Wardensville same day by 5 p m; Leave Wardensville Saturday at 4 a m; Arrive at Black Creek Valley same day by 5051 From Hedgesville, by Tomahawk Spring, to Jones's Spring, 8½ miles and back, twice a week to Tomahawk Springs, and once a week

residue. Leave Hedgesville Wednesday and Saturday at 3 p m; Arrive at Tomahawk Springs same days by 41 p m, and Arrive at Jones's Springs Saturday by 6 p m; Leave Jones's Springs at 91 a m Saturday; Leave Tomahawk Springs Wednesday and

Saturday 101 a m;
Arrive at Hedgesville same days by 12 m.
5052 From North Mountain, by Clear Spring, Md.,
and Clay Lick Hall, to Mercaraburg, Pa., miles and back, once a week. Proposals to specify distance and schedule of departures and arrivals. 5053 From Martinsburg, by Hainesville, and Falling Waters, to Williamsport, Md., 13 miles and

Bidders will give distance and schedule of departures and arrivals. 5056 From Berkeley Springs to Wallings Mills on Sleepy Creek, in Morgan county, — miles and back, once a week. Bidders will give distance and schedule of de-

partures and arrivals. 5057 From Berkeley Springs, by Smith's Roads, to Oakland, 12 miles and back, once a week. Leave Berkeley Springs Monday at 2 p m; Arrive at Oakland same day by & p m; Leave Oakland Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Berkeley Springs same day by 12 m.
5058 From New Creek Depot, by Lawrelton and
Greenland, to Luney's Creek, 40 miles and

back, once a week.

Leave New Creek Depot Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Luney's Creek same day by 7 p m;
Leave Luney's Creek Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at New Creek Depot same day by 7 INSTRUCTIONS.

This proposal is made with full knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service, and also after full examination of the instructions and requirements attached to the advortisement. (Signed) Form of a Guarantee.

The undersingned, residing at \_\_\_\_\_, State of \_\_\_\_\_, undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. \_\_\_\_\_ be accepted by the Postmagter General, the bidder shall, prior to the 1st day of July, 1355, or as soon thereafter as may be, rente into the required obligation to per-

the 77th section of the act of Congress of July

(Signed by two guaranters.)

Form of Certificate.

The undersigned, postmaster of \_\_\_\_\_, State of \_\_\_\_\_, sertifies, under his oath of office, il at he is capainted with the above guaranters, and knows hem to be men of property, and able to make good heir guarantee. heir guarantee.

The sufficiency of guarantors on proposals may be certified by a judge of a court of resord, and by postmasters at the following offices, and no others: In the State of VIRGINIA, postmasters of offices at the court-house or county seat of each country; and at Ayletts, Berkeley Springs, Berryville, Beckman, Big Lick, Bridgeport, Brownsburg, Buckhannon, Christiansburg, Clarksville, Cclumbin, Danville, Eastville, Emory, Fairmount, Falmouth, Farmville, Fredericksburg, Front Royal, Goodoneville, Greigsville, Guyandotte, Harpers-Ferry, Harrisonburg, Howardsville, Kanawha Saline, Lozington, Lyachburg, Middleburg, Morgantown, Newbern, New Market, Newtown Stephensburg, North Mountain, Oak Grove, Old Paint Comfort, Pattonsburg, Petersbung, Salem, Scottsville, Shepherdstown, Unioa, University of Virginia, Unpperville, Warsaw, Waterford, Waynsbow, Weston, White Sulpher Springs.

Also, Baltimore, Cumberland, Frederick, and Hagerstown, Md.: Uniontwon and Washington, Pa.; Blountaville, Tenn.; Washington and Goorgetown, D. C.

town, D. C.

Conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the satent the department may deem proper.

Lend that department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails; but on railroad and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is sufficient for an exchange of the mail bags.

2. On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. On railroad and steamboat lines, British and Canada mails, when offered, are to be conveyed without additional pay; also, the route agents of the department, for whose exclusive use, while travelling with the mails, a commodious car, or apartment in the centre of a car, properly lighted, warmed, and furnished, and acapted to the convenient assortment and due security of the mails is to be provided by the contractor, under the direction of the department.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions not sanisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connexion with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction will also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind, or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up on running an express conveying commercial intelligence ahead of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed; unless the delinquency be proportioned to the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

ducted.

6. Fines will be imposed; unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certincates of postmasters, or the affidavita of other creditable persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it inte, a post office; for suffering it (owing either to the unsuitableness of the place or manner of carrying it) to be injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach, car, or steamboat, on a route.

Leave Front Royal Monday at 8 a.m.;

Arrive at Luray same day by 5 p. m.

Proposals for tri-weekly service are invited;
bidder to propose schedule.

5042 From Luray by Long Meadow, Honeyville,
Grove Hill, Shenandoah Iron Works, Waverlie, and Courads Store, to McGaheysville, 33
miles open a week and have express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons-or packages conveying mailable matter out of the

S. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a provided increase on the contract pay. He may change the schedule of arrivals and departures, without increase of pay, provided he does not curtall the amount of runing time. He may also order an increase of speed, he allowing, within the restrictions of the law, a pro rata increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers, if any. The contractors may, however, in the case of increase of speed, relinquish the contract by giving prompt notice to the department that he prefers doing so to carry the order into effect. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, at pro rata decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever, in his opinion, the public interests do not require the same, or in c se he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation.

ferent grade of transportation.

9. Payments will be made for the service by collections from, or drafts on, postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May, August, and November.

10. The distances are given according to the best information: but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied be correctly stated. Bid ders must inform themselves on this point.

11. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mails with any person who shall have entered into, or proposed to enter into, any combination to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, erwho shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promise to give or perform, any consideration whatever, or to do, or not to de, anything whatever, in order to induce any other persons or persons not to bid for a mail contract. Particular attention is called to the 28th section of the act of 1836, prohibiting cambinations to preven a bidding. ferent grade of transportation.

the act of 1836, prohibiting cambinations to preven a bidding.

12. A bid received after time—viz: 3p. m. of the 10th of April, 1855—or without the guarantee required by law, or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular propocal reasonable in amount.

amount.

13. Bidders should, in all cases, first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, separately for different service; and if the regular bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other bids may be considered, if the alterations proposed are recommended by the postmasters and citizens interested, or if they shall appear manifestly right and proper.

14. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

posal.

15. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, and those of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should the service of convergence. be distinctly stated; also, the mode of conveyance, if a higher mode than lioractach be intended. The words " with due celerity, certainty, and security," inserted to indicate the mode of conveyance, will constitute a " star bid." 16. Bidders are requested to me, as far as practicable, the printed form of proposal furnished by the department, to write out in fall the sum of their bids,.

department, to write out in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them.

No altered bids can be considered; and no bids once submitted can be withdrawn.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons. Guarantees cannot be admitted.

17. The bid should be sealed; superscribed "maili proposals, State of \_\_\_\_\_," addressed "Second As sitant Postmaster General," Gontract Office, and sent by mail, not by, or to, an agent, and postmasters will not enclose proposals (or letters of any kind) in their quarterly returns.

18. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the department by or before the Istofi July, 1855, but the service must be commenced on the mail day next after that date, whether the contracts be executed or not. No proposition for transfers will be considered until the contracts are executed in due form and received at the department; and then no transfers will be allowed unless good and sufficient reasons therefor are given, to be determined by the department.

reasons therefor are given, to be determined by the department.

19. Postmasters at offices on or near railroads, but more than eighty rods from a station, will, immediately after the 10th of April next, report their exact distance from the nearest station, and how they are otherwise supplied with the mail, to enable the Rostmaster General to direct a mail measurer supply-from the 1st of July next.

Waters, to Williamsport, Md., 13 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Martinsburg daily at 12 m;
Arrive at Williamsport same days by 3 p m;
Leave Williamsport daily at 7a m;
Arrive at Martinsburg same days by 10 a m.

5054 From Back Creek Valley, by Gainesboro and Ashton's Mills, to Lauk's Roads, — miles and back, once a week.

Bidders will state distance and schedule of departures and arrivals.

5055 From Berkeley Springs to Valley Mills, in Morgan county, — miles and back, once a

designated on the books of the department, "starbids," and they will be construed as providing for the entire mail, however large, and whatever may be the mode of conveyance necessary to insure its "celevity, extrainty, and recurity."

In all cases where the lowest grade of service in believed to be sufficient, the lowest bid will be accepted, if duly guarantied, in preference to a "start" or specific bid. or spacific bid.

When the lowest bid is not a star bid, and specifics either so mode or an inadequate mode of conveyance, it will not be accepted, but set aside fer a specific bid proposing the neccessary service.

When the bid does not specify a mode of conveyance, also when it proposes to carry "according to the advertisement," but without such specification, it will be considered as a proposal for horesback service.

vice.

21. A modification of a bid, in any of its essential terms, is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids.

22. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify the sufficiency of guarantors or surities without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility; and all bidders, guarantors, and surities are distinctly notified that, on a failure to enter into opperform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids, their legal liabilities will be enforced against them.

23. The contracts will be substancially in the forms heretofore used in this department, except in the respects particularly mentioned in these instructions; and on all railroad and steamboat routes that contractors will be required to deliver the mails into the post offices at the ends of the routes and into all the intermediate post offices not more than eighting roots from the railroad or landing.

JAMES'C

Jan. 30-law Mw.

## Know Nothing press headed, "Facts for Americans—Jesuitsm in our Government," referring particularly to the Department of State. Of course the Know Nothing press does not know that Mr. Clayton the headand front of Know Nothingism in this country, appointed Mr. Tasistro, the Irish-Gatholic translator, and also appointed Mr. Chilton, who is erroneously styled a catholic, to office. Mr. Glayton continued in office Messrs. Hill, Reddall, and Faherty, all Catholics and sat the article referred to would CHARLESTOWN. The Rights of the States, for the Sake TURBDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, , 1855. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. continued in office Messrs. Hill, Reddall, and Faherty, all Catholics; and yet the article referred to would have the people believe that all the persons named were appointed under the present administration. It is true Mr. Stubbs, an Irish Catholic, has been reinstated to the position from which he was removed by Mr. Clayton, he having been originally appointed in 1829 by General Jackson, who did not consider his being an Irishman by birth and a Catholic as crimes. This is the only (clerical) appointment of a Catholic made in the Department of State since the 4th of March, 1823.— Washington Union. FOR GOVERNOR, HENRY A. WISE, OF ACCOMAC. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, E. W. McCOMAS, OF KANAWHA. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL. W. P. BOCOCK. OF APPOMATOX.

FERSON."

interesting and important campaign-for our wont-

ed seal in the cause has not abated, on the con-

trary, we shall continue to use our best efforts to

promote the success of the whole Democratic ticket.

Our successor, Mr. Douglas, we most cordially

recommend to those of our patrons who have not

Ine abilities, and as a thorough, orthodox State

Rights' Democrat. During our brief editorial ca-

reer, we believe that we have discharged our duty

to the public, to our party, and to ourself; while

our intercourse with our cotemporaries of the press

We withdraw, therefore, with the best wishes for

the success and prosperity of all. But before ta-

king a final leave of our kind patrons, it is but pro-

per that we should tender them our grateful acknow-

ledgements and most sincere thanks, for the very

Senator Wilson on Slavery.

It will be remembered that soon after Senator

Wilson arrived in Washing on to take his seat as a

the subject of slavery. This was well known to be

a movement of the Know Nothing leaders to break

the force of the election of an avowed abolitionist

Know Nothing members. Senater Wilson was will-

ing to play into the hands of southern Know Noth-

ings by seeming somewhat to modify his former abo-

pretext for keeping up the delusion that their organi-

nation was not identified in its sentiments and its ob-

jects with the abolition organization of the North-

Rince Senator Wilson's return to Massachusetts he has

deemed it proper to resume his old anti-slavery po-

ed by him a few days since in Boston, will be inter-

"If there is any one (said the lecturer, with em-

ng my sentiments and opinions, cherished by me

for twenty years-either at home or abroad, either

in public or private, before friends or in the face of enemies—I commission him here and now to pro-claim it. Send it abroad on the wings of the wind

that I am committed, fully committed; committed to the fullest extent, in favor of immediate and uncon-

ditional abolition of slavery wherever it exists un-

Democratic Sentiment in Tennessee.

" Resolved. That the democracy of Sumner cor-

dially approve the leading measures of the adminis

dration, and that the recent 'vetoes' of the President

still further increases their confidence in his politi-

cal orthodoxy; they trust that he may follow the

advice of Col. Benton, and keep by him blank ones for the veto of every infamous scheme to pilfer the

We do not give publicity to the above as evidence

cimply of the democratic sentiment in the singl

county of Sumner, but as evidence of the democrat-

le sentiment throughout the entire State; for, at the

primary democratic county meetings of Tennessee

this spring, without a solitary exception, so far as we have seen, the acts, principles, and policy of the

administration have been spoken of in the unquali-

fied language of hearty approval. For any admin-

istration to receive the cordial endorsement of the

democratic party of Tennessee, we conceive to be

something more substantial than the sincere ex-

pression of political confidence. The geographical

position of Tennessee, the very small amount of

national disbursements within her borders, the spirit

and pursuits of her people, and her comparative

freedom from all connexion-save through her con

gressional representatives-with the governmental

affairs of the nation, render her democracy a sufe

and reliable test upon matters of national adjudica-

tion. The democracy of Tennessee have neither

solicited nor-expected executive place or patronage,

and being removed from the equivocal influence of

celfish considerations, they have the less hesitation

marked their support of his illustrious democratic

Reply of Wells J. Hawks, Esq.

CHARLESTOWN, March 31st, 1855.

Gentlemen:—In declining the nomination tendered me on the 19th by the Democratic Convention, I was sincere, I say now as I said then, that I do not wish to be a candidate. But as the Convention which has met this day have renominated me, and

If the voters of Jefferson County, think the above

pleased to have them bestow upon me their suffrages.
I cannot neglect my business to ride over the county electioneering, and shall depend upon my friends who have forced me upon the track, to give me their influence on all occasions.

To Messra Smallwood, Lucas, Lewis and Keves,

Wells J. Hawks, Esq.

enominated Wetts J. Hawks, Esq., for the House of

Delegates. A committee was appointed; to inform

the gentleman of his nomination. They waited

upon him and in a few moments returned accompa-

nied by the gentleman himself. In a few appro-priate remarks, he accepted the nomination, and ten-

In this column will be found his letter of acceptance. Next week we will refer to the nominees of

ered his thanks to the party for their partiality.-

The Democratic County Conventin re-assembled on Friday last, in Jefferson Hall, in this place, and

Your ob't servit,

WELLS J. HAWKS.

Very respectfully,

sting to Southern Know Nothings:

donted was the following:

WM. LUCAS, JR.

made his acquaintance, (for he needs no recommen

country paper in the State.

We are acquainted with one of the above named FOR CONGRESS. gentlemen, W. P. FAHERTY, Esq., and we feel no HON CHARLES J. FAULKNER, hesitation in saying that a more competent clerk or more worthy gentleman does not fill any position in the Departments in Washington. If his religious FOR STATE SENATE, opinions are to be taken as grounds for his dismiss-COL. FRANCIS YATES. al by the Know Nothing party, if it should succeed OF JEFFERSON. to get into power, we can only pray God to purify a party whose principles lead them to sacrifice as good FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

and true men on such grounds. WELLS J. HAWKS, GEORGE WASHINGTON, of Jefferson. The report of the proceedings of the Demo To the Patrons of the "SPIRIT OF JEF cratic meeting at Hillsborough, on the 26th inst. was received too late for insertion. It will appear Having disposed of our entire interest in the Spring of Jerrenson," the paper will be conducted hereafter by Messrs. Douglas & Donavin. And alin our next issue.

My The President of the DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION requests us to state that it is very important there should be a full meeting of the Association on Friday though our novitiate in the editorial profession has scarre been completed, yet it is not without next, as there is business of much import to transact. many regrets that we lay aside the pen; to obey the There will be several gentlemen present who will mandates of what we deem to be a more imperious address the Democracy. Turn out, Democrats. duty: and more particularly, do we regret being obliged to do so, during the progress of this most

05- On our first page will be found the withdraw al card of the Democrats and Whigs from the Harpers-Ferry Council. It is an interesting document, and worth your attention. Read it.

It is gratifying, however, to know that we leave Democratic Meeting at Harpers-Ferry the paper in a more flourishing and prosperous con-An enthusiastic gathering of the Democracy of the above place, took place on Friday night last, tion than ever before; and in the hands of gentleunder the auspices of the Democratic Association men who are able and competent-and true to the Democratic principles and faith-and under whose Organized there. Mr. TALBOT S. DUKE was elected President, in the absence of our old frien! John guidance, we doubt not, but that it will assume a G. Wilson, the regular President. position second in the extent of its influence, to no

Mr. Daniet W. FRYATT was first introduced, and spoke about one hour, giving as thorough an expoaltion of the Federalism of the new party as we have ever heard. He spoke in glowing terms of the proud position the old Commonwealth had alway s dation with those who have,) as a gentleman of heretofore sustained as an orthodox Democratic State, and appealed to the people if they were going to bury in oblivien, the proud recollections of the past at the beck and nod of the Federal alias Know Nothing party of the present day. Mr. Fax-arr concluded smidst soul-stirring cheers.

mothing has occurred to interrupt the harmony of Mr. M. W. CLUSKEY was next introduced, amidst great cheering. He spoke of the last time he had the honor of addressing that people, which was in congratulation of the abolition of the Military Superintendency. He then said that he was there to address them against a much greater abuse, which the so called American party were attempting to fasten upon the country; a speck of religious bigotry and proscription. He examined the platform of that party, promulgated by the late Winchester Convenliberal patronage which we have received at their tion, saying it was a mere sham set of principles gotten up for the purpose of deluding the people into their support. He showed how the practice of the party was in direct violation of the platform. That whilst they pretended to be the peculiar Senator, he was induced to define his position on champions of the Bible, their practice was in direct lent services of Lafavette and other illustrious for-eignors, who had done great service to the country in the revolution. In regard to the religious tolera-tion-article, he exposed their shameless violation of by a legislature known to be composed chiefly of that principle. The sovereignty and rights of the States were trampled down by the practice of the new Organization. The abolition origin of Know Nothingism he proved condusively, and exhibited the fact that abolitionism has become stronger un-

lition position. The trick served its purpose for the der its auspices than it ever had been. He ridiculed the idea of the new party being the time, and furnished the Know Nothing organs with a friends of the Mechanic, whilst they were pursuing with the spirit of fiends, HENRY A. Wiss—who, i elected Governor, would give impulse to a system of internal improvements that would make the demand for mechanical labor greater in Virginia, and place them in the high position they should occupy sition. The following extract from a lecture deliverin society, whilst they were attempting to kill Chas JAS. FAULENER, who had showed his willingness to sacrifice himself to the interest of the Harpers-Ferry Mechanics, unrelenting as he was in his hostilities t every one who was hostile to them.

Mr. CLUSKEY concluded in a strong appeal to the Democracy to go the State ticket, and to secure by

all means the re-election of Mr. FAULKNER. Dr. Johnson was next called, and spoke about ten minutes in one of the most continuous strains of sarcasm, wit, and eloquence that we have ever heard, completely execrating the Whig Know Nothing

The re-nomination of Wells J. Hawks for the der the authority of the constitution of the United House of Delegates by the Convention at Charlestown, was received amidst the most enthusiastic applause, and endorsed by the meeting. Thanks were tendered to the gentlemen who had At a democratic meeting recently held in Summer favored them with speeches, and the meeting adcounty, Tennessee, to appoint delegates to the State convention, among the many excellent resolutions

Schuzler, the Ruined Banker. A New York letter writer makes the following comments upon the fallen fortunes of the celebrated

Robert Schuyler: "I passed the other day the splendid mansion of Mr. Schnyler, whose stupendous frauds, are so well known. It was closed and apparently solitary, though kis family still reside there. What a contrast a few months has apparently made in that family! Its glery is dim. Crowds no longer assemble in the spacious parlors; the coaches of the spleadid and gay do not line the sidewalk; the brilliant lights and the dashing company no longer allure the crowd to herd around the curb stone—all is soli-

tude. But what a lesson does this event teach'l Mr. Schuyler had two characters. In business on Change, at his rooms in the Astor, he was known as the high-minded, honorable, successful, pureminded man, one of whom New York was proud, one whom she delighted to honor. Now come with me into one of the least pretending streets in New York. This house is as unpretending as the street.

Mr. Spicer lives here. Let us enter. Mrs. Spicer and family of children, from mineteen years and under, compose the household. It is said to be a singular family. Mr. Spicer is a singular man. No one ever sees him. The butcher, the milk-man, the land lord, don't know him. Mrs. Spicer does all the business. Mr. Spicer comes in late; he goes away searly in the morning.

early in the morning. He is a business man; he has so much business that he is never seen in his family. Remain there day and night, and you will never see Mr. Spicer. The daughters become young ladies. They are well educated. They go out into society, but no one knows their father. Mr. Spicer's name is not in the basiness directory. So have this family lived for twenty years in the heart of New York! At length the elder Miss Spicer is engaged to a most worthy man. It is needful to gain the confidence of Mr.

in sustaining our patriotic President in the same generous, devoted, and uncalculating spirit which Spicer, that the marriage may take place.

A time is appointed and the expectant son-in-law as placed face to face with Mr. Spicer. He is told by the father himself that his name is not Spicer, but is Mr. Schuyler; that the mother of his daughter is not a wite; but if the daughter is taken in mar-riage, the mother shall be wedded. The double act is consummated; the veil is removed, New York is agitated for a moment by the disclosures; an elegant house is taken on Twenty-second street, and ne family is launched on the wave of fashionable life. All the world knows the sequel. With so rotten a foundation, how could the superstructure you gentlemen, say you think it my duty to accept the nomination, I have determined to consent to be a candidate, and will use all fair and honorable

means to secure my election, and if elected, will serve you to the best of my abilities. A writer says:
"The prominent mental attribute of a good Legislator, is soundness of judgement; he should possess stern antegrity and good business habits; ability in discussion is no recommendation." The Arrest of Vice-Consul Thompson. The New-Orleans Picayune publishes a letter from Havana, which gives some of the particulars of the case. As this account corresponds substantially with other information which has reached us, we insert an extract, as follows: are the qualifications necessary for a good legislator

"Mr. Thompson was employed by the United States Consul at Trinidad de Cuba to act as Consuar Agent at Sagua la Grande. Some days since the police authorities at this latter place demanded to know by what right he placed the arms of the United States over the door of his office. He re-plied that he was the United States Consular Agent. His appointment was then asked for, which, not wishing to appear discourteons, he produced. He was then ordered to take down the United States arms, which he refused to do. A quarter of an hour was then given him for that purpose. After the lapse of rather more than that time, the authorities again returned and ordered the arms to be taken down. Mr. Thompson asked for time to consult the United States Consul at Trinidad, which reasonable request was refused.

"Upon his expressing his determination not to remove the United States coat of arms, a ladder was procured by the police and the coat of arms.

remove the United States coat of arms, a ladder was procured by the police, and the coat of arms was by them taken down, and notice was given Mr. Thompson to prepare himself within two hours to proceed to this city. He asked for a longer period to arrange his affairs, which was refused him, and at the lapse of that time he was compelled to come a prisoner to this city, having had to ride sixty miles on horseback before he reached the railroad, the guardias civiles, whose prisoner he was, being changed at each partido. True is it, that Spain refuses to recognize the United States Consular Agents in this island; but nevertheless, were Mr. Thompson only a simple citizen of the United States, such treatment as is above related is unjustifiable. Spain ought to be taught that the authorities of Cuba must act as civilized men, otherwise no one professing allegiance to the United States will be able to live here."

It will be remembered that the fact was stated in It will be remembered that the fact was stated in the account which we published yesterday, that the arms of the United States taken down by the Spanish authorities were put up in the office by Mr. Thompson's predecessor, and that no exception was taken to them until his arrest. The trapsaction, as detailed in the letter of the Picayune, exhibits the exercise of "the right of search" in a new and revolting light,—Washington Union. Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET. [CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SPIRIT OF TREFFERION.]

BALTIMORE, March 30, 1855.

FLOUR—Howard Street: 800 bbls. at \$887
City Mills Flour.—On Frideay 300 bbls. at 867
CORN MEAL 450 per bbl 4 50 per bbl RYE FLOUR - GRAIN-Wheat, red White wheat RYE-Pennsylvania CORN-white - -

Yellow . WINCHESTER MARKET. FORTHE WEEK ENDING MARCH 29, 1855.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML. HABILEY, AT THE DEPOT SALT-G.A...... 00 a 0 00 2 00 a 2 25 TIMOTHY SEED.....3 00 a 0 00 3 50 a 0 00

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 23, 1865.

FAMILY FLOUR, per bbl. \$10 50 a 11 0

SUPERFINE FLOUR, per bbl. \$ 72 a 9 ft

WHEAT, (red) per bushel. 2 68 a 2 1:

Do. (white) do 2 12 a 2 1:

RYE, per bushel. 1 60 a 1 6

CORN, (white) 0 90 a 0 9

Do. (yellow) 0 88 a 0 9

OATS, per bushel 0 58 a 0 5

CORN MEAL 93 a 1 0

BUTTER, (roll) 0 18 a 0 2

Do. (firkin) 0 16 a 0 1

BACON, (bog.round) 9 00 a 9 5

LARD 0 90 a 9 5 

Appointments. The following are the appointments by the Maryland Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, for the ensuing year!

JOHN W. EVERIST, President. East Baltimore—Jesse Shreeve. Anne Arindel—W. S. Hammond. Anne Ariendel—W. S. Hammond.

1st Church, Washington—to be supplied.

Alexandria—J. Thomas Murray.

Georgetown—S B Southerland.

Pipe Creek—Dr F Swentzel and J A McFaden.

Baltimore Circuit—R S Norris and J. Thompson.

Deer Creek—H C Cushing and W Reinick.

Concord—J M Elderdice.

Kent—J Roberts, C Eversole, Dr F Waters, Sup.

Assistant

Assistant.
Queen Anne's—H P Jordan, D Bowers.
Talbot—W Roby, G S. May.
Prince William—J M Dennis.
Ninth Street. Washington—P L Wilson,
Trough Creek—W G Holmes.
Williamsport—N S Greenaway, B F Brown.
Snow Hill—John Morgan.
New Town—L W Bates, E W Jones.
Caroline—W T Wright. Caroline-W T Wright. Dorchester-R T Boyd. Alleghany-J F Whiteside. Accomac—one to be supplied.

Rarpers-Ferry—J K Nichols.

Cecil—J Elderdice. Cecil-J Elderdice.
Sussex-T A Moore, one to be supplied. Brickmakers—D A Shermer Howard—D W Bates, A Hammond. Salem Circuit-J Clay. Cumberland- E J Drinkhouse. Cambridge-H J Day, one to be supplied.

Carlisle—J H Ellegood.
Union—Dr A S Eversole, G H McFaden.
West Bultimore—T D Valiant. Jefferson-J W Smiley.
Frederick-T M Wilson, one to be supplied.
Charleston-Dr J J Murray.
Reading Circuit-J K Hembold. Bethlehem—D Wilson.
Salem Station—D Evans Reese.
South Baltimore Mission—J R Nichols. Peach Bottom-J Grable. A Protest.

It appears that the Minister of Peru, the Charge d'Affaires of Spain, the Charge d'Affaires of France, and the English Consul at Quito, have made a formal protest against the transfer to the United States of any interest whatever in the Gallipagos Islands. The people of the United States may not care anything about the acquisition of the Gallipagos Islands. They may consider them barren, fruitless, and useless in any national point of view.-But if our government sees fit to make an arrangement with Ecuader, or any other sovereignty in America, with regard to the acquisition, we should like to know what England and France has to do with it? The Courier and Enquirer well says: -"The reflection is not pleasant among any class of Americans, that their country cannot enter into negotiations with any of its sister republics in the Western world, in any way affecting territoral interests, without an intrusion of England and France, and a warning that they will not suffer the matter to go on. Such an interference is justifiable only in case of a contemplated breach of international law or treaty violation. It is not pretended that any such breach is thought of; it is claimed simply that the treaty, as the signers understand it, would operate unfavorably upon the commercial and political interests of the nations they represent. The protest is not put at all upon legal grounds; it rests, so far as so vague a production can be said to rest at all, upon a fear that the United States will strengthen its interest and influence on the South American confinent and the adjacent waters. If the political considerations alluded to, but not expressed, do not relate to the theory of a balance of power on this

costinent, it is hard to imagine their character." Slavery at the North. The seven several enumerations of the inhabi tants of the United States reveal some facts relative to slavery north of Mason and Dixon's line which at this day appear curious.

Maine. - This State has had no slaves.

New Hampshire.—In 1790, 158 slaves; in 4800, 7; after that date none. Vermont-In 1790, 17 slaves; afterwards none. Massachusells.—None by any census. Rhode Island.—In 1799, 952; in 1800, 381; 1810, 103; in 1820, 48; in 1830, 17; in 1840, 5; in Connecticut,-In 1790. 2,759 slaves; in 1806, 951 in 1810, 910; in 1820, 97; in 1830, 25; in 1840, 4; New York.-In 1780, 21,324 slaves; in 1800, 20, 353; in 1810, 15,017; in 1820, 10,008; in 1830, 75; in 1840, 4; in 1850, none. New Jersey.—In 1790, 11,423 slaves; in 1800, 12,-422; in 1810, 10,851; in 1820, 7,657; in 1830, 2,-284; in 1840, 674; in 1850, 235.

Pennsylvania.—In 1790, 3,737 slaves; in 1800, 1,-706; in 1810, 785; in 1820, 211; in 1830, 403; in 1840, 64; in 1850, none.

In the new States north of the Ohio, slavery ha The census in 1840, mentions three in Ohie; no other census returns any.
Michigan is represented to have had 24 slaves in 1810, and 32 in 1830.

Indiana had 135 by the census of 1800; 237 in 1810; 190 in 1820; and 3 in 1840. Illinois had 168 slaves in 1810: 117 in 1820: 747 in 1830; 331 in 1840; and none in 1850. Wisconsin had 11 in 1840, and Iowa had 16 in the same year.
The above facts and figures are taken from the American Almanac.

A New Territory. A letter from New Mexico to the New Orleans Picayune states that it is proposed that the Territo-rial Legislature shall memorialize Congress to erect a new Territory out of the southern portion of New

Mexico. The writer says :--"The name suggested and recommended in the memorial is *Pimeria*, which was originally the name of the region now proposed to be erected into a new Territory. The name is, I think, euphonious, and would sound well as the name of a Territory or a State. The present Territory is about sight hum. State. The present Territory is about eight hundred miles long by six hundred and fifty broad, with a superficial area of 520,000 miles, inhabited by about 100,000 people."

Death of an Ex-Congressman--Pauper's New York March 29 .- Thomas M. Woodruff, at ex-member of Congress of this city, died last evening of paralysis.
Collector Redfield has handed Mayor Wood letter received from the American Consul at Zurich, announcing that the Swiss government is about forwarding 320 paupers to this port via Havre.

A Candid Admission. In the following paragraph, which we copy from the South Side (Virginia) Democrat, the reader will net fail to notice and remember the very candid admission of ex-Senator Hale:

"Col. Fayette McMullen, the representative in Congress from the Washington district in this State, stated in a public speech a few days since, that in reply to an interrogatery which he propounded to the noted New Hampshire Know Nothing and Free Soiler, John P. Hale as to the object of the Know Nothing organization, Hale remarked that we mean to apply the ABOLITICALIZE THE SOURCE AND WE LYTTEND TO DESCRIPTION OF THE SOURCE AND WE LYTTEND TO DESCRIPTION OF THE SOURCE THE SOURCE AND WE LYTTEND TO DESCRIPTION OF THE SOURCE THE SOURCE AND WE LYTTEND TO THE SOURCE THE SO TO ABOLITIONIZE THE SOUTH AND WE INTEND TO DO IT!

Mr. Hale was subsequently waited upon by several
gentlemen, and to all he made the same declaration." THE CANVASS IN YIRGINIA.-Hon. S. A. Douglas, of Illinois, was to have addressed the citizens of Richmond last evening. The South Side Democrat states that Senators Hunter and Mason have accepted in-

vitations to address the Democratic Association of Petersburg some time next month. States, M. Bodisco, a member of the legation, and General Pezuela, of Mexico, are announced among the last arrivals at the Metropolitan Hotel, New York.

Marria urs. On the 20th inst., by the Rev. C. George, Mr. AL-FRED J. STOFER, Editor of the Culpeper Observer, to Miss ANNIE, daughter of Mr. William Day, all of

Culpeper county?

On the 9th instant, by Rev. P. Fletcher, W'M D. TIMBERLAKE, of Clarke, and Mrs. MARY R. KER. FOOT, of Frederick county.

On the 22d inst, by Rev. H. Mathews, FRANKLIN BOWERS and Miss MARGARE FHORN, all of this On the 20th instant, by Rev. John O. Proctor, Mr. BSOLEM C. MILLER and Miss NANCY E. CHEN-OWETH—sil of Berkeley county.

On the 22d instant, by Rev. Mr. Fink, RICHARD

A. KEARNS and Miss NANCY CURTIS, both of

Martinsburg. Denths.

On Monday morning last, at his residence near Charlestown, after a short filness, Mr. William G. FERGUSON, aged 54 years. Mr. G had long been a resident of Jefferson county, and was greatly estee ned by those who knew him well. His remains were inerred with Masonic ceremonies, accompanied by

On the 7th instant, in Front Royal, Miss JULIA STEPHENS, youngest daughter of Mrs Julia Stephens, of Martinsburg. of Martinsburg.

On the 22d instant, in Martinsburg, Mr. MICHAEL BRODRICK, aged 36 years. Mr. Brodrick had but a brief sickness. He complained first on Friday previous, and after suffering slightly till the morning of the day on which he died, his disease took a turn fatally.

On the 21st instant, in this county, Mrs. SARAH STEPHENS, aged 46 years. At her residence, in Front Royal, on Tuesday evening, 20th instant, Mrs. MARGARET C. SCROGIN, consort of the late John Scrogin, dec'd in the 56th year of her age.

In Smithfield on the 23d March, Mrs. MARY E. WAGELY, wife of Mr. James Wagely, in the 28th year of her age, leaving five small children.

Tribute of Respect. At a special communication of Malta Lodge, No. 80, of A. F., and A. M., on Tuesday evening, March 27th, A. D. 1855, A. L. 5855, the death of our late brother. WILLIAM G. FERGUSON, was announced in a very feeling and appropriate man-Whereupon, a Committee of three was appoint-

ed, consisting of Brothers G. W. Sappington, J. J. H. Straith and J. Douglas, to draft a notice of the same, expressive of the sense of this Lodge on the melancholy event:
WHEREAS, It has pleased the Great Architect of the Universe, in the dispensation of His wise Providence, to remove from this world our well be-loved Brother. William G. Ferguson, long known

and highly esteemed, not only as a high minded and useful citizen, whose cardinal principles, not only in pr fession, but in practice, were friendship, morality and brotherly love-Therefore: Resolved, That in the death of our late brother, he community has lost a valuable citizen, and our order a worthy member.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the

bereaved family, connections and friends of our de-parted brother, for the irreparable loss they have sustaineti. Resolved. That the foregoing resolutions be en-tered on the records of this Lodge, and a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to the family of the deceased brother, with the assurance that this Lodge deeply sympathize with them.

Resolved. That the papers of the county be requested to copy the foregoing resolutions.

J. N. SADLER, W. M. John P. BROWN, Sec'y. CHURCH NOTICE.

65-There will be a meeting of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church on Friday next. The Pew Rents for the last six months are due. Persons are requested to make payment.

April 3, 1855. fp. NOTICE.

OThere will be a Meeting of the Board of School Commissioners on Saturday next. By Order of the Board. PEW RENTS,

now due. Payment is argently requested.

April 3, 1855. LAWSON BOTTS, Col'r. VALUABLE JEFFERSON LAND. PURSUANT to the provisions of Deed of Trust, Ex-ecuted by Otterbein Hoffman, on the 12th of March, 1847, to the undersigned, Trustee for Thos. Eli Buchanan, I will offer at Public Sale on THURS-DAY, 12th day of April, the farm now belonging to Michael Blue, containing 140 ACRES of first-rate to Michael Blue, containing 140 ACRES of first-rate Land, of which about 25 acres are in good Timber.—
This land lies upon the Turnpike leading from Middleway to Shepherdstown, and within half a mile of Kerneysville and the Depot on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. There is a good DWEL.
LING HOUSE upon the Farin. Also, A YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit. The interest will take place at 10 o'clock on the premises.

TERMS—One-third cash, the residue in two equal annual payments with interest from the day of sale. Secured by Deed of Trust on the land.

The growing crop of Wheat is reserved. Possession given immediately.

JOHN W. KENNEDY.

April 3, 1855—2t.

Trustee.

N. B. This sale is made at my request.

MICHAEL BLUE. Atthe same time I will offer for sale all of my I'ERSONAL PROPERTY,

April 3, 1855-2t.

2 fine young Mares, both work well; 1 very fine Colt; 3 first-rate Milch Cows; 4 head of Stock Cathle 10 head very fine Sheep; 20 do. good Stock Hogs; Ploughs, Harrows, and Farming Utensils of every description; 3 Stands of Bees; About 100 bushels of Corn:

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, of every description, all new and in good order; A lot of good Bacon and Lard. A lot of good Bacon and Lard.

The mass of Sale.—A credit of 6 months will be given on all sums of \$5 and upwards, the purchaser giving bond and approved security—under that sum the cash. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

April 3, 1825.

MICHAEL BLUE.

Martinsburg Republican copy 1t and send bill to this office.

Let all the world say what they can,
For selling large prizes M. ANSEL & Co. are the men.
M. ANSEL & CO.,
EXCHANGE AND LOTTERY BROKERS.
PESSENT to their friends and the Virginia Public a Programme of their splendid Lotteries which will be drawn in APRIL, and feel condent in saying that through their unbounded success during a lapse of 15 years, which cannot be surpassed by any other office in the Union, feel certain that Dame Fortune hovers still around their office, and no doubt those who will venture a 5 or a \$10, Dame Fortune

will allay the cry of HARD TIMES. NOTHING VENTURE NOTHING WON.
The following Splendid Lotteries will be drawn
DURING APRIL.

| 7 \$40,000 \$10 \$38  9 11,794 21 71  9 26,000 8 25  10 20,000 5 16  11 9,000 21 8  11 30,909 10 38  12 18,000 5 18  13 6,850 2 8  13 12,000 4 12  14th Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class 1.  CAPITAL PRIRE \$30,000.  1 Capital Prize of \$50,000  1 do do do do 20,000  1 do do do do 7,570  5 do do do do 2,500  10 do do do 2,500  10 do do do 2,500  10 do do do 3,000  Tickets \$16, Halves \$8, Quarters \$4, Eights \$1,000  Tickets \$16, Halves \$8, Quarters \$4, Eights \$1,000  Tickets \$16, Halves \$10,000 \$1,000  Tickets \$10,000 \$1,000 | 15 H S And D 15 G 25 C   | CALITAL 940,000 |            |  |                |
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15,000 4 13 Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class K. Capital Prize 65,000 25,000 15,000 10,000 8,020 4,500 do Whole Tickets \$20, halves \$10, quarters \$5, eights \$21.
Packages of whole Tickets, \$300, Halves \$150,
Quarters \$75, Eights \$37 50.
30 Patapsco Lottery, Capital \$9,154. Tickets
\$3. Package | \$9,
20 Washington County Lottery, Capital \$25,000.
Tickets \$3. Package | \$27.
SMALL PRY! SMALL FRY
The Small Ery Lotteries are desays Tuesdays

The Small FRY! SMALL FRY
The Small Fry Lotteries are drawn Tucsdays,
Thursdays, and Saturdays. Capital prize \$5,000.
\$4,000, \$3,000, \$2,000. 10 of \$1.00 Tickets \$1—
Fackage of Wholes \$15, Halves \$7,50, Quarters
\$3.75. NO RISK, NO GAIN!
IS OUR MOTTO:

OF-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 integrity.

correspondents rich before we have had the pleasure of a personal interview.

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

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

M. ANSEL & CO.,

Box 368, Post Office, Baltimore, Md.

April 5, 1855

STARTLING, BUT TRUE!

WHAT EVERY WOMAN SHOULD ENOW.

READER are yold a husband or a fasher? a wife to re modifier? Have you the sincere welfare of ode in time is learn? Prove year sincerity, and ode in time is learning what rauses interfere with their health and listifficies not less than your own. It will avoid to you and you's, as it has to thousands, many a day of pain and anxiety followed by sleepers mights, incapacitating the milited for its ordinary evocation and exhausting those middless for medical aftendance, medicines and advertised flottrums, which otherwise would provide for declining years, the infirmities of age and the proper education of the proper edu

the infirmities of age and the proper educatioil of your children.

How often it happens, that the wife lingers from year to year in that pitiable condition as not even for one day to feel the happy and exhiliarating influence incident to the enjoyment of health, arising from ignorance of the simplest and plainest rules of health as connected with the marriage state, the violation of which entails disease, suffering and misery.

"And must this continue? Must this be? Is there no remedy? No relief? No hope?"

The remedy is by knowing the causes and avoiding them, and knowing the remedies and benefitting by them.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF WOMEN, One Hundreith Edition (500,000)

18 mo., pp. 250,
[ON PINE PAPER, EXTRA BINDING, \$1.00].
A standard work of established reputation, found lassed in the catalogues of the great trade sales in New York, Philadelphia, and other cities, and sold by the principal booksellers in the United States.—
t was first published in 1847, since which time

500,000 COPIES

have been sold, of which there were upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SENT BY MAIL attesting the high estimate in which it is held as reliable popular Medical BOOK FOR EVERY FEMALE

the author having devoted his exclusive attention to the treatment of complaints peculiar to females, in respect to which he is yearly consulted by thousands, both in person and by letter.

Here every woman can discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character, causes of, and the proper remedies for her

complaints.

The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice of the utmost importance to her future health, in respect to which her sensitiveness forbids consulting a medical gentleman, will find such instruction and advice, and also exclain many symptoms which otherwise would occa inn anxiety or alarm, as all the peculiarities inci-

sion anxiety or alarm, as all the peculiarities ineident to her situation are described.

How many are suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, which undermine the health, the effects of which they are ignorant, and for which their delicacy forbids seeking medical advice! Many suffer from prolepses uteri (falling of the womb.) or from fluor albus (weakness, debility, &c.) Many are in constant syony for many months preceding confinement. Many have difficult if not dangerous deliveries, and slow and uncertain recoveries. Some whose lives are hazarded during such time, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief. It is of course impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married or those contemplating marriage.

strictly intended for the married or those contemplating marriage.

In consequence of the universal popularity of the work, as evidenced by its extraordinary sale, various impositions have been attempted, as well on booksellers as on the public, by imitations of title page, spurious editions, and surreptitious infringements of copyright, and other devices and deceptions, it has been found necessary, therefore, to

CAUTION THE PUBLIC to buy no book unless the words "Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, 129 Liberty Street, N. Y." is on (and the entry in the Clerk's Office on the back of) the title page; and buy only of respectable and honorable

page; and buy only of respectable and honorable dealers, or send by mail, and address to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau. 63-Upon receipt of One Dollar," THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is sent (mailed free) to any part of the United States, the Canadas and British Provinces. All letters must

be post paid, and addressed to
Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU,
Roy 1994 N. W. Vol. C. Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty Street.

FOR RENT. THE SHANNONDALE SPRINGS. WITH ALLITS FURNITURE AND FIXTURES

V for one or more Seasors. The Ice House is ful first-rate ICE. Application to the undersigned. April 3, 1555-3t. S. W. LACKLAND, Pres't. FOR SALE.

I HAVE for sale a fine young Work Horse, of large size. It: can be seen at the stable of G. W. Sappington.

JOHN L. HOOFF.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office, at Charlestown, 3d day of Murch, 1855. Mrs. Blanche A. Brantner, James W. Brown, Hazier Brandsteter. Layinia Crowc, Wm. Calder, Philip Crummel, Robert Coury. Miss Amanda Dillow. W. H. H. Frisbee. John Gunter, Albert Gunnell. John Hicka. Mrs. Mary Kellison. Beverly

nefil. John Hicks. Mrs. Mary Kellison. Reverly Lancaster. Frederick Marx. Armstead Grem, Jas. T. O'Rourk. Mrs. Catnerin E. Rober, Charles Roe, Frederick W. Ricketson. Mrs. Magdelein Rice. Benoui Stone, Robert V. Shirley, 2. Eliza Taylor, Wm. N. Thompson. Miss Jane Weddell, John Walraven, Miss Henrictta Williams, Miss Ann West, Busheby Welcome. J. P. BROWN, P. M. April 3, 1855. FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

SCOT'S LITTLE GIANT ORN AND COB MILL, Patented May 16th J 1854. The greatest known invention for utility and economy; manufactured of the following sizes and prices: No. 2 at \$41; No. 3 at \$5; and No. and prices: No. 2 at \$41; No. 3 at \$52; and No. 4

4 \$66; being the cost prices, and furnished at the same by the subscriber, Agent for Robbins & Bibb, the sole Proprietors for Maryland and Virginia,
No. 2, One-horse Power Mill, will Crush and Grind ten bushels per hour.
No. 3, Two-horse Power Mill will Crush and Grind filteen bushels per hour. No. 4, Two-horse Power Mill will Crush and Grind No. 4, Two-norse rower min win crustain Grind twenty bushels per hour, as coarse or fine as may be desired. Persons wishing the Little Giant will be furnished at the above rates, by addressing E. M. AISQUITH, Agent, April 3, 1855. Charlestown Depot.

CORN. I HE subscriber can furnish the farmers and others in want of Corn at very low rates, and in quanti ties to suit. Terms cash. VIRGINIA, Jefferson county, Set:

In the County Count, March Term, 1855 OHN AVIS, Jr., Esq., one of the Justices of this county, having resigned his Commission as such, it is ordered that an Election be held in District No. i, of this county, on the FIRST SATURDAY is next month, at the usual place of voting, to fill the vacan cy occasioned by the said resignation, under the superintendance of the Commission day appointed for said District.

Commissioners. GEORGE H. TATE, SAMUEL RIDENOUR, FRANCIS W. DREW, GEO. W. EICHELBERGER, two or more. JAMES W. BELLER. JOHN W. ROWAN. ROWAN, Officer. T. A. MOORE, Clerk. A Copy—Teste: March 27, 1853—2t.

VIRGINIA, Jefferson county, Sct. In the County Court, March Term, 1855 In the County Court, March 187m, 1855, IT is ordered that an Election be held in District No. 1, of this county, on the FiritT SATURDAY in next month, at the usual place of voting, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Jonas Walraven, Esq., one of the Justices of this county, under the superintendance of the Commissioners and Officer this day appointed for said District.

Commissioners.

FISHER A. LEWIS. or any two CHARLES H. LEWIS, LOGAN OSBOURN, or more of them ROGER CHEW. T. A. MOORE, Clerk. A Copy—Teste: March 27, 1855—2t.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING! HE Subscriber takes this method of informing the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity that he has taken up his residence in this place, and will give his attention to HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, &c. He flatters himself that he is capacitated to execute any character of work belonging to his business, and he intends to give his undivided attention to it. He hopes by strict indus-trious habits, and careful execution of all work enrusted to him, to merit a share of public patronage March 27th, 1855—tf CALEB MASON. FOR RENT. -

THE unexpired lease of the Property late in the occupancy of Isaac Rose, from the 1st of April, 1855, to the 1st of April, 1856, is for rent.
The building is well calculated for a mercantile stand, and has been so used for a number of years.—
If not rented privately by the 1st of April, it will be rented at April Court to the highest bidder. March 27, 1855-3t. fp F. W. DREW, Trustee March 27, 1855—3t. fp F. W. DREW, Trustee.

THE LAST NOTICE.

HE undersigned having given notice heretofore to those persons who have purchased goods of him as Trustee, and also to those indebted to Isaac Rose, prior to his being appointed Trustee, and they having failed to settle their respective accounts, and as the creditors of Isaac Rose, are demanding of the unsigned a settlement of his Trust, he would inform those indebted that all accounts which are not settled by the 1st day of April, he will be compelled to place in other hands for collection by one course of law. He hopes those who know themselves indebted will cail and make immediate payment and save all trouble and expense.

F. W. DREW,
March 27, 1855. fp Trustee.

ADM INISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Thomas B. Washington are hereby requested to make immediate payment; and those having demands against said estate will present them properly proven.

REBECCA J. WASHINGTON,

RICHARD B. WASHINGTON,

March 27, 1855.

Administrators. **REST CHEWING and Lynchburg Smoking** 

March 20. H. L. EBY & SON. OYSTERS. OYSTERS are now being received DALL I BESTAURANT IN THE BASEMENT ed DAILY at the OF CARTER'S HOTEL.

(1) Families and others will be served by the Cam
remailer quantity. [Nov. 14, 1854—tf HOLLAND GIN. -- Very sup, for Medidal pur-poses. Also some of that same kind of good old-Burbourn Whiskey and Brandy.

JERE BARRIS.

CHEESE AND MACCARONI, for sale by Fob. 20. H. L. EBY & SON.

H. L. ERY & SON

DALE BRANDY, just received by

PUBLIC SALES.

CARTER'S HOTFL. CARLER'S HOLFL,

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.

THIS Valuable and Commodious HOTEL PRO
PERTY is now offered at Private Sole, together with the FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND SUPPLIES. It is one amongst the largest in the Valley, and has been favorably known for the past ten years. To one wishing to engage in this business a most favorable opportunity is here offered, and on accommodating terms. The Servants can be retained until the end of the year. Possessidii given immediately.

March 13, 1855.

FIRST-RATE LIMESTONE LAND OFFER for sale a tract of LAND lying in lefterson County, Va., containing 256 ACRES, 156 chaired
and under good fencing, and the inhance in Time
BER. This Land is as productive as any in the
county of Jefferson, and well watered. It is
within two miles of the Shenandoah river, anp
the A. L. H. Saftroad will run within one mile of it
A more particular description is deemed unnecessary
as persons wishing to purchase will view the premises before purchasing. The Farm will be shown and
terms made known by F. A. Lowis, living near
liabletown, in Jefferson co, or on application, postage paid, to the undersigned at Mobile, Alabama. If
the above property is not sold privately before the
16th day of July, 1865, it will then he offered at Public Sale on that they; before the Court House in
Charlostown.

Feb. 6, 1856,—ts.

MILL PROPERTY

MILL PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE FLOURING bILL, known as the Bloomery Property, is for sale. It is a very desirable this very convenient properity. The Mill has two acts of wheat burrs, and one set of Chopping and Plasering stones. The water power is the best in the County off the river, never failing, and it never freezes. During the past dry season there has been plenty of water, and the Mill has been doing its usual amount of work. It has all the advantages of the navigation of the Shenandoah river, but is not subject to any of the freshets. The Mill is situated in one of the finest agricultural portions of Jefferson County. It is capable af grinding thirty thousand bushels of wheat, which amount can be purchased within two miles of the site.

There is attached to the Mill TWELVE ACRES AND A HALF of first quality of Lime Stone Land, being almost entirely bottom, on which is erected a commodious and comfortable dwelling stable, meet house, and all other necessary out buildings.

In fact the property is one of the most desirable and profitable in the Valley of Virginia.

Terms made to suit the puchaser. Any communi-MILL PROPERTY

Terms made to suit the puchaser. Any communication addressed to me at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., will receive prompt attention. Persons desirous of viewing the premises will please call on the undersigned. he undersigned.
Feb. 6, 1855—tf.

JACOB B. RITTER.

HE subscriber, determined to establish a reputation for the HALLTOWN MILLS.

HE subscriber, determined to establish a reputation for the HALLTOWN MILLS for making good Flour for family use, takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally that he will hereafter keep constantly on hand a very superior article, made of selected Wheat expressly for that purpose, and will be plassed to either exchange it for Wheat on the usual terms of five bushels of Wheat for one barrel of Flour, or for cash at a fair price.

35-For sale also at the store of Messra Keyes & Kearsley, Charlestown.

TO WAGONMAKERS. TO WAGONMAKERS.

HE undersigned offers FOR RENT a comfortable

DWELLING AND A WAGONMAKING

STAND. The Property is situated in Myers

town, in this county. The stand is considered one of the best in this county. There is a Blacksmith Shop within a few yards of it, and there is a

great deal of new workmade. The countunity surrounding is of the best kind, it being considered one
of the richest parts of the county. He will either

Rent the House and Dwelling to an industrious me
chanic or he will take a good young man to carry on chanic or he will take a good young man to carry on the Business. Possession given immediately.

March 27, 1855. PHILIP GORDON.

Loudoun Democrat copy 3t., and send bill to this

CEDAR LAWN FOR SALE. Wild be sold at private sale, the Farm known by the name of Cedar Lawn, formerly the residence county, Va., about three miles S. W. of Charlestown, on the road leading from Berryville to Lectown, and about one mile South of the Harpers-Ferry and Smith field turnpike, adjoining the farms of John R. Flagg, George Isler, Mrs. H. L. Alexander, Thos. B. Washington, Dr. Scollay and others, containing about 245
ACRES, about 35 of which are in fine timber. The
improvements consist of a handsome three story Baick improvements consist of a handsome threestory Baick
Dwelling, forty feet square, with a two story Wing
40 feet by 29 feet attached; a Barn, Corn-house, Milkhouse, and Negro Cabins. Also, a large orchard of
choice Apples, and a young Peach Orchard recently
planted. The Lawn and premises generally are highlyimproved by Shrubbery and a large variety of hand
some Ornamental and Fruit Trees. There is a Cis
tern convenient, and a never failing well of pure,
Limestone Water about 100 yards distant. The farm
in stage is nearly sowage. The land is in a fine state in shape is searly square. The land is in a fine state of cultivation, and the soil of superior quality. It has every convenience to market, being in the immediate vicinity of the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Railroad, and within 7 or 8 miles of the Balto, and Ohio Rail-road. The place is well known, and altogether is one of the most desirable tracks of its size in the Val ley. Pusons who contemplate purchasing, can be in formed as to the terms of sale by consulting me in person, or by letter addressed to me at Charlestown, Jeffeorsn county, Va.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

For himself and in behalf of the other deviser Dec'r 13, 1853-tf JEFFERSON FARM FOR SA E.
THE undersigned offers for sale his FARM on which
he resides, in Jefferson county, Va., situated on
the east side of the Shenandoah river, 3 miles south
cast of Charlestown. The tract contains

350 AGRES, chiefly of lime-stone and red or iron ore soil, of which mineral large deposites are supposed to exist. About 110 acres are under cultivation, 30 of which is Wheat and the residue well set in Grass, principally Timo-thy and Clover, to which it is admirably adapted.— The remaining part of the tract is clothed with a waluable growth of
TIMBER,
Locus and Chesnut predominating,

intersperced with other varieties, such as Oaks, Hickory, Red Fine, Asia, &c. This Farm produces Wheat, the different Grasses and Indian Corn equal to the best land in the county, and possesses remarkable advantages for either cropping or grazing, being either from a halfanile to 2 miles off from four Merchant Mills, two of which are river mills and a water communication, enabling the proprietor to de liver from 568 to 1990 bushels a day; italso as a GRAZ ING FARM has the advantage of an almost unlimit ING FARM has the advantage of an almost unlimited range back of the place, and between it and the Blue Ridge Mountain, distant about a mile, &c.

The improvements consist of a BRICK DWELLING and all necessary OUT BUILDINGS, LING and all necessary OUT BUILDINGS, such as STABLING, ICE HOUSE, &c., situities and the eminence, remarkable for its healthfulness, with three unfailing springs of set WATER within a few yards of the building—Shanondale Springs and Furnace within a pulled and South Rand within a few yards of the building—Shanondale Springs and Furnace within 3 miles and South Bend Forge 1 mile, also two Saw Mills from a half to 11 miles of the premises are some of the advantages.— The Alexandria, Loudoun & Hamshire Railroad has been located within a mile of this farm and will great ly enhance its value.

As the undersigned has a lavorable opportunity to invest, he will sell a great bargain in the above property. Application to the subscriber on the premises or by letter through the Charlestown or Harpers-

Ferry Post Office will be promptly attended to. NATHANIEL W. MANNING. Dec. 19, 1853. THE FAMO US ENGLISH STALLION,
YOUNG DREAD.

THIS celebrated STALLION is said
to be the hoblest specimen of Horse
kind ever known. His sire was imported from England by Gen. Saltsman,
of New York. Young dread is eight years old
weighs 1600 pounds, stands upwards of 17 hands high,
with fine limbs, possessing eminent muscular power
and grand action. His color is a beautiful blood bay,
with flowing main and tail, and is besides exceedingly gentle and submissive in temper. He can be
seen at Charlestown on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, and on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays at Abraham Isler's Mill.

PEDIGREE.

PEDIGREE.

YOUNG DREAD was sired by Saltman's Imported Horse, Sir Walter, and Sir Wa'ter by English Eclipse Young Dread's Dame was sired by Black Prince, and Black Prince by the old imported Horse B'ack Prince. Young Dread's grand dam was sired by Wellington, Wellington by Blucher, and Blucher by Durock. The English blood possesses great power of speed, strength of muscle and vigorof constitution, which, when combined with the American blood and others, produce the best carriage and draugh Horse in the world. Farmers and others, who feel desirous of improving their breed of Horses, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves, Young Dread the model horse of America.

Terms.—\$10 the Scason, the money to be paid to PEDIGREE.

TERMS.—\$10 the Season, the money to be paid to ne, or to G. W. Sappington at Charlestown. March 27, 1854. FIELDING CALMES. THE PUBLIC.

I HIS is to give notice that on the 20th inst., my wife, MARIA, without any provocation, left my house, leaving behind her a note to the effect that she was leaving me never to return. I have made the most diligent search for her and am unable to find her whereabouts. I therefore warn the public against trusting her on my account, or harboring her, as I am determined to pay no debts which she contracts, and I will carry out the law against those who may harbor her

Harpers-Ferry, March 27, 1855. T SCHOOL IN CHARLESTOWN.

THE undersigned will open a School for Young Ladies, on the 1st MONDAY in APRIL. In addition to the usual English Branches, the Ancient and Modern Languages will be taught, and the Terms for Tuition will range from \$16 to \$30, for session of

five months. March 27, 1855—3t. UNDER the Act of Congress approved the 2d day of March, 1855, those persons who have received 40 nores of Bounty Land are entitled to an additional

acres of Bounty Land are entitled to an additional amount of 120 acres.

Those persons who have received 80 acres are entitled to 80 acres additional.

Those persons who have not heretofore been entitled to Land, and whose service has been 14 days or less than 30 days, are entitled to 160 acres.

Those persons who have been in actual battle, or any engagement any time less than 30 days, are mitted to 160 acres.

Those Revolutionary Officers and Soldiers who have never received Bounty Land from the United States, are entitled to 160 acres. If dead, their Widgows are entitled.

Samen Tempsters and Indians who have been in

Seamen; Teamsters and Indians who have been in Service during the existence of War, are entitled to 160 acres of Land.

For all correct information and proof of service and obtainment of claims, address, (postage paid,) or call in person upon WM. W. B. GALLAHER, Free Press Office, or JOHN S. GALL THER,

Feb. 13, 1853.

JEFFERSON HACHINE SHOP AND IRON AND IRANG FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers would fedurit their sincery that to the Farmers and the piblic generally for the liberal encouragement during the past season hope by strict attention to business to insuccontinuance in the future. From the extraordina demand for our justly celebrated

PATENT PREMIUM THRESHER, CLEANED AND BAGGER,
will live prepared for the coming season the large assortifient of Threshers and Powers in the States cluding oth improved Tombling Shaft Green Repower and Chancer—the only Separator the farcan with safety place in the hands of his servent it has but one small strop shout the whole man and we warrant it is thresh more grain and broad we warrant it is thresh more grain and broad we warrant and strop shout the whole man and waste less than any other Separator now in with the same number of listing and horses, we make them with straps; quisiling by no strap mach in the country. Also, the very best shiple Three er and Shaker with Tombling Shaft of Strop.

Our Stock consists of the following sizes; and to price at the Shop, viz.:

Our Stock consists of the following sizes; at prices at the Shop, viz:
Largest size for 8 and 10 Moses, 26 inch Cylender,
Power for same,
With Strop, and with Tombing Shaft and
Grars on Thresher, extra.
Sciond size 30 inch Thresher, for 5 and 5
Haffies:

Herses, With Strop and with Tombing Shaft; Third size for 4 and 6 horses, Thiesher,

And for 4 and 6 horses,

These Machines are all completed with wrenches &c., and ready for operation when sent away from the Shop, and we will further say to the farmer that we have calculated our Powers for this seastly so the the horses if desired will walk slower than to associate Machine now in use. We also make a very superior two horse WAGON to carry the Cleaned upon, which we will furnish to purchasers at a lever price.

upon, which we will furnish to purchasers at a low price.

We are also making a very superior

WHEAT DRILL, WITH COMPOST ATTACH.

MENT:

which we warrant not equalled by any other Seeder now in use for the simplicity and durability of ild construction. This Machine should be in the possession of every farmer who uses Guano or any similar fortilizer, as it will save one-half the Guano sowal the common way, and better insure a crop. This has been so thoroughly tested by many of our most practical farmers that it only required a trial of be most skeptical to convince them of its billity, and we respectfully invite all who want either of the above machines to give us a call fifth atomice our stock.

trongest and most durable manner.

All orders addressed to the undersigned will receive immediate attention.

ZIMMERMAN & OO.

Charlestown, Feb. 27, 1855.

THE undersigned having entered into a Co-Part nership with his father. Samuel C. Young, to conduct THE BUTCHERING BUSINESS in Charlestown, most respectfully solicits the apport of the community. Having been associated for several years in the business with his father in Charlestown, he hopes its citizens will bear in toutimony to the fact that he has at least endeavored tender satisfaction, and accommodate them in the second conduction. render satisfaction, and accommodate them matters to the best of his ability. Having in barked somewhat upon his own hook, and do of making a livelihood by his own labour, he he may not appeal in vain to a getterous public The BEST MEATS the market of this or adj

counties can furnish, will be served up regularly, and sold at the lowest price that will aford a Lynn's profit, from a Baab article of trade.

Respectfully, &c.,

Jan. 23, 1856. GEO. W. YOUNG. NOTICE.

HE undersigned find it utterly impossible to carry on their vocation under the present mode of doing business. They are compelled to pay cash for all the stock they purchase, and they have heratof re reaccived but very little cash for the means they have sold. It is impossible for them to continue their bisiasess under the present system, and they therefore inform their customers that they will require the cash in future. They desire to supply the community with the very best means that can be secured, and at the lowest terms. To do this they must have the money so that they may purchase for cash. chase for each.
All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to

either firm, either by note or open account are carn-estly requested to call immediately, and settle. They return their sincere thanks for the liberal patronage they have received, and hope that they will be able to make suitable returns for it.

WM. JOHNSON. Jan. 30, 1835-4. S. C. YOUNG & SON.

HAVING sold out the Office of the Spirit of Jefferson, solely for the purpose of closing up its old business, it is hoped every one who is in any wise indebted previous to the lat of July last, will now come forward and pay what they know to be due. Many can save to us the expense and trouble of visiting their houses in person, by sending the small pittance by mail or other safe modo—but come it must, by some means.

J. W. BELLER

DR'S. CORDELL and BLACKBURN heve entered into a Co-Partnership in the PRACTICE OF MEDI CINE and will be ready to attend all professional calls, night and day.

The undersigned takes this consider to say that as intends in future to give his undivided attention to the practice of Medicine as above stated.

Jan. 2, 1855—tf. F.P. R. S. BLACKBURN. NEW STCCK READY-MADE CLOTH
TING AND CONFECTIONARY.
THE subscriber opened to-day, on Main street in
Charlestown, a well selected stock of READY-MADE
CLOTHING, made in the lates fashious and by good

CLOTHING, made in the lates fashious and by good workmen. Also a full assortment of Plain and Fancy CANDIES, NUTS, FRUITS, UGARS and JEWEL-RY. Owing to the depressed markets, these goods are bought below manufacturers prices, and will be sold for each on very small profits.

The subscriber has constituted ISAAC ROSE has Agent, with full powers to conduct the business as such—and its chief design being to give employment to said Rose and enable him, under his misferiness to provide for his family. All those inclined is said the latter are requested to patronize the establishment. By Store on Main Street opposite Mr. Harris's. Dec. 19, 1854.

Tree Press and Shepherdstown Register copy 31.

DR. E. L. WAGER, respectfully offers his save cinity.

'He may be found (when not professionally engaged,) at I. N. Carter's Hotel, or at his office fam. diately opposite. January 16, 1855.

FOR SALE A LIGHT WAGON, suitable for either one of two horses. It is new and made of the best material, and finished in the mest complete manner.

Jan. 30, 1855—tf. THOS. W. DAVIS. A YOUNG WOMAN with one Child, a BOY, 18 months old; a BOY 10 years of age, likely and active. They are not sold for any fault. Enquire at Feb. 6, 1855—tf. THIS OFFICE. THIS OFFICE.

THE STONE HOUSE now in the occupancy of GROUNDS.

Following Following House House House the following House Hous

February 20, 1855. THE House and Lot formerly the resid HE House and Lot formerly the residence
Mrs, Offett, is for rent. Apply to
Feb. 6 - 2. BENJ. TOMLINSON. THE undersigned has for rent Two comfortable Tenements, of the road leading from Charlestown to Shepherd town, near Zion Church,—possession of which will be given on lat of April, casuing.

Feb. 20, 1886.

JAMES H. MOORE.

DURHAMS.

HAVE for sale two DURHAM BULLS on five year old, thorough bred—the other a Yearl 31-32, very high bred

March 12 BRAXTON DAVENPORT.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS. A PPLICATION for Bounty Land Warrents, the Soldiers and their Widows and minor Chi of Soldiers of the War of 1812, will be properly pared, and warrants obtained thereon without d by, JOHN THOMAS GIBSON Office opposite Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, V March 13 1855—2m.

A HEALTHY stout young NEGRO WOMAN, about IT years of age, with an infant boy about six months of age. She is quite a hardy girl and capable of doing meet any kind of house-work. For terms of sale inquire at the office of the "Senar."

Noevmber 1 4,1854—tf HAVE for sale about 20 EWES—a part with Lambs by them. Also a Yoke of OX-EN. I have also for hire a young WOMAN, who a cook, washer and ironer. FRANCIS YATES.

January 16, 2855. NOTICE. REIGHT accounts must be paid promptly, articles will be held until the freights are paid out respect to persons.

E. M. AlsQUE ut respect to persons. E. M. A Charlestown Depot, April 20, 1864.

NOTICE. WE, the undersigned have purch sive Right of E. S. Sayder

or 6 horses, all complete and ready \$300. Shop price.

JOSEPH G. & L. W. P.

March 6, 1955. Sm. [F.r.]

NOTICE.—An Election for School of April. By order of the Board.

The following gentlemen will act as a gra.—K. Dailey, G. W. Taryan, Wm. h

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES & SYRUP Doc. 5, 1851. H. L. EBY & SON.

Jefferson Debating Society. The next public discussion of this Society will be eld at Jefferson Hall, on Thursday, 5th inst. The Lecture will be delivered by H. C. HUNTER, Esq. "Was Queen Elizabeth justifiable in having Mary, Queen of Scotts, put to death?"

T. C. GREEN. Negative. The public are requested to attend. J. Dorgeas, Secty.

E. L. MOORE, } Affirmative. POLEMICS.

the County Convention.

COURT DAYS.

COURT DAYS.
CIRCUIT COURTS.

Seventh District—Thirteenth Circuit.

RICHARD PARKER, JUDGE.

Frederick. June 15, November 15.
Clarke. May 12, October 12.
Hampshire. April 10, September 10.
Borkeley April 27, September 27.
Morgan. May 6, October 6.
Jefferson. May 18, October 18.

Seventh District-Fourteenth Circuit.

MONTHLY COURTS.

Frederick-Monday before the 1st Tuesday.

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

Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesday

DISTRICT COURT.

RICHARD PARKER,

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, Augustano

Clarke—4th Monday in February, May, July and

Morgan-4th Monday in March, June, Augustand Hampshire-4th Monday in March, June, Augus

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

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

June, August and November.

John Hess, and A. M. Ball.

Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesday in March

CLASSIFICATION OF MAGISTRATES.

FEBRUARY.

MARCH.

JUNE.

AUGUST.

Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, R. W. Baylor Samuel Ridenour, and S. W. Patterson.

NOVEMBER.

Braxton Davenport, Geo. W. Little, John J. Lock

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

SEPTEMBER.

Jacob W. Rernolds, and John J. Grantham.

DECEMBER.

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

March and August are the Jury Terms. When a vacancy occurs, the new incumbent takes the place assigned his predecessor. Since the classification in

1852, four vacancies have been filled, in consequence

U. S. OFFICERS.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

President of the Senate, DAVID R. ATCHISON,

Secretary of Treasury—James Gothete, of Ky.
Secretary of Navy—James C. Dobbin, of N. C.
Secretary of War—Jefferson Davis, of Mississi

Secretary of War-JEFFERSON DAVIS, of MISSISSIPP Secretary of Interior—Robt. McCletland, of Mich Postmaster General—James Campbell, of Pa.

Attorney General-CALER CUSHING, of Massachusette

STATE OFFICERS.

The Law of Newspapers.

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

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their

RULES AND REGULATIONS,

be accompanied by the east of its equisional, we have commission.

Lend medicines shall be charged for at the usu

iodicals the publisher may continue to send them

PRESIDENT'S CABINET,
State-WM. L MARCY, of New York

linger, and Wm. H. Turk.

M. Helm, and J. F. Hamtramck.

of removals from the District.

Joseph Welshans, and H. N. Gallaher.

JOHN KINNEY,

GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals.

Warren-Third Mon

Morgan-Fourth Monday.

ter in the 15th day of December. 1

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.]
auses and Consequences of the Present
War in Europe.
Some of our contemporaries are publishing what
wears to us rather apocryphal researches into the
uses of the present war, and predicting its future
lects upon the liberties of mankind. We do not
disve that there was in the first instance any dogun of going to war at all. It was the blundering
disorganized diptomacy. Probably the wounded
unity of the parvent Emperor Napoleon III never
reave the elighting letter of Nicholas. He certaincontrived to get England committed to a line of 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 7 17 4 43 7 18 9 10 11 12 13 7 13 4 41 14 16 16 17 18 19 20 7 8 4 52 12 12 22 23 24 25 26 27 7 8 4 59 ly contrived to get England committed to a line of solicy to which Lord Aberdeen supposed Russia would have yielded, had she believed that fee'ole minister in earnest. But relying on a private understanding with him, Nicholas never dreamed that the remoustrances of England were more than feinte. 21 22 28 24 25 20 21 7 2 3 25 29 30 31 1 2 3 6 57 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 6 54 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 6 47 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 6 39 10 6 29 the remoistrances of England were more than feinte, and only expected to see her indemnify herself by the seizure of Syria or Gaudia, one or both. Meanwhile England has become complicated with Napoleou III, who needed a foreign war somewhere, and cared little whether it was with Russia, who had surered at him, or with England, his ancient enemy. It was with Great Britain, thus entangled, to choose whether to fight alone against France, if she went no further, or in conjunction with France against Russia, for having gone so fat. It was really her lack of independence that made her choose to forsake the position now occupied by Prussia. Want of manliness and decision in her counsels, a set of pompous phrases covering all kinds of temporary expediences, and internal feebleness, brought her into this war against her expectations and against her will. In the same manner has the war been carried on. It sounded magnificent to speak of bombarding Croustadt, and it was supposed that the more presence of such a fleet would secure the co-opersnoes of England were more than feinte, 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 4 89 7 21 10 11 12 18 14 15 16 4 39 7 21 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 4 40 7 20 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 4 40 7 20 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 4 42 7 18 5 9 10 11 12 13 14 4 46 7 14

mere presence of such a fleet would secure the co-operation of Sweden, Denmark and Prussia, if it accomplished nothing else. But these powers contrived to remain neutral until they saw the shallow and by boastings of the power of this fleet. So was Black Sea. The attack upon Sebastopol, it s now well known, was quite a sudden device, a hallow expedient, the very name of which was de-igned to dazzle Austria into an offensive alliance. but she too has so far kept berself clear of active tres, and will no doubt continue to do so as lt follows from all this that there is absolutely no settled principle of action in the present war on the part of the allies. It is all expediency, growing out of the absence of real independence, one nation propping itself by foreign alliances, because it licks self-reliance to pursue its own course.

How much then can be predicted as to the future? So far the effects have been the last that any would have considered possible. Nations have been found ready to co-operate in the alliance, just in propor-

ready to co-operate in the alliance, just in propor-tion, not to their liberty, but their despotism. Thus Austria goes in perhaps, but Prussia tries to keep out. The Italian States go in, but Switzerland reent. The Italian States go in, but Switzerland remains out. So far, despotism gains by the combination, as the severeigns all guarantee each other internal tranquility, however arbitrary their governments. On the other hand, while war usually endangers liberty by centralizing greater power to the governing classes, here it seems to prove most destructive to aristocracy. In fact no such blow has ever been dealt to it in England since the Ro-

in humbling Russia, which at present seems very doubtful, they will probably quarrel about the di-vision of the spoils. Turkey will obtain no more libvision of the spoils. Turkey will obtain no more liberty, and no less, whoever may be master; for the freedom of a people depends more upon what they are capable of sustaining within themselves, than all other causes. You cannot make an empty bag stand upright. But if flushed with victory, the allies might very naturally try to form a system of police for regulating the affairs of the whole world, inviting the United States perhaps to be represented, and thus form a second hely alliance. It is easy that form this the cause of liberty would have to see that from this the cause of liberty would have more to fear than to hope, and it is certain the United States would never forfeit her independence by But should the war end in exalting the power of Russia, what then? The alliance would fall to pieces by its own weight and want of inherent cobesion, like a rope of sand. This would let loose the

spirit of discontent in France and England, overthrow aristocracy all through Europe, except so far as the strength of Russia might be employed to prop the powers against which she is now fighting. One thing only is certain. The immense armaents which every State of Europe, however petty, is forced by this contest to keep up, if only to main tain an armed neutrality, must impoverish the Old World inconceivably. Happy the man who can shake himself clear of it all. If the war progresses, mercantile confidence will soon experience a shock be rond anything now anticipated. The present rich and aristocratic elements of society will be brought low, for with their wealth will go their power. But the prosperity of America, depending on peace, and resting on natural laws, must increase, and the country offer the best investments for those who have got wisdom to discern the signs of the times, supposing that we have only the good sense to keep clear alike of the alliances and the quarrels in which Europe is

Unique Quotations. Such of our readers as are fond of the transcen-ental may admire the following, which we take

from an old English novel: "Our hero then touching his left hand to the shoulder of his horse, he rose perpendicularly like a pyramid of fire, and again descended on his seat, as a flake of snow on a rose bud. He then touched his white wand to the neck of his steed, who instantly mounted the air like a winged Pegasus, while the Duchess cried out thinking her Harry a gone man; but he returned as composed as though be were seated on a bed of cotton.'

"Happiness is sweetly fleeting; it is not to be seasured by time; it has no rules to mark or dis-inguish the periods; it skims upon eagles' wings, or "A smile, an expression, will tell a history; there are years of association in it, long years of memory and their shadows."
"A writer has compared worldly friendships

to our shadows, and a better comparison was sticks to us, but the moment we enter the shade it "The purest metal is produced from the hottest furnace, and the brightest thunder-bolt from the

"To imagine that mere beauty is sufficient to keep the marriage bond unbroken without heart and intellect, which alone can knit it firmly together, is to attempt wearing a garland of flowers with-out their stems." "No one can improve in company for which he has not respect enough to be under some restraint."
"A good education is a better safe-guard for lib-

erty than a standing army or severe laws."

"In your language be plain, comely, honest, natural, clear, short and sententious." erate with caution, but act with decision, and yield with graciousness or oppose with "Brave actions are the substance of life, and good

esyings the ornament of it." trials of life are the tests which ascertain w much gold there is in us.
"One to-day is worth two to-merrow." ence is a flower which withers when ed but blooms not again though watered by

"Youth writes its hopes upon the sand, and re advances like the sea, and washes them all out." "Profit is the crown of labor." "For to be lowly born, if not base born, detracts

not from the bounty of nature's freedom, or an honest birth. Nobility claimed by the right of blood shows simply our ancestors deserved what we inherit." "Laziness travels so slowly that poverty soon

evertakes her."

"An old maid is an old boot, of no use without Who ever is courteous, honest, frank, sincere truly honorable, generous and candid, is a true gen-deman, whether rich, learned or a laborer."

" Jokes, the cayenne of conversation and the sale "The pebbles in our path weary us, and make us re, more than the rocks, which only require a wid effort to surmount." se is a bird that owns no cage but the

m."- New Orleans Crescent. Governor—JOSEPH JOHNSON.

Lieutenant-Governor—Shelton F. Leake.

Attorney General—Willis P. Bocock,

Adjutant General—William H. Richardson. What tune is that which ladies never call for ?-Assistant Clerk—P. F. Howard.
Copying Clerk—William H. Richardson, Jr.
Auditor of Public Accounts—G. W. Clutter.
Second Auditor—James L. Jackson.
Treasure—J. B. Stovall.
Register of the Land Office—S. H. Parker.
Librarian—George W. Munford.
Superintendant of the Penitentiary—C. S. Morgan.
Gen'l Ag't or Storekeeper of Peni'ry—J. C. Spotts. Thy is a kiss like a rumor? B Why is a four-quart jug like a lady's side saddle? Because it holds a gal on, (gallon!) When is a lady's neck not a neck? When it is a

Why is a restless man like a lawyer? Because when is a bedstead not a bedstead? When it when is music like vegetables? When there is beats to the measure. Why is a dead duck like a dead doctor? Because

why is a dean duck like a dead doctor? Because or have both stopped quacking.
Why was the elephant the last animal going into ahe ark? Because he waited for his trunk.
Why is a poor horse greater than Napoleon?—cause is him there are many bony parts.
Suppose a scolding wife should be in the act of owning, what sincle letter in the alphabet would press the husband's feeling? Letter B, (let her be.)

periodicals the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

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

4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing 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 t om the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of intentional fraud What is it that goes when a wagon goes, stops and yet the waron can't go without it? Why, the ise, to be sure.

What's that Isanc?" asked Mrs. Partington To take effect on and after the 1st of May, 1854.
For marriage announcements, no charge will be in with a little brass cagle bosom pin, as The came in with a little brass cagle bosom pin, with little brass star, attached by a little brass chain to his little brass chain to his little brase collar. He took a big attitude, struck his fix, as large as an apple, two for a cent, upon his breast, and replied that he was a know Nothing. A what? said she, closing the month of a rectionle, in which she had been seeking for a piece of chalk that had long been used up on a brick wall opposite, "a Know Nothing?" holding the reticule tigothy as if she had got the idea bagged, well, you poor child, you may not know as much as soon, but you and an an idean nuther, and though it's always well to be huntle and not pretend to know 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 tising rates.

All communications designed to promote the personal interests of individuals, or that do not possess general interest, will be charged for at the usual advertising rates. Those of an offensive personal character will not be inserted.

All advertisements forwarded by Newspaper agents will be charged at the usual advertising rates; and must be accompanied by the each or its equivalent, deductionally advertised. rates of yearly advertisements, and "bishop notices" double the advertising rates. Extracts from other papers referring to such advertisements will be sub-

GILBERT'S HOTEL journer.

A large and commodious Stable is attached to premises, which will be furnished with the hest grand hay and attentive Ostler. His Table will always and nay and attentive Ostler. His Table will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford, and the Bar at all times supplied with the choicest Liquors.

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

Re-Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

BARNET GILBERT.

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

June 28, 1853.

JAMES. W. COE. June 23, 1853. JAMES. W. COE.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL,
Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.
This large and very commodious THREE-STORY
RRICK HOTEL, situated in the centra and business part of the town, is now among the most attractive and desirable resting places in the great Valley of Virginia.

Virginia.

The Inxuries 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 Linuors. 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 accommodation of visitors.

GEO. W. SAPPINGTON,
July 9, 1850.

Proprietor.

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

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

A large and commodious STABLE is attached to
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 additional expense. RAWLINS' HOTEL. tional expense. JOS. C. RAWLINS.

Proprietor. BERRYVILLE HOTEL. THE subscriber having leased the above well known Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke county, begs leave to inform the travelling public that he is now ready to receive guests. He is also prepared to accommodate Boarders, either by the day, week, monthor year. HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford; his Bar with the choicest liquors, and his Stable with the bast hav grain and eather. he 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 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. 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 accommodation for travellers during summer. With the late improvements and a determined personerance, no effort provements and a determined perseverance, no effort Clarke-2d Monday in June and 4th Monday in

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 ac commodations, 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.

Harpers-Ferry, July 11, 1854. Composed of the Culpeper, Albemarle, Rockingham and Frederick Districts—sits annually in Winches Harpers-Ferry, July 11, 1854. RICHARD H. FIELD, LUCAS P. THOMPSON, Circuit Courts.

JUST received, Braddock's Expedition, published by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania; McCulloch's Commercial Dictionary, 2 vols.; Stephen's Book of the Farm, by Skinner;

Towatt on the Horse, by do.; Mason's Farrier and Steed Book, by do.; Gems of English Poetry; Romauce of American Landscape; Ronauce of American Landscape;
Read's Poems; History of all Nations, 2 vols.;
Frost's Pictorial United States;
Leaflets of Memory; Rollin's History, 4 vols.;
Salt water Bubbles, by Hawser Martingale;
Poets and Poetry of Europe, by Longfellow;
Floral Keepsake; Whitney's Metallic Wealth
of United States;
Parables by Krummacher;
Legisland and its vicinities, by Odonbeimes;

Jerusalem and its vicinities, by Odenheimer; Mother of the Bible; for sale by beb. 6. L. M. SMITH. AGENCY FOR CLAIMS WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

THE undersigned, who has been in the above bu THE undersigned, who has been in the above business for several years, beg leave to tender hisservices to all persons having claims against the Gene ral Government, particularly to the surviving Sol diers, or to their Widows or Children of the war of 1812, also the Florida War, the Revolutionary War, or to those who have lost Horses in the Florida or Mexican Wars. His long experience, having been employed as a clerk for several years in the Pension Office, enables him more fully to investigate all claims, not only against that Department, but in all the departments of the Government. He thinks that he can procure for all those who Served one monthor who have received 40 acres of land, 160 acres.

Suspended claims of all kinds particularly attend-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; Thos. W. Keys, David Fry, John Keplinger, and William H. Braxton Davenport, George B. Beall, J. F. Smith Suspended claims of all kinds particularly attend-

Revolutionary Soldiers who served any time, their Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Logan Osborn Widows, or Children, are entitled to pensions or His charges will be moderate. B. Davenpert, J. Moler, L. Osbourn, H. N. Galla-

He respectfully refers to each delegation in Congress for his capacity and honesty.

All communications post-paid.

Jan. 16, 1855—6m. THOMAS LUMPHIN. Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Walraven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell. THE undersigned having made arrangements to sell his Store-House and Dwelling to the U.S. Government, will sell his— B. Davenport, G. B. Beall, J. F. Smith, John Hess, STOCK OF DRY GOODS AT COST.

Those wishing to get CHEAP GOODS, FOR CASH, will please give an early call, where they will find a Braxton Davenport, Charles H. Lewis, John Avis large Stock and well ass. ted, suited to the present and approaching season. The public are requested to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, November 21, 1854—tf Braxton Davenport, T. W. Keyes, D. Fry, J. Kep-Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Israel Russell

TO PRINTERS The undersigned have opened a TYPE FOUNDRY in the City of Baltimore, for the manufacture of JOB AND FANCY TYPES, and PRINTERS' MATE RIALS generally, Newspaper Heads, Cuts, Brass Rule, Plain and Fancy Dashes of various patterns, Leads, Slugs, Single and Double Brass Galleys, Job Sticks, Brass Rule Cutters of an improved pattern, Lead Cutters, &c., &c.

We pledge ourselves to those who may patronize
us, that every article furnished by us shall be of the best material and workmanship, as our long experience in the business (one of the Firm having super intended one of the largest Type Foundres in the country for several years) will enable us to give satisfaction in all cases.

Newspaper Heads and Cuts Electrotyped. Tyselected from other Foundries furnished to order. Punctuality may be relied on in every case. Place of business, No. 9 Holliday street, near Balti-

nore street. JNO. RYAN & BRO. Baltimore, Nov. 7, 1854—6m nore strect. LOCATION OF LAND WARRANTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the under signed will give promptattention to the location or sale of all Land Warrants remitted to them; they should be assigned in blank. We can locate on fine rich prairie land, contiguous to the St. Louis and Kansas line of the Pacific Railroad, or the Southwestern branch of the Pacific Road, the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, or the contemplated line from Weston to St. Louis. We have no doubt many of our locations will be worth \$5 per acre in a very short time. Our fees for location will be reasonable.

The expenses to register and receive ought to accom-Address all letters and papers to
FIELD & TROXELL,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents,
Lexington, Missouri.

Reference.—VANCE BELL, Summit Point P. O., Jefferson county, Va.
[May 16, 1854—19

TURNPIKE NOTICE.

THE public are hereby notified that the annual subscriptions for the use of the Berryville & Charlestown Turnpike, expired on the first of November, and that contracts to the first of October, 1855, may be made by application to the Treasurer, or to Thos.

A. Moore, at Charlestown. The Toll Gatherers are instructed to allow no one to mass the Gates without instructed to allow no one to pass the Gates without payment of tolls till contracts for the ensuing year are made. RATES OF TOLL

November 21, 1854—if [F.P.] Treasurer PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE undersigned have entered into a Co-partnership in the Mercantile Business, in Charlestown, under the firm and name of CRAMER & HAWKS. The habilities from and the assets due the establishments date back to 1st of Janus y, 1854. The business will be continued at the old stand of A. W. Cramer, who will give it his personal attention. The new firm will use every effort to merit the support of the public, and hope to make it of mutual benefit.

A. W. CRAMER.

WELLS J. HAWKS! December 12, 1884. FOR SALE. Jan. L KEYES & REARSLEY.

Are curing the Sick to an extent never before known of any Medicine. INVALIDS, READ AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES MIADIDO, READ AND JUDIE FUR TURNOCHIVED.

SULES HAUEL, Esq., the well known perfumer, of Chestnut street, Philadelphia, whose choice products are found at almost every toilet, says:

"I am happy to say of your Catharric Pitis, that I have found them a better family medicine for common use, than any other within my knowledge. Many of my friends have realized marked benefits from them add coincide with me in believing that they possess extraordinary virtues for driving out diseases and curing the sick. They are not only effectual but safe and pleasant to be taken, qualities which must make them valued by the public, when they are known."

public, when they are known."

The venerable Chancellor VVARDLAW, writes from Baltimore, 15th April, 1854:

"Dr. J. C. Avra—Sir: I have taken your Pills with great benefit, for the listlessness, tanguor, loss of appetite and Billious headache, which has of late years overtaken me in the spring. A few doses of your Pills cured me I have used your Cherry Pectoral many years in my family for coughs and colds with unfaling success. You make medicines which care, and I feel it a pleasure to commend you for the good you have done and are doing."

JOHN F. BEATTY, Esq., Sec. of the Penn. Railroad Co., says: JOHN F. BEATTY, Esq., Sec. of the Penn. Railroad Co., says:

"Pa. R. R. Office, Philadelphia, Dec. 13, 1863."

"Sir: I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the efficacy of your medicines, maving derived very material benefit from the use of both your Pectoral and Catharric Pills. I am never without them in my family, nor shall I ever consent to be, while my means will procure them."

The widely ranowaed S. S. STEVENS, M. D., of Wentworth, N. H., writes:

"Having used your Catharric Pills in my practice, I certify from experience, that they are an invaluable purgative. In cases of disordered functions of the liver, causing headache, indigestion; costivedess, and the great variety of diseases that follow, they are a surer remedy than any office. In all cases where a purgative remedy is required, I confidently recommend these Pills to the public, as superior to any other I have ever found. They are sure in their operation, and perfectly sale, qualities which make them an invaluable article for public use. I have for many years known your Cherry Pectoral as the best Cough medicine in the world, and these Pills are in no wise inferior to till admirable preparation for the treatment of diseases."

"Actan, Me., Noc. 25, 1855.

"Acton, Me., Nov. 25, 1853.

"Dr. J. C. Aver—Dear Sir: I have been afflicted from my birth with scrofula in its worst form, and now after twenty years' trial, and an untold of amount of suffering, have been completely cufed in a few weeks by your Pills. With what feelings of reloicing I write, can only be imagined when you realize what I have suffered, and how long.

"Never until now have I been free from this losthsome disease in some shape. At times it attacked my eyes, and made me almost blind, besides the unendurable pain; at others it settled in the scalp of my head, and destroyed my hair, and has kept me parily baid all my days; sometimes it came out in my fate, and kept it for months a raw sore.

"About nine weeks ago I commenced taking your Cathattic Pills, and new am entirely free from the complaint. My eyes are well, my skin is fair, and my bair has commenced a healthy growth; all of which makes me feel already a new person.

"Hoping this statement may be the means of conveying information that shall do good to others, I am, with every sentiment of gratitude; Yours, &c.,

"And RIA RICKER."

"I have known the above named Maria Ricker from her childhood, and her statement is strictly true.

"ANDREW J. MESERVE,

"Wholessle Devented the STABLER & CO.,

Wholessle Devented the strictly true.

E. H. STABLER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Balt.
Importers of English, French and German Drugs, Deal
crs in Paints, Oils, &c., &c.
SOLD BY
AGENT at Charlestown, L. M. SMITH.
AGENT at Harpers-Ferry, T. D. HAMMOND,
AGENT at Wincheste, DORSEY & BOWLEY,
AGENTS & Kabletown, A. WILSON AGENTAL Kabletown, A. WILSON, AGENTAL Shaumandale Furnace, B. PURSELL, And Loudoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 16, 1856.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

THE POCKE'S ESCULAPIUS
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, which is added a Treatise on the diseases of females, which is highest importance to married people, or being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, 03-Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the Esculapius to his child. It may save him from an Esculapius to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of matried life, without reading the Pocket Esculapius; let no one suffering from hack-med cough, pain in the side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physicians, be 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 of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

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

No. 152 Spruce st., Philadelphia. (post-paid,) August 15, 1854—1y. August 15, 1854—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

and prices of their goods will convince the public that money may be saved by purchasing at their house.

They will give particular attention to the GRO-CERY AND PROVISION BUSINESS, for which 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 out line of their extensive stock:

Plain, Changeable and Figured Dress Silks; Plain and Figured Mouslin de Laines; Challeys, Lawns, Ginghams, Alpaccas, Canton Cloths; Bombazines, French and English 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, Cashinere and Mounting

lin Shawls; Hoisery, Kid, Thread, Cotton, Silk and Sill 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; Cassinere, Cassinets, Linen Drills; Cravats, Suspenders, Boots and Shoes of every description for Men, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children; Silk, Fur, Straw, Chip, Kossuth and Sloud Hats of every variety;
A large stock of Hardware, including Cutlery and House furnishing materials; Rifle and Blasting Powder; Queensware, and Woodware; Window Glass, Putty, Oil and Paints; A lot of fine Tobacco and Segars;

Bacon, Salt, Fish, Lard, Potatoes, Flour and Corn Meal.

They have a choice lot of fine Liquors, wherewith they will supply gentlemen as cheap as the same brands can be bought in the cities.

WALSH & BRO. Harpers-Ferry, May 2, 1854-tf

AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE
AND CHEMICAL ACADEMY, NEAR ALDIE, VA.

In this Institution thorough instruction is given in all the branches of Mathematics of Science useful to

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

rals, maris, &c.

A workship is furnished with a Turning Lathe and a great variety of tools for working in wood and metal. Hence the students have an opportunity of witnessing all the branches of 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 weekshoot.

Their attention is not confined to the class book, but they are taken into the laboratory, the workshop, the garden and the field; and they are made acquainted with hundreds of operations which every body fsees, but few can explain.

The design of the Institution is to prepare young men for business. To accomplish this desirable endineither pains non-expense is spared in obtaining every thing necessary for full and complete instruction. The buildings are new and commodions. The laboratory is conveniently arranged for all the manipulation. ry thing necessary for full and complete instruction. The buildings are new and commodious. The laboratory is conveniently arranged for all the manipulations in qualitative and quantitative athalysis, and he location has all the advantages of purity of water, satubrity of atmosphere, and beauty of accnety.

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

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

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

Sons of preachers and cuitors are charged only \$150 per session.

3 150 per session.

Books furnished at store prices, for which the stulents are expected to pay easil.

Farmers can have their soils analyzed and teachers and students can obtain pure chemical tests at the BENJ. HYDE BENTON, Principal.
Aldie P. O., Loudoun county, Va., }
May 2, 1854—19

AN ELDERLY WOMAN—white or black—to take charge of an infant. One who suits will get a comfortable home and good wages.

Nov. 21, 1851—4 E. M. AISQUITH.

THE undersigned has just completed, and fitted up in the bost manner, A HALL designed for PUBLIC LECTURES, CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, &c., which is now FOR RENT upon reasonable terms The Hall is in the centre of the town, convenient of access, 70 feet in length, and 19 in width. For farther information, apply to the Proprietors of Sappington's or Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, or to Angust 29, 1854. J. W. BELLER. 65 Out. brethren of the press in the Valley, will greatly oblige us, and the favor be reciprocated at any time, by giving the above one or two insertions.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS. Office of Winchester & Potomac Rail-Road Company.

ON and after MONDAY the 22d inst, the 30 clock of the Passenger Train will be discontinued and the Passenger Train will start from Winchester at 80 clock and 30 minutes A. M.—returning will leave Harpers-Ferry at 11 oclock and 30 minutes, or immediately after the arrival of the cars from Balti-

" " Cameron's". \$100
" " Charlestown. 142!
" " " Halltown. 137!
" " " Keys' Switch. 162!
" " Harpers-Ferry 200
From Harpers-Ferry Keys' Switch. 37!
" " Halltown. 50
" " Charlestown. 62!
" " Cameron's. 75
" " Summit Point. 87! 

J. GEO: HEIST, P. Agent. Winchester, Feb. 6, 1855. MANASSES GAP RAILROAD.

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 Winchester; and at Wapping Station, via Front Royal,
on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for Winchester, and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,
for Luray. chester, and Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, for Luray.

Returning, leave Wapping at 101, and Picdmont 111, A. M., arriving at Alexandria at 21, P. M.

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

M. M. WELSH,

August 8, 1851.

Superintendent.

World's Fair, New York, United States of America— Association for the Echibilton of the Industry of all Nations,

Nations,

EXCELSIOR.

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

My Patent Premium Threshing, Separating,

9, Jury C.

My Patent Premium Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machine, is for sale, which received the first premium at the Crystal Palace, New York, over all Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machines on exhibition—thus proving conclusively that simplicity in tion—thus proving conclusively that simplicity in construction, cheapness in price, and durability in my machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old and new costly, inferior, complicated separating Machines must yeild their places to a superior Labor Saving Machine. The celebrated Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning twice, Screening and Bagging Grain by one simple operation. The greatest labor saving Machine in the world for separating all none and impurities. This machine throws the straw pure and impurities. This machine throws the straw to itself, the chaff to itself, the wheat in the bag, the screenings to itself, and the smut and cheat to itself. screenings to itself, and the smut and cheat to itself. Everything has a place, and everything is in its place to suit the conveniences of the farmer. For simplicity, durability, cheapness and capacity, it has no equal in the world. As for what has been stated in the different papers concerning Mr. Zimmerman's Machine receiving the first premium at the Crystal Palace, New York, is false, audnot true. It is also stated that Mr. Zimmerman received a number of premiums at ... and other fairs. That I know nothing about —perhaps he did; but it is very easy to win the race, as the boy said when he ran by hinnself. 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

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

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

June 27, 1854—13\* ELISHA S. SNYDER. AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION.

THE AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION, would respectfully announce to the citizens of the United States and the Canadas, that for the purpose of cultivating a taste for the fine arts through country, and with the view of enabling every family to become possessed of a gallery of Engravings,

BY THE FIRST ARTISTS OF THE AGE,
They have determined, in order to create an extensive sale for their Engravings, and thus not only give employment to a large number of artists and others, but inspire among our collitrymen a taste or works of art, to present to the purchasers of their ngravings, when 250,000 of them are sold, 50,000 GIFTS, of the ACTUAL COST of \$ 150,000. Each purchaser of a One Dollar Engraving, therefore, receives not only an Engraving richly worth the money, but also a ticket which entitles him to one of the Gifts when they are distributed.

For FIVE DOLLARS, a highly finished engraving beautifully PAINTED IN OIL, and FIVE GIFT TICKETS, will be sent; or Five Dollars' worth of splendid Engravings can be selected from the Cata-A copy of the Catalogue, together with a specimen of one of the Engravings, can be seen at the office of

this paper.
For each Dollar sent, an Engraving actually worth
that sum, and a Gift Ticket, will immediately be
forwarded. The Committee believing that the success of this Great National Undertaking will be materially pro-Great National Undertaking will be materially promoted by the energy and enterprise of intelligent and persevering Agents, have resolved to treat with such on the most liberal terms.

Any person wishing to become an Agent, by sending (post-paid;) \$1, will receive by return mail, a One Dollar Engraving, a "GIFT TICKET," a Prospectus, a Catalogue and all other necessary information.

On the final completion of the sale, the Gifts will be placed in the hands of a Committee of the purchasers to be distributed, due notice of which will be given throughout the United States and the Canadas. LIST OF GIFTS:

50 elegant Oil Paintings, in splen-did gilt frames, size 3x4 ft. each 100.... 5,000S 100 elegant Oil Paintings, 2x3 ft... 50.... 5,000l ings, col'd in oil, of the Wash-

ington Menument, 20x26 in.ee.
227,000 steel plate Engravings, from
100 different plates, now in possession of, and owned by the
Artists' Union, of the market value of, from 50 cts. to \$1 en ..... 41,000 

York city, and commanding a-| Nagmintent view of the Hudson | River and Long Island Sound, at 500... 50,000 | 20 perpetual loans of cash, without | interest, or security, of \$250.each.... 5,000 | 50 | do do do do each.... 5,000 | 100 | do do do 50 | each.... 5,000 | 250 | do do do 20 | each.... 5,000 | 250 | do do do 20 | each.... 5,000 | 250 do do do 5 each.... 10,000
Reference in regard to the Real Estate, F. J. VissCHER & Co., Real Estate Brokers; New York. Or-

ders, (post paid,) with money enclosed, to be ad dressed,

Secretary, 505 Broadway, New York.

The Engravings in the catalog are now ready for delivery.

[October 3, 1854—6m \$20]

J. F. BLESSING,
CONFECTIONER,
Would respectfully announce to the citizens of
Charlestown, and all persons visiting the same, that
he has now on hand and will continue to be supplied
with the latest novelties of each successive season, omprising, in part— CONFECTIONARIES, of the choicest varieties,

CONFECTIONARIES, of the choicest varieties,
such as
SUCH AS
FINE CANDY TOYS, JELLY CAKES,
BON RONS, GUM, CORDIAL, LEMON,
CHOCOLATE AND FRUIT DROPS,
ROSE, VANILLA AND BURNT ALMONDS,
FRENCH AND EXPLODING SECRETS.
Also, all the common varieties—all of which will be
sold at low rates, at his Confectionary Establishment,
adjoining H. L. Eby & Sou's Family Grocery, where
he has just received FRUITS AND NUTS, of the
latest importation, such as—
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS,
FIGS, PRUNES, CITRONS, CURRANTS. FIGS, PRUNES, CITRONS, CURRANTS, SOFT AND PAPER SHELLED ALMONDS

SOFT AND PAPER SHELLED ALMONDS,
FILBERTS, CCCOA, CREAM
AND GROUND NUTS, &c.
ALSO—TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
of every kind and from all parts of Europe, manufactured of wood, glass, china, india rubber, &c.
(1)-Pound, Fruit, Spunge and all other kinds of Cakes, ice-Creams, Jellies, &c., made to order, and furnished to wedding and other parties on short notice in this or any of the adjoining counties. Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.
Charlestown, November 14, 1854. DALE BRINDY, just received by

Dec 34 1851.

H. L. EBY & SON

City Adnertinements

SAUBRBERG & NICOLASSEN WINES, LIQUORS, SARDINES,

e respectfully solicit the custom of We respectfully solicit the custom of country Melchants. A well selected stock of HAVANA, GER MAN and DOMESTIC CIGARS. French WINES and BRANDIES may be constantly found with us, which we offer to the public.

SAUERBERG & NICOLASSEN, October 10, 1854—1y

HENRY A. WESS.

H. A. WEBB & CO.

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

NO. 14 NORTH HOWARD STREET, NEARLY OFFICIAL OFFICIAL NEXT DOOR to Davis & Miller's Drug Store,

Cotober 24, 1854—19.

BALTIMORE.

HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO., importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of every description.

No. 353 Baltimore street, between Paca and Butaw sts.

Bakimore, April 12, 1853—tf PAPER WAREHOUSE; NO. 5 SOUTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE,

JAMES S. ROBINSON has in store, for sale at
Manufactory Prices, PRINTING, WRITING AND
WRAPPING PAPER, PRINTERS CARDS, BOX,
BONNET AND STRAW BGARDS, and will purchase for cash, RAGS, CANVAS, ROPE, WASTE
PAPER, &c., &c. [October 10, 1854—6tn]

OSEPH HOPKINS. HOPKINS & FAIRCHILD, SUCCESSORS TO OREM & HOPKINS MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 230 Baltimore street, Northwest corner of Charles street, BALTIMORE. A large assortment of Ready-Made CLOTHING of superior quality.
03-ONE PRICE ONLY.-00
October 10, 1854—19

FALL STYLES
OF HATS AND CAPS.

J. L. McPHAIL & BROTHER, Fashionable Hatters, 132 Baltimore street, invite their friends and the public to examine their assortment of FASHIONA-BLE HATS AND GAPS, for gentlemen, youth and children, before purchasing. We feel confident in being able to please the most fastidious.

Bultimore, October 10, 1864—1y

WM. KNABE, HENRY GARRIES.

FIRST PREMIUM

GRAND AND SQUARE.

PIANO-FORTES,

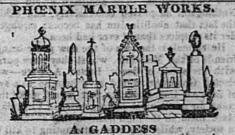
KNABE, GAERLE & CO., Nos. 4, 6, 8 and 9 EUTAW STREET,

(Opposite the Eutaw House,)
would respectfully invite public attention (and particularly those in want of a superior PIANO-FORTE
at moderate price) to the extensive assortment constantly on hand at their Ware-Rooms. Our estastantly on hand at their Ware-Rooms. Our establishment is now the most extensive South, numbering over One Hundred Workinen, with a well-selected stock of seasoned materials, from which we are manufacturing PIANO-FORTES, combining the most valuable improvements known.

Our Iron Frame Piano-Fortes, for which we have received FIRST PREMIUMS for three successive years, (from the Maryland Institute,) over those of Northern make, are particularly worthy of attention, being so arranged as to secure great additional strength without affecting the rows, for which our Instruments have been so highly recommended by the best Professors and Amateurs throughout the country.

A guarantee for five years will be given with each Instrument sold by us, of our make, with privilege of exchange at any time within six months from day of ale, if not perfectly satisfactory.
CARHART & NEEDHAM'S PATENT MELU-DEONS constantly on hand, (an article we can re-commend.) TUNING attended to.
Baltimore, October 10, 1854—19

DAGUERREOTYPISTS,
No. 159 BALTIMORE STREET, October 10, 1854-6m. TAYLOR'S FALL HATS FOR GENTLEMEN ARE NOW READY. The matchless model of this superb HAT, its exquiste finish and air of high ton will distinguish it as THE HAT OF THE SEASON. Baltimore, October 10, 1854.



Corner Sharp and German Streets, eptember 20, 1853-1y BALTIMORE, MD. MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA MARBLE WORKS.

J. McDERMOTT & SON,
FREDERICK CITY, MARYLAND,
Would inform their Virginia customers and the
public generally that they continue to manufacture
MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD AND FOOT STONES, SCROLLS, &c.,

MANTLES, TILES, and HOUSEWORK generally MANTLES, TILES, and HOUSEWORK generally.
Tombs enclosed in the most handsome style.

All work sold at city prices and delivered at our risk and expense. Work done in the best style, by workmen not surpassed in any city in the Union.

Drawings of Monuments, Tombs, Head Stones, Scrolls, &c., can be seen at the Shop of Mr. HENDERSON BISHOP, near the Academy, Charlestown. Jefferson county, Virginia, who is our authorize

orders thankfully received and promptly attended INovember 14, 1854—ly 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 country. All Stones delivered at my own risk and

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

NEW STOVE STORE, 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 Warehouse is now fitted up, and he is fully
prepared to furnish any description of COOKING,
PARLOR, and CHAMBER STOVES, of the mostapproved styles, and at as reasonable prices as they can

PARLOR, and CHAMBER STOVES, of the most approved styles, and at as reasonable prices at 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 substituted, or the morey returned.

Extensive arrangements have been made and the est workmen employed, for the REPAIRING OF TOVES, RANGES, &c., which will be done prompty and in the most substautial manner. He solicits a call from his old customers and friends, being confident that he will satisfy all who favor him with their patronage.

[August 15, 1854.] patrontges [August 15, 1854. ENGLISH, C.M. CASTLEMAN, CHAS. A. BALDWIN.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BAR IRON, STEEL, NAILS, HOLLOW-WARE, &c., King Street, corner of Market Alley, ALEXANDRIA, VA. July 25, 1854.

WM. W. OVERMAN GEO. I. RICHARDSON. CHAS. W. SINCLAIR,

LATE OF VIRGINIA, WITH

RICHARDSON & OVERMAN,

UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY, No. 106, Market street, Philadelph May 9, 1854—if

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

Our stock of Instruments embraces CHURCH and PARLOR ORGANS; PIANOS, from the most celebrated European and American Manufactories, with and without the admired Eolian attachment; ME LODIANS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, FLUTES, ACCORDEONS, FLUTINAS, BANJOS, TAMBORINES; BRASS AND REED INSTRUMENTS of every description. very description. Strings of the best quality for all

astruments.

Of Orders from the country punctually attended to.

Of Pianos and all other kind of Instruments repaired and tuned. hy Music published to order.

(c) Liberal Discount made to the trade, Seminaries, Schools and the profession.

August 22, 1854—tf.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
CAMDEN STREET,
Opposite Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot, BALTIMORE. G. W. LANE & CO., October 10, 1854—ly Proprietors.

OG-All Passengers and Baggage to and from the
Baltimore and Ohio Depot, and the Eastern and
Western Shore Boats, will be carried without charge

SPRING DOMESTICS.

BALE Twilled Osnaburg Cotton, for Pants;
do Plain do do for Shirts;
do do 44 Heavy do do Plain au do 14 de 15 de 16 JERE HARRIS

January 2, 1855. THE subscriber is prepared to furnish the farmer with any amount of FRESH GROUND PLASTER at \$7.75 per ton. The cash and the bags must accompany each order.

Char second, October 24, 1834. . . . V Patent Pledicinte

AN APPEAR TO COMMON SENSE.

Let the Sick Hear the Truth.

CAPTAIN BENJAMIN—Wherever known his teatimony will be conclusive. But lest those who do
oot know the Captain should be sceptical, Dr. Dawson & Bro., with others of the best known and most
highly respentable citizens of Easton, endorses
wonderful sourtesy.

oot know the Captain should be seeplical, Dr. Bawson & Bro., with eithers of the best imowin and most highly respectable citizens of Easton, endorses wonderful sourtes?

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

Measrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gents:—I feel it my duty to you and the public to certain to the effects of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. I was for more than five years labouring under a disease of Chronic Rheumatism, and the great part of that time I was solledpless that I had to be helped from my bed anddressed in my clothes, I became reduced to a mere skeleton. Aft the medicines I took some me no good; and I continued to grow worse. I heard of HAMPTON'S TENCTURE and thought I would give it a trial. At this time I did not expect to live one day a ter another. I did not expect to live one day a ter another. I did not take it (the Tincture) for the Rheumatism, but in a short time I was well of that disease. From the effects of your Tincture and this help of God I am now getting in good health.

I wish all the afflicted to try Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, as I have done, with the same affect that it has on Your Obd't, Serv't.

SAAC BENJAMIN.

We are acquainted with Issue Besjamin; sold him some of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, and believe the above statement correct.

PAN USON & BRO.

From our knowledge of Captain Benjamin & eare confident that the above statement is tree and maxagurated.

HEARTHE WITNESS!! BIGHTEOUS VERD. I RHEUMATISM, COUGH.

PAN IN THE SIDE &G.

Wonderful cure after six year's sunfering of one of the most highly respectable citizens of Diaryland: Prejudic and skepticism can't stand below the many cures middle by Heinpton's Vegetable Tincture.

KENDALLS'S GEOVE, Monigomery Co., Md., I Betumatism and Gout; from which I was confined to my bed for three monules. I had the very best physicians, who tried other various remedies, none of which gave me any permanont relief. Not having case from pain day or night; I became much emacated in my whole system a mass of disease, literally speaking, from the brown

Tincture,

I knew softle of those who certified to cures performed on themselves and friends. I was resolved to give it a trial. I informed my doctor of it. He objected; ed on themselves and friends. I was resolved to give it a trial. I informed my doctor of it. He objected; but my sufferings were so great that I procured one bottle, and, before I had taken the whole of it, I felt much relief, which encouraged me to persevere.

After taking the second bottle I was better than for the past six years, my appetite returned—cough, pa is in the side, shortness of breath &c., nearly all sone. I continued using this wonderful medicine until I had taken seven bottles, according to the directions; and I am happy to say Hampton's Tincture, and that alone restored me to perfect health, which has continued up to this time—a period of these years. I make in the field year of my age. I weighed yeaterday 228 lbs., and I never felt better in my life. One of my neighbors was also affected, like myself, with Rheumatism, &c. He has also been restored by the Tincture: I heard of other cases; but I am satished this Tincture, if tried, will speak for itself. My only object in describing to you my sufferings and the way I obtained relief, is to induce the afflicted to try this Tincrura, which has, under the blessings of Goddone so much for me.

Tonciure, which has, under the blessings of Goddone so much for me.

Yours, respectfully HENRY GAITHER.

CURE OF COUGH, HOARSENESS, &C.

THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME.

CRATTETCATE FROM HON J. H. DURRORO.

We have a flood of lestimony pouring in upon use of cures.—Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c., and for all Nervous Diseases and Female Complaints, Hampton's Tincture has no superior.

Ringocup, Md., April 10, 1854.

Mossra. Mortimer & Mowbray:

Gents—it is willi real pleasure that I bear testimony to the healing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. Sometime last Fall I was taken with a serious and bad Cough, with Hoarseness, so that I could scarcely speak above my breath; I called on one of your Agents for a remedy, when he advised me to try Hampton's Tincture, which I commenced using, and in four days my cough and hoarseness was entirely gone. I now keep it (the Tincture) as a family medicine and won't be vithout it if it can be had

out it if it can be had

Yours respectfully, J. H. DURBORO, GREAT CURE!

DESPERATE LIVER COMPLAINT! DESPERATE LIVER COMPLAINT!

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 medicines from time to time, but have never been able to account for any apparent good, and it is a blessing to stricken humanity that that medicine is found which possesses the wonderous power of prolonging humanific. The many cures it has wrought is a sufficient gnarantee of the beneficial results which may be experienced from its use.

Pours, respectfully; J. CURTAINHAY.

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

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 21, 1353.

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 has a tried it in different cases with astonishing success, a: d 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 bey suffering by Fits. I will furnish you with a number of certificates if you wish them.

of certificates if you wish them.

Please send me, soon as possible, a supply of the I am gentlemen, yours, W. G. TROTT.
Hundreds in this city will bear same testimony.
Delicate females and children will find this a grea remedy. Also, see cures of Coughs, Dyspeps Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY,

Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY,
240 Baltimore street.

Cuas or Coughs, Vertigo, Rhsumatism.—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.

Mesers. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: It is
with real pleasure that I am able to attest to the general bealing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. Some time during last November;
I was taken with a very bad and serious cough. I
was advised to take Cod Liver Oil, and did so, but getting no better, I was induced to try your Tincture—I
got one bottle, and before I had taken it all, mycough
left me. Permit me also to state, that for the last hiteen years I have suffered vary much from acute Rheumatism and Vertigo, confining meat times to my bad.
I am fully convinced that I owe my present good
health to the use of the Tincture, and a kind Providence.

You are, my friend, at liberty to use this as you may think proper, and believe me,
Yours very respectfully,
N. B.—I can be seen at any time at the Mayor's
Office.
G. D. 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, Scrafula, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, and Nervoushess, &c., &c. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

17-Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Bal
innorest., 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 Declare warm, where And by Dealers every where.

And by Dealers every where.
Feb. 6, 1855—1y.

MEDICATED INHALATION!

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED, AS TREATED BY

DR. E. N. TRIST,

With His Celebrated Hygen and Oxigenic Vapor!

DR. TRIST, graduate of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, and the recipient of diplomas from the LUNG INSTITUTION of Edinburgh
and HOTEL DES INVALIDES of Paris, having sets
tled permanently in New York for the practice of his
profession, begs leave to suggest to the citizens of the
United States that several years of study and successful experiments in England and Scotland, as wall
as other parts of Europe, with CONSUMPTION IN
ALL ITS FORMS, enable him a warrant, set onlyrelief but a complete over the old these sufficients with

ALL ITS FORMS, enable him a warrant, not only relief, but a complete cure to all these suffering with this great national disease.

DR. TRIST deems it unprofessional to advertise a but others having represented themselves as the originators of the Inhahation Treatment, he would say to the afflicted that he alone is entitled to its first introduction; and would caution all against using the useless and dangerous compounds advertised by incompetent persons.

"Take up tay bed and walk."

DR. TRIST would say to those interested, that he has had manufactured, for the use of his patrons, his apartent inhallating Tubes" through which

"PATENT INHALATING TUBES" through which, the vapor is conveyed to the parts affected, and which he earnestly commends for the cheering results which have attended their use; and the fact, that they may be used by the most feeble invalid without any un-

be used by the most scoble invalid without any unpleasant symptoms.

To those residing out of the city, Dr. Trist will forward one of the Inhaling Tubes, together with a package of the Vapor, sufficient to last three months accompanied with ample directions for use, on receipt of a letter containing (\$10) Ten Dollars, and describing symptoms.

A cure is warranted in all stages of Commentor, Buonching, Astron., and all other affections of the Throat, Lungs, and Air Passages. In case of failure, the money will be returned.

Address (post paid)

DR. E. N. TRIST,

68 Grand.street, New York City.

Desember 19, 1864—6m.

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 Janua next, our terms for boarding without lodging will increased from \$10 to \$12 per month. Board with rooms, lodging, &c., will be charged \$15 month, instead of \$12.50 as heretofore.

G. W. SAPPINGTON, ISAAC N. CARTER.

December 27, 1853. A TEACHER WANTED. THOS. HITE, Com'r. Vov. 14 1954.