Vatent Medicine.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, DR. JOHNSTON, DOSSESSES the most speedy and effectual remedy

in the world for all
Secret Diseases:
onorrhow, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness,
tins in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Blad-

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

Young Men.

Young Men.

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

this office.

A Cure Warranted or no Charge, in from

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

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

Dr. Johnston,

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

When the misguided and impudent votary of plasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful discase, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this herrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face, and extrebuties, progressing on with ness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face, and extrabilities, 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 to this dreadful discase, owing to the unskillfulness or ignerant pretenders; who, by the use of that deadly poison, increary, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or makes the residue of his life miscrable.

Take Particular Notice.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves y private and improper indulgences, that secret and olitary habit, which ruin both body and mind, unfiting These are some of the sad and melancholy effects pr luced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dis pessia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Diges tive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Con-

sumption, &c.

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

Dr. Johnston's invigorating Remedy for
General Debility.

By this great and important remedy, weakness o
the organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored
Thousards of the most nervous and debilitated, who All impediments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind, are speedily cured.

Young Men Who have injured themselves by a Certain Fractice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evilcompanions, or atschool-the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage in possible, and destroys both min renders marriage impossible, and destroys both min'd and body, should apply immediately.

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

Marriage,

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most beceasary requisites to promote contemplat happiness.

necessary requisites to promote conjudial happines, udeed, without this, the journey through life become a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to and filled with the melancholy reflection that the hap piness of another becomes blighted with our own.

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

To Strangers.

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

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

ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST-PAID—REME DIFS sent to any part of the country.

DIES sent to any part of the country.

OFFICE—No. 7, South Frederick St.; East side of Observe name on door.

F. b. 27, 1855.—17. LANCHBURG HOSE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY This Company makes Insurance against loss or di mages by Fire, on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Tobarco Factories and other Buildings, on Furniture, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, generally in town and country, on the bioet favorable terms.

Also makes Insurance on the lives of all persons enoying good health, and of sound constitution for the whole duration of life, or for a limited period. Slaves employed in ordinary occupations, will be insured on readdnable 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. AMPS M. COTES, D. CHIET ENGINEER.

AMPS M. COTES, D. DEXTER OTEY,
GEORGE W. YANCEY;
J. SAMUEL GARLAND,
WILLIAM T. ANDERSON,
J. MATHAN B. THURMAN,
JOHN O. TAYTOR,
MARTIN HOLLINS, Treasurer.
CREED T. WILLS, Secretary.

Dr. P. H. Gither,
Dr. Wit. Orway Owen,
Agent for Jeffersch bounty; B. W. HERBERT,
Medical Examiner, Dr. G. F. MASON.
Charlestown, April 25, 1854—19 [FF] THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE

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

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

MOME OFFICE—WINCHESTER, VA.

LOS & CARSON President

C. S. FUNK, Secretary.

O. F. BRESEE, Actuary. James H. Burgess, Jos. S. Carson

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

[F. P.] Testimonials.

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

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

J. H. Sherbard, Cash. Farmer's Bank of Valley of Valley of Va.

Jacob Senseny, Esq., Merchant, Winchester.

T. A. Tibball, Prest. of Bank of Valley of Va.

THE 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 pleased to either exchange it for Wheat on the usual terms of five bushels of Wheat for one burrel of Flour, or for cash at a fair price.

To-Forsale also at the store of Messrs. Keyes & Kearsley, Charlestown.

Feb. 6, 1855—3m

G. W. FOX. HALLTOWN MILLS.

BACON.

JERE. HARRIS.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1855.

Noetrn.

[FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] Lines addressed to a beautiful Bouquet, which the writer found upon his Table-kindly dedicated to the unknown donor.

Whence came ye, beautoous roses? Whence came ye, fragrant flowers? From the land where love reposes, 'Mid Cupid's home-wreathed bowers?

And came ve, in your sweetness From o'er some distant sea? Did fairy-famed for fleetness, Bear boon, so blest, to me?

. Or graced ye, with your beanty; Some favored garden near? And was it love, or duty-Or kindness-sent you here? Or blushed ye into blooming, Where your Eden-life begun? Where the Angel's-Heaven-illuming,-

"Light their Censers at the Sun?" Came ve, through sunlight, beaming,-From out the noonday sky? Or dropped-a meteor gleaming-

From night's gem'd throne on high? Found ye, your fair Creation, Knew ye, your happy birth, In high, or lowly station? In air, or sea, or earth?

Whence came ye, welcom'd pleasure. Of incense-breathing May? Whence came ye, mystic treasure, O! rare, and choice Bouquet? CHARLESTOWN, May 30, 1855

The Silent Farewell. BY H. T. TUCKERMAN. When starry gems from Heaven are cast The winds awake no knell, When rose leaves fall before the blast Birds sing no sad farewell; When waves their sparkles cease to throw Upon the pebbly shore, When sunset hues no longer grow, And green boughs wave no more, No words at Nature's shrine are breathed, She silently lays down The garland that her temples wreathed And takes the withering crown; But in her mystic circle's range

There lurks a quiet spell, Where time and beauty interchange Their eloquent farewell. And so when I am called to lose Communications sweet and dear And feel no more its holy dews My weary spirit cheer. And streams that drooping willows shade

From sunshine turn aside, Let me from joys thy presence made A mouruful silence glide.

Miscelaneous

THE MOUNTAIN CAVE.

"Strangest vicissitudes of weal and wo, ... Prove sometimes fortune's happiest harbingers. I had returned from my tedious residence in the east, which, though it embraced but few years in the calender of time, had worn away like an age, each day of which stamped a fresh testimony on my heart of the strength of those natural ties that bind the young spirit to its natural frome. I was once more in the midst of those sweet scenes which habit had rendered familiar, and which affection had endeared; and once more saw around me the forms of which kindred ties, or long companionship, or the bright blaze of juvenile and still unextinguished passion, had bound closer to my bosom. The golden chain of love and friendship had, indeed been stretched far, very far in my adventurous flight; -but I felt as I gathered up its link, on my return, that they all remained unbroken, and dreamed a moment that the one to which I had clung with most devotion was even brighter than before. Hawthorn side had not lost the attractive power which led me to its willow groves while yet a wayward boy; which drew from me many a sigh while absent, and which, now that I had visited once more liv first inheritance, seemed even more powerful than ever. It was in thid summer that I returned. I

reached my father's just as the sun had gone down, and left a mellow twilight evening, in which a bright full moon half supplied the golden lustre that followed the lord of day; and when I had paid my devotion at the altar of family affection, I walked up to the beautiful white-sashed cottage on the green hill. When I reached the little gate that opened towards the yard, I paused, though half reluctant to delay and turned to survey the scenery. Immediately on my right, the noble Susquehanna, pouring the torrent of his waves at the broad, untrembling base of the Muncy hills, and checked in his proud career, rolling his deluge of broken waters back towards the west, reared, and foamed and sparkled in the silent meonlight, far as the eye could reach. In front and to the left, the long range of mountains which separate Lycoming from Northumberland, lifted their summits high above the plain, and seemed to look down in scorn upon the forest that gloomed at their feet. I felt, too, as though I stood on consecrated ground, that the air I breathed was a richer, purer and more heaven-like element, and that the shade was rendered sacred by a thousand recollections. They all returned afresh. Here Mary Delamere had trodden; her breath was mingled with the atmosphere that floated round me, and in these groves how often had we straved hand in hand, read each other's hearts, and smiled, and blushed. and parted with tears of regret, and dwelt upon each kind tone of voice, and each expressive

glance until we met again. That love which is born and nurtured amic the romantic solitudes of nature; which ripens beneath the everlasting shades of mighty mountains, and mingles its morning and its evening sighs with the plaintive voice of rushing rivers, having its origin in the first and warmest emotions of the heart is not, cannot, be less fervent and enduring, than the passion which mimic art, and overwrought, unnatural sentiment, are employed in polishing into brightness. I had now seen something of the world, yet I had known but one affection. When, in earlier, perhaps more in-nocent days, I had lingered for hours with my sweet mountain maid, on the brow of this gentle hill, and felt how her little hand trembled in my own; and marked with a thrice rapturous ecstacy, how tenderly her mild blue eye looked up to me, sparkling with delight if I praised, and glistening with moisture if I blamed, I knew that my existnce ewas closely, indissolubly interwoven with hers, but yet I know not why it was, I never dreamed that this was love. Absence, however, had now taught me the lesson I ought sooner to have earned. But was Mary Delamere the same? Separated from me for so long a time; bound to me only by such as are gathered from the speaking eye, and the voiceless, yet eloqueht breathing silence of the heart; had she not forgotten me? had her affections not been plighted to another? These thoughts passed rapidly through my mind, and broke each delightful reverse. I leaned upon the gateway and reflected. I had not dared to hazard an inquiry that would have cleared up what I had often—what I now, more than ever, dreaded.

But I was not long to remain in suspense.

I heard the door of the cottage open and it was a warm day in August, a kind of en- been led to execution, I determined not to beshut, and saw a faint gleam of light play a in white, glided towars me. I approached— it was Mary Delamere. She had heard of up a moment afterwards, was coming down to welcome me back to my native place.tage, while she went down to the homestead to congratulate my parents on my return. I shall remember that evening to my dying day. It was one of the brightest spots on the sliadshine of joy, when my forebodings were all gloomy, and its light all unexpected; but it was worth all I had ever enjoyed before; I trembled while I tasted it, and the sequel delicate, but this added to her beauty. She lovliness, gav, sentimental, and lively; and now every grace shone forth in more matured and polished lustre. We talked of the thousand things which newly met lovers talked of. | perpetually, cold as the winter rain from the The hours passed rapidly away, and the time for retirement at length arrived. I rose to return, buoyant with happiness, and Mary accompanied me to the cottage gate. We had often lingered there for hours in years long nal—the cry seemed to come back in every past; and the recollection of those times, warmed by the evening's interview; so transported me, that I could no longer moderate my feelings, and, clasping the sweet girl in my arms, I imprinted on her cheek a thousand kisses. She blushed deeply, sighed, and, raising her eyes timidly toward me, said, with a voice and look that bespoke the tenderest compassion, and a friendship almost too kind and fervent for friendship, 'Charles this must not be-come, I will not call you my brother if you behave so rudely. But will you not call me by a dearer name than friend or brother?' 'Ah! that can never be.' 'And why?' 'Charles my hand is promised to another. T ought to give my heart with it; then what have I left for you, if you forfeit the name of

That momentary conversation seems, even now, like a troubled dream. I believe it end- the bowels of the earth, where mountains were lection. I remember, next day, being introduced to Jacqueline Stromborough. This was the person to whom Mary Delamere was engaged. He was a middle aged man, with a dark, suspicious brow; reputed rich, and followed no fixed occupation. Having resided a considerable time in the neighborhood, and being possessed of leisure and address, he had devoted himself to the task of making interest at the cottage; and though not a favorite with any of the Delameres, the charm of riches accomplished what ought to be the peculiar province of the person and the mind to effect. the conquest of the object of his desires. I know not what sentence may be passed upon my conduct, but I av w, that, perhaps no person pried with as rigid scrutiny into the character an affairs of Jacqueline as myself. I thought I could have gone up to Hawthorn Hill, and given Mary my hand, even on the wedding day, had she chosen one whose age. and mind, and person in any degree rendered him worthy of her. As it was, I could not lull my heart into acquiesence with the match. But all my researches ended in the information, that he had acquired a handsome estate in money, and that he was a foreigner by birth. These he had stated to be facts: circumstances seemed to corroborate them; they could not therefore be readily disputed, and

might in all material points, be false and de-Thus matters now rested. I went occasionally to the cottage. The Delameres, were always glad to see me. Mary was rather more reserved than formerly: She seemed hurt that I should treat her with the least coolness, or I thought she seemed so. I remember once she called me to her as she sat in a little bower I had three years before built for her in the garden, and attempted to say something, but the first words faltered on her tongue, and she burst into tears. I had no command of myself-I could not speak, and walked hastily away. They were then preparing her wedding dress, A Jacqueline avoided me in public, and had always treated me with great distance when he met me at the cottage. I reflected on these things, and at last resolved to visit there ho more. The resolution cost me a struggle; but once made, I persisted in it for the time. Mary was taken sick shortly afterwards, and the wedding was put off in consequence. She recovered slowly-very slowly. Some feared she was gradually sink ing into a decay, and as her beauty wasted away, and her spirits seemed to be wholly dissipated, I sometiems heard surmises that at least a portion of the disease had its seat in her mind, These sunk deep in my heart, but endured in silence

Naturally foud of a hunter's life, and the forests affording a great abudance of game, I was induced under all these circumstances, to devote a considerable portion of my time to this amusement, because I discovered that nothing had so great a tendency to dispel the melancholy I found stealing upon me, as the active, busy, and bracing sports of the field and forests. It was about this time that a singular accident occurred to me. I wounded a deer early one morning among the broken ridges that terminate the boundaries of the Muncy hills; and pursuing it many miles to the North-East, finally lost the track amid the giant precipices of the Bald Mounthins. Fatigued and thirsty, I wandered along a deep ravine in search of water, and came at last to the mouth of an enormous cavern; which a distance of about thirty feet, and found the aperture grew narrow and descending. I listened-the faint dripping of water was heard; and the coldness and the humidity of the air bespoke a spring at no great distance. Prompted by thirst, and a romantic desire to explore the hidden recess to which this passage led. I collected a bunch of pine torches, applied to my flint and matches, and having fired the splintered wood, carefully descended with my rifle in one hand and the light in the other, to guard, alike against the wild beasts who might have made this frightful abode a refage, and the intricacies of the unknown pas-

distance of about sixty feet, it appeared to branch off into two directions; the descent crawling on my hands and knees, and sometimes letting myself down several feet perpendicular. In this way I progressed about sixty tion, I began to think of returning: I paused | days after I had left it: every side with rocks dripping with moisture, qehind me a faint and distant gleam of light and narrow passage, chilled with cold, though on my going; and the I would as soon have duces a cheerful flow of spirits;

thusiasm even then came over me. I resolvfootstep seemed approaching. I bent forward to listen, and a beautiful form, dressed in white, glided towars the Lapproached moment among the clustering willows and ed to descend yet a little further. Perhaps Ithe distance I know not. The first sensation my return, and, with her mother, who came I recollect, was a belief that the mountain had fallen in and buried me beneath its foundation; the next that it was a momentary, a The good old lady wept for joy to see me; and after pouring a hundred blessings on my head, left Mary to return with me to the cothorrible, blacker a thousand times than I had ever witnessed or conceived. My first effort. was to feel whether the foundation I stood on

was firm, the next was to raise my arms and owy page of my existence; perhaps I felt it search in every direction for means of escape.

more because it burst upon me in the full sun- I had fallen down a perpendicular rock, many, many feet. A thought then struck me that perhaps there might be some other passage which would lead me out. In one direction I groped my way a few feet, proved it to be a joy too full to be of long du- but was met by a flood of water which stopration. Mary seemed much the same as ped my progress. I turned in another and when I left her; she had grown rather more another, and at last found a narrow passage, through which I attempted to force myself. was always a charming girl, full of light and but as it seemed to grow more narrow I was obliged to return. Hope now forsook me. I was already chilled to the heart, and the water dropped on me

> arch above. I sat down on the wet stones. and gathering all my strength, sent forth a shriek for help, so loud, and shrill, rc-and pie ing, that I thought the echoes would be eterdolorous, and anguirshed, and heart-rending. tone. In my freuz, I thought I had fallen into the caverns of the lost, and that the shrieks of a million fiends were tearing my soul in atoms. At last the voices died away; but the silence that followed was scarcely less horrible. Now I felt what it was to be cut suddenly off from all the hopes of life-to pass by a rapid and frightful transition, from the possession of health and youth-from every hope, and from all the pursuits of pleagreen fields, and variegated forests-its loves, its friendships, its allurements, seemed now closed forever on my sight; there remained only the slow and torturing, and nameless agonies of dissolution and these were to be en-

ed there. I remember nothing further. The | piled above me, and where my body must remain till the last hour-glass of time. Oh! I thought how sweet death itself would be, if my eyes could grow dim beneath the light of the sun, or my quivering lips be moistened by human breath. Now, too, I thought of home and friends, a weeping father, a broken-hearted mother, and Mary-she would live on and forget me. I thought before, that I had violently broken the powerful ties that bound me to her; but, now, in my last extremity. her image too came back. I thought I had been the means of conveying a deep wound to her feelings; but that I was never to be permitted to ask her forgiveness, or tell her

dared unseen, unpited and alone, far down in

when I was dying, how much I longed for her happiness. Lost, lost forever—the sepulchral gloom around me seemed to speak of the words. I tried then to compose inyself, and think of heaven, the angels, and the mysterious Deity; but my mind was fervered, distracted. I sunk beneath the fierceness of my despair, that rived, and gashed, and frittered away my heaft.

At last a kind of dreaming stupor fell upon

me. I thought I stood on a mountain top alone, and looked abroad upon a desolate world; from which a pestilence had swept all life. The sky was full of stormy clouds, that gathered blacker and blacker, until they burst in one tremendous peal of thunder, and the mountain sunk with me a thousand miles into the earth, and the rocks, and hills and rivers, closed in a mighty mass above me. I felt that my limbs and body were crushed, and vet that I could not die. There seemed to be a dark, open space, above me; and my favorite dog looked over the brink, and howled most piteously. I tried to speak to him, but death had paralized my tongue. I next fancied myself dead, and that my soul was doomed to this dismal prison-house ten thousand years. Gradually all these frightful phantasies subsided; but my mind was lost; and I seemed to have slept an age, when suddenly, pain and a distressing heart sickness took posssion of me-I struggled-my eyes opened, and I found myself in a rude log hut, my only human attendant a care worn old woman. I was stretched upon the floor, and my two faithful dogs sat by my side, anxiously looking in my face. They no sooner saw this appearance of returning life, than they demonstrated their

gladness by every act in their power-they

fawned upon me, and licked my hands and barked for joy.

I was soon able to sit up and converse.— The woman told me, that my dogs, whom I remembered to have left at the mouth of the cave, when I entered it, had come to her hut, two miles distant from the spot, and by their behavior induced her to follow them. They led her to the cave, with every part of which she was acquainted; and with their assistance she found me apparently lifeless, after I had been there sixteen hours. I had entered it by the wrong aperture, and had fallen twenty feet. From the place where I lay, however, there was an opening which I had not found in the dark, and which led into an upper cavity, through which she had drugged ne and conveyed me to her cabin. I recovered rapidly by her attention and was soon on my feet again. She seemed to be naturally a woman of kind heart, but I found her bitter against my sex. When I offered to fix her in a more comforable situation if she would go with me to the village, she scornfully replied that she preferred her solitude-it was hers by choice. My offers of compensation rendered her morose and unconversible; she refused to communicate one particular of her life-except opened at the base of a mighty pyramidic that she had lived in that abode two years, pile of mountainous rocks, whose summit and had never been further from it than the miles round, rang with the praise of 'Dr. A's coz-would spurn it goes forth amid clouds and nearest inhabited dwelling, to which sometimes her necessities forced her to repair. That man was a scoundrel by nature; that husbands were traitors and inurders, and that society was utterly corrupt, whose axioms she, avowed without taking the trouble to establish theri

by argument. There was something in this suffering, but wild and wayward woman, that excited the keenest interest, and I was naturally scoil awakened to it. There appeared to retiiain with her but one of the many peculiarities of her sex: she was inquisitive. I told her every thing that was going forward in the village, and among other things, of the coming wedding on Hawthorn Hill—the singularities of always punished. There is no variableness in When I had penetrated the cavern to the the case, the suspicion I had of Jacqueline, istance of about sixty feet, it appeared to and many minute circumstances concerning him. I saw that I had struck upon a Aheme became greater, and the passage so parrow that interested her, for she made a thousand that I could not stand erect. I chose the largest opening, and persevered, sometimes him for an impostor and villain—adding with frightful gestures—"my curse is upon him
—he shall not prosper!" I left the woman dicular. In this way I progressed about sixty as soon as I was able to travel, believing her feet further, and as I could discover no termi-

here to examine my situation, arched in on . I made a journey to the south soon after, and did not return until the eye of Mary Deqehind me a faint and distant gleam of light lamere's contemplated marriage. Our family from the mouth of the cave, and before a dark had a general invitation. My father 'insisted'

tray my weakness, or to falsify, in the eyes of an unchanged countenance. But she was changed—her cheeks were white as marble, the fine fire of her eyes was quenched with and decked with jewelry and ornaments! the fine fire of her eyes was quenched with and decked with jewelry and ornaments!—
moisture, her hand trembled as she leaned upHow gentle, how mild, how sweet! Ungratea chair. I read in every look, and tone, that | ful thought that they should ever be untidy her heart was breaking. But the moment arrived, she stood upon the floor, supported by Jacqueline and her maids. The ceremony was just commencing, when the hasty trample of a peep behind the curtain sometimes throw upon

horse arrested a momentary attention. Some one dismounted at the door, and almost instantaneously, a tall female figure, habited in | when they should have been putting things into white, with her face half concealed by a dark cowl or hood, glided through the company, and stood immediately before the bride and ples other than love sometimes easily irritabridegroom. She said not a word, bus hasti- ted by molehills, and refusing to be pacified ly throwing back the garments from her face, by the removal of mountains-sometimes in raised her shrivelled hand and pointed to her brow. The light glared upon her features; and amid the general exclamation of horror, I involuntarially pressed forward and caught properly washed or dressed, or don't fit, and, Mary in my arms, just in time to prevent her after having got themselves 'rigged out,' as Mary in my arms, just in time to prevent her from falling. I looked up, and recognised a well remembered face—it was the old Hag of fashion require, or their means admit of, they Mountain Glen, come to fulfil her malediction: hurry off, leaving their wardrobes and bed-Her curse was surely upon her victim; for Jac-

deavored to speak. Still she kept her eye fixed upon the super stitlous awe that had fallen upon all the be holders, I marked the working of Jacqueline's in the graceful dance and, with the other, on mind; rage, frenzy, despair, alternately suc the disorder she has just quitted! Look upceeded, and his brow changed with the rapidi- on this picture and upon that, and say wheth ty of thought. At last one pale streak remainheart, overpowered in the conflict of passion. with candor say of women that, with all their He fainted and fell; there was a general shriek. faults we love them still.' They are good-All believed the unweleome visiter had come hearted creatures, after all. When we conon this fearful errand from another world .- sider their influence in regard to the opposite The cry roused her; she turned, and calmly sex, in the elevation of their affections, in the

bade the company be silent. "I came to save him from deep crime (said she) and that dation in childhood of their character, or the young woman from ruin. He is my husband!" formation in youth of their 'principles—when I shall drop the curtain here. It only re- | we consider what vast amount of our happimains to say, that the match was instantly brok- ness and joys we derive from their sympathies en off. Mary Delamere speedily recovered and their presence—when we reflect on the her health, and the next spring she was led to heroism they have displayed, and the self-dethe altar, a lovely and a happy bride, by whom, I leave my ingenious reader to discover. nials they have made on man's account—when we think of a Darling who, in an hour of dan-The First Plano in Illinois.

Judge Halliburton tells a laugable story about the first piano ever heard in Illinois: 'A Baltimore physician having removed with his family, to settle near the Illinois river, had to be borne from the battle-field-a fact during the period of emigration thither, wit his goods and chattles stowed away in seven large wagons, excited no little wonder and conversation among the backwoodsmen on their appearance in those far off regions, whose inhabitants had never seen the like before.

'Glass-this side up with care.' 'Why thought this ere feller was a doctor. What on yearth is he going do with that box full of

'This side up, with care,' exclaimed another. He's got his paragoric and ile spike fixins in down on the river?'

In the last wagon there was one large box, and on it were painted these words: 'Pianoforte, keep dry, and handle carefully. It required all the assistance of the bystanders, to unload the box; and great was the curiosty excited. 'Pianofore' said a tall, yellow-haired. fever-and ague youth. . 'Wonder if he's afeard of the injuns? He can't scare them

with a pine forte.' · K-e-e-p d r-y,' spelt by a large, raw-boned looking man, who was evidently a liberal patron of 'old bald face.' He broke off at the letter y, with 'd-n your temperance carraturs; you need'nt come round with your He was interrupted at this point by tracts.' some live critter in that, don't you hear him groan?' This was said as the box struck the | devil. ground and the concussion cansed a vibration

of the strings. doctor was beseiged by his neighbors to know what was the meaning of the word 'pianoforte.' On his telling them it was a musical it would take a lot of men to make it go.'- | red and green. The doctor explained as well as he could, but he could only get rid of his inquisitive neigh-bors by promising them a sight at an early riage, faith, or fruitfilness. In pictures of the

Three days elapsed, * all was ready for the reception of the 'vizters,' and Miss E. was to act as first performer. The doctor had but opened the door, and half a score of men was ready to enter. Some went had been called on account of its four legs; some, more shy, remained close to the door; while others who had never seen a carpet, were observed walking round on a strip of bare floor, lest, by stepping on the handsome kalliker,' they might spile it. The first tune seemed to put the whole company into ecstacies. The raw-boned man, who was so much opposed temperance tracts, pulled out a flask of whiskey, and insisted that the 'gal,' as he called Miss E., should drink. Another laid down a dime, and wanted 'that's worth' out of of love and hope. after traveling through five or six pronunciations. Another with a broad grin on his face, declared he wo'd give his 'claim,' and all the 'truck' on it, if his 'darter' could have such a cupboard.' The 'pine-forte' man suggested that if that sort of music had been in the the Injuns all holler.'

Black Hawk war, they would have skeered "The result may be easily anticipated, the ladies were long tired of playing ere their 'vizters' were crowds for advice, or 'a few agur pills,' all determined to appear in person, but none of whom would leave without hearing the 'forty pains;' and the physician, thanks to the first piano forte in Illinois, became one of the first men in the State."

KNOW-NOTHING PRINCIPLES .-A know-nothing fire company in Evausville re-cently refused to throw water on a fire because the house belonged to a German. So says the Evansville Enquirer.

the government of God.

recorded of a lady about to 'whip up' some eggs for sponge cake, who whipped the baby, and sung Watts' cradle hymn to the eggs. Men's feelings are always purest and

most glowing in the hour of meeting and farewell; like the glaciers, which, are transparent and rosy-hued only at sunrise and sun-set, but through the day gray and cold.

85- Man's happiness springs mainly from moder ate-troubles, which afford the mind a healthfulstimulus, and are followed by a reaction which pro-

Woman's Worth. We beg pardon of our lady readers for any detrac-

their real character and temper. You may sometimes find them idling away the morning proper trim for the day-sometimes acting towards younger brothers and sisters on principreparing for a fashionable party, bawling for this, tossing everything topsy-turvy for that, rooms in confusion. Look, ye mortals! with queline turned as pale as ashes, and in vain en- one eye at such an angelic form-her sparkling eyes vying with her smiling countenance and ruby lips, as she aids the piano-notes with her melodious voice, or glides so sweetly along er it be not a step from the sublime to the ried along his temples; it proceeded from a sick | diculous.' Yet, strange anomaly! we must refinement of their manner, in laying the founger which would have dared the stoutest heart to brave, rescued the ship-wrecked from a watery grave—or of a Nightingale and her noble band alleviating the pains and bidding away the sorrows of many a noble soldier who ence to flow and our hearts to thrill with emotion for woman's worth-when we contemplate any one or all of these things, where is the heart with one spark of feeling in it that would refuse to cherish a latent sense, at least, of the dignity, the influence, and the loveliness of the

[From the Literary Casket.1 Emblematic Colors.

In very early art, we find colors used in a ymbolical or mystic sense ; and, until the anhat. Won't he physic them abur fellers | cient principles and traditions were wholly worn out of memory, or set aside by the later painters, certain colors were appropriate to certain subjects and personages, and could not arbitrarily be applied or misapplied. In the old specimens of stained glass, we find these

significations scrupulously attended to. Thus White, represented by the diamond or silver, was the emblem of light, religious purity, innocence, virginity, faith, joy, and life. Our Saviour wears white after his resurrection. In the judge, it indicates integrity : in the sick man, humility; in the woman, chastity. It was the color consecrated to the Virgin, who, however, never wears white, except in pictures of the Assumption.

Red, the ruby, signified fire, divine love, the a stout built personage, who cried out, 'He's | Holy Spirit, heat, or the creative power, and got his skeleton in thar, and he,s afeard to royalty. White and red roses express love and give them likker for they'll break it if he innocence, or love and wisdom, as in the gardoes!' 'Handle carefully,' said a man with land with which the angels crowned St. Cecia red hunting-shirt, and the size of whose fists lia. In a bad sense, red signifies blood, war. was twice that of an ordinary man. 'There's hatred and punishment. Red and black combirled were the colors of purgatory and the

Blue, or the sapphire, expressed heaven, the firmament, truth, constancy, fidelity. Christ No sooner had all hands let go than the and the Virgin wear the red tunio and the blue mantle as signifying heavenly love and heavenly truth. The same colors were given to St. John the Evangelist, with this difference, instrument, some 'reckoned it would take a | that he wore the blue tunic and the red mantarnal sight of wind to blow it, others, that the; in later pictures, the colors are sometimes

Yellow, or gold, was the symbol of the sun : apostle , St. Peter wears a vellow mantle over a blue tunic. In a bad sense, vellow signifies inconstancy, jealousy; deceit; in this sense it is given to the traitor Judas, who is generally habited in dirty yellow.

Green, the emerald, is the color of spring; directly up to the instrument, 'crittur,' as it of hope, particularly hope in immortality; and had been called on account of its four legs; of victory, as the color of the palm and 'aurel. Violet, the amethyst, signified love and truth: or, passion and suffering. Hence it is the color often worn by the martyrs. In some instances our Saviour, after his resurrection, is habited in a violet instead of a blue ruantle. The Virgin Magdalene, who as patron saint wears the red robe, as penitent wears violet and blue. the colors of sorrow and coustancy. In the devotional representation of her by Timoteo della Vita, she wears red and green, the colors

the 'forty pains,' as the name had come to him | Black, expressed the ear th-darkness, mourning, wickedness, negation, death-and was appropriate to the Prince of Darkness. In some old iliuminated MSS., Jesus, in the temptation, wears a black robe. White and black together, signify purity of life, and mourning or humilition; hence adopted by the Dominicans and the Carmelites.

TRUTH .- Truth is the foundation of virtue. An habitual regard for it is absolutely necesdarkness. There is no way in which a man strengthens his own judgment, and acquires respect in society so surely, as by a scrupulous regard to truth. The course of such an individual is right and straight on. He is no changeling, saying one thing to-day, and another to-morrow. Truth to him is like a mountain landmark to the pilot; he fixes his eyes up-on a point that does not move, and he enters the harbor in safety. On the contrary, one who despises truth and loves falsehood, is a pilot who takes a piece of driftwood for his landmark, which changes with every wave.-On this he fixes his attention, and being insensibly led from his course, strikes upon some hidden reef and sinks to rise no more.— Thus truth brings success; falsehood results in ruin and contempt.—Dr. Channing.

BEES AND FRUIT TREES .- A writer in a literary journal of Peris states that the bees greatly improve the fruitification of fruit trees. Orchards in which several hives are kept always produce more fruit than those in which there are none. In the provinces on the Rhine, the fruits are more abundant and finer than in other parts of Germany, and there it is the custom to keep large quantities of bees.

EFFECT OF TREATIES.—The Attorney General of the United States has decided that a treaty constitu-tionally concluded and ratified abrogates any State law or Federal law, whether written or unwritten, which may be in conflict it.

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cy- A supply of Magistrate's, Sheniry's, and Constants's BLANKS—Deeps of Bargain and Saland Deeps of Trust—Negotiable and Proses sory NOTES, &c., &c., always on hand.

Cultivating the Potato. The following remarks, in reference to the preparation of the soil for the potato crop, is from Mr John R. Chapman, of Madison county, New York

nunicated with many other suggestions, to the

Country Gentlemen:

"The best soil, in my opinion, for the growth of sound potatoes, under all seasons, is a sandy loam, resting upon a porous subsoil, with the surface flat sloping just enough to carry away away the water proceeding from a heavy fall of rain. But as every farm will not give this peculiar soil and situation we must make the best use of what we have, keeping in view one fact, however, that it is useless to plant potatoes in low wet ground, for they will surely rot. The best plan is for a farmer to set apart four acres of his highest, dryest, and strongest land and plant one-half of it the first year with corn, taking care to plow under a heavy coat of cow dung; the remaining half he can sow with any grain that will give a fair crop. If the soil had been run hard previously, let a top-dressing of twenty, bushels of lime to the acre be applied. The year after let him plant with potatoes the half that was corn, and let the half that was grass be planted with corn, and manured if necessary. When plowed for potatoes the lands ought not to be more than seven paces wide, and plowed eight inches deep, and after planting, the dead furrows ought to be plowed out beam deep. By thus taking an alternate crop of corn, potatoes, and grain, manuring for the corn only, he will keep one-half this patch of land in most suitable condition for raising sound potatoes. This system will require the land to be manured every five years enough if a good heave

potatoes. This system will require the land to be manured every five years enough if a good heavy coat be plowed under.

Alluding to the potato in general terms the Working Farmer, for April, makes the following remarks.

"A large quantity of European potatoes were sold a few days since at anction in New-York, and at a price which would pay the foreign farmer a very large profit beyond the cost of freight, etc., and this toc, in a country where they might be pro-duced at less than the freight paid by the foreign farduced at less than the freight paid by the foreign farmer. Every year since our childhood, we have heard farmers say that they feared potatoes would be low next year, as everybody would be raising them in consequence of the high prices; and thus far has prevented a full supply being grown, particularly during the last few years, when the extracrop required each year for the consumption of the half million emigrants, has been a million and a half of bushels beyond the requirement of the previous year, and which at the average crop, of 100 bushels per acre, would, require 15,000 acres of land for their culture. This is not only true of potatoes, but of other roots, the consumption of which is not only increased from the same cause, but from our own citizens becoming convinced that a larger proportion of vegetable diet is conducive to health. The farmers and livery stable keepers are also feeding goots more liberally to cattle and horses, and as a consequence, carnots are sold rapidly in the New A consequence, carrots are sold rapidly in the New York market at fifty cents per bushel; and even parsnips and rutabaga turnips bring prices equally large, as compared with those of former years.

Portable Baths.

An ingenious Frenchman, a resident of San Francisco, has conceived a novel expedient for earning a livelihood. He rides around through the outer strests of the city upon a species of water cart, to which are attached several zinc bathing tubes-the whole being drawn by four stylish looking horses. Hel knocks at the door of every respectable house, When he receives an affirmative answer he detaches one or more of the tubs, carries them into the house, and fills them with water from his water cart. He then waits until the bath is over, and, having received pay, re-adjusts the tubs and starts again up-

When cats wash their faces, bad weather is at hand; when women use washes to their complexion it is a true sign that the beauty of their day has

Many powder their faces that their skin may seem white; it is as a poulterer flours an old hen that it may pass for a tender chiken. The stepping stone to fortune is not to be found

in a jeweler's shop.

How many woman have been ruined by diamonds. as bird catchers entice the lark from heaven to earth with sparkling glass.

Like the colored bottles in a chemist's window is the rouge on the cheeks of a maiden, it attracts the passer-by, but all know the drug they advectise.

Choose not your wife as you do grapes, from the

bloom on them.

He who marries a pretty face only, is like a bayer of cheap furnithre—the varnish that caught the eye will not endure the fire-side blaze. The girdle of beauty is not a stay ham. This is not the only excuse for tight lacing; a good house-wife should have no waste.

When a maid takes to spaniels and parrots, it means that henceforth her life is a bird-en to her.
The mouth of a wise womar, is like a money box. which is seldom opened, so that much treasure comes forth from it.

forth from it.

Store up the truth, O wor can? Be charitable unto the fallen sister. Imitate not the stags that chase from their herd their wou nded companion.

The wise wife oppose h wrath with kindness.—
A sand bag will stop a cannon hall by its yielding.
A good woman is like a common fiddle—age only wakes its fore sweeter. makes its tone sweeter

Sourcos. Soliti de, though it may be silent as light, is, like light, the mightlest of agencies: for solitude is essential to man. All men come into this world alone; all leave it alone. Even a little child has a dread, shispering consciousness, that if he should be sv mmoned to travel into God's presence. no gentle nurse will be allowed to lend him by the hand, nor mother to carry him in her arms, nor little sister to share his trepidations. King and priest, warring and maiden, philosopher and child, all must wall those might galleries alone.

Conundrates from the Old Testament. . Why was Adam's first day the longest? Because here was no Eve. When did Absalom sleep five in a bed?-When

he slept with his fore-fathers. Why did Job always sleep cold? Because he had miserable comforters.

.... Hope paves the golden way to bliss, and cheerfulness is the lamp that lights the beauteous walk. ... What a common thing it is for men to look at the affairs of others and overlook

.... Shut your eyes at the faults of your ne glibors, and open them very wide to your

.... Keep out of bad company for the chance is that when the devil fires into a flock he will hit somebody.

.... The best contrivance for keeping peo-ple awake in church; is a clergymon who is wide awake himself.

.... A Lady of our acquaintance says that er conscience is so clear that she can see

right through it. ... Satire is a sort of a glass wherein the beholder sees every body's face but his

.... To act upon a determination made in sugar, is like emparking in a ves

.... Govern thy life and thoughts, as if the whole world were to see the one, and

read the other. Time is like a creditor who allows an

ample space to make up accounts, but inexora-... A man may be great by chance, but

never wise nor good without taking pains for Conceit is proud that he has learned so much; wisdom is humble that he knows

no more. him. How to make a clean sweep. Wash

.... We open the hearts of others when we open our own. Of our fourteen Presidents, not one

was a citizen of a great city! Women are seldors sailors; but they ometimes command smacks.

.... The first thought of a girl upon ceiving an offer is about her wedding-dre tleman's eye is requested to return it.

Govern your thoughts when doneen in company.

The Free Press. In our last week's issue we noticed an article which appeared in the Free Press, which we thought reflectdiscredit upon the Democratic party. The sentence did not make an open, direct charge of fraud, but it was very insinuating, and the inference which could be drawn from it was, that the Democratic party, to secure its triumph, had been guilty of high misdemeanor. The particular portion of the article which we noticed was nothing more or less than a comparison between the two parties in the late contest. And the result of that comparison was that the Democratic party was dishonest, and it had resorted to dishonest means to insure its success .-We did not believe that the Free Prees meant to convey such an impression, although the least dis- | Prince Edward criminating reader could draw no other conclusion. If the Free Press really intended such an inference to be drawn from its remarks, we have only to say we Franklin are sorry it possesses so little charity. There is no necessity for the Democracy of Virginia to resort to such insinuated means to secure a triumph. The people of Virginia are too closely wedded to the principles of that party, and place too high an estimate on the necessity of their permanency, to forsale themlunder any circumstances. Again, the party is too well aware of its united strength to be guilty or fraud. If fraud was really practiced in the late con-

cognizant of facts. As regards the vira roce vote and the assertion that many men voted our ticket to insure them bread, we consider fully arplicable to their party as our own. There may be individuals who may attempt to exert an influence over the voters by employing means which all henorable men abhor, but doés he suppose for an instant that those individuals are confined exclusively to the Democratic party, and is the Know Nothing party composed entirely of men so bigh toned and honorable, that not one could be found, who would be guilty of using "such appliances." Come Mr. Free Press, do you cling to the old exploded idea that the opposition to the Democracy is the "all decency" party? If you do, we pity you. If persons were threatened into the support of nominees we hope you will be candid enough to acknowledge, that your party has "a finger in the pie."

test, the condition of the parties would naturally

have led us to look somewhere else than in the Dem-

ecratic party to find it. But we do not charge the

opposition with fraud or unfairness so far as we are

There are not a great many Government officials in Virginia, and we judge those by our own standard, and also that of the Free Press. We suppose that they would have acted as we would have done. If they desired to support any other ticket than the Democratic one, they should certainly have done so, and we think they did. Those who were dissatisfied with the Staunton nominations, were certainly not compelled to support them, and we honestly believe there was no effort made by the Democratic party to intimidate them, and force them to the sup-

We do not think, nor did we intend in our article to insinuate that the Free Press, charged the courts with granting illegal naturalization papers. We were astonished at its assertion " that five thousand foreigners were naturalized." We wondered how that could be possible, and we were forced to the conclusion that fraud was practiced some where We are confident that there are not five thousand for eigners who are eligible voters, and if, as the Free Press asserts, five thousand were naturalized, we are truly astounded. We hope our neighbor will take a few of that number back, say about four-fifths of the mickest part.

The article to which he refers copied from the Pennsylvanian, contains expressions, which had we been the writer, we would never have used. In conducting the past campaign we have studiously avoided the use of any language which could possibly be offensive to the opposition. We have on every occasion when we mentioned any of the gentlemen who were their nominees, spoken of them, and of the party they represented in the most respectful manner .-And we never made an effort to prove that the Know Nothing party were abolitionists, or even sympathisers. We believe that they, like the Democracy, deplored the success of the fool fanatics of the North. What we said during the campaign we think the sequel of events will clearly prove which wis, that if the Know Nothing party of Virginia clung to the National organization of that party, they would be compelled to take communion with an arrant set of abolitionists. Every triumph of Know Nothingism in the North has been a triumph of abolitionism and we challenge the Free Press to prove the contrary. They not only elected HENRY WILSON, but we have yet to hear of the man whom they elevated to high places who is not an abolitionist. Will the Free Press name a few.

Fourth of July.

But a few weeks more and another Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence will have arrived-another return of that National Sabbath when party strifes and personal animosity are forgotten-when fre-hum of business is hushed, the tools of the artizan are suspended and the people by one common impulse assemble with burning hearts and fervent real to dedicate one day to their Country,-mingle their rejoicings for the blessings flowing from free institutions, and revive the recollection of him who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Will not this great jubilee be participated in by our community? When the story of the "times that tried men's souls' is being related in some remote part of this great Confederacy, and smiling innocence is taught to lisp the name of Washington, shall we, citizens of Virginia, whose soil holds his sacred remains seem insensible to the value of that legacy left us by our forefathers? We believe not, and hope that some demonstration will be made and some plan immediately proposed for the appropriate observance of that day.

Festival The Democracy of Smithfield held a festival in the beautiful grove near town on Saturday last, which was very largely attended by the people of Berkely and Jefferson. Extensive preparations had been made for the comfort of the guests, and the tables were loaded with the good things of life to l gratify the palate, and render the inner-man comfortable. Several speeches were made, and nothing occured to mar the general enjoyment. All were paign. gratified, and each went away pleased with himself and every one else. A good many of-our Whig and Know Nothing friends were present who participated in and enjoyed the uninterrupted flow of good feeling which abounded. Much credit is due the gentlemen who had charge of the arrangements to make the time pleasant in every respect to all pres-

Jordan's Springs. It will be seen by advertisement in another colmmn that this popular place of resort will open for the reception of visitors on the 15th inst.

The courteous and polite proprietors never fail to make every effort for the accomodation and pleasure of their visitors, and we doubt not that the company in attendance this season will be as large as usual.

The late rains appear to have extended throughout the entire country and have everywhere produced the most beneficial effect. At the South, in Louisiana and Texas, and Northwest as far Iows, we have accounts of their revivifying influence and of the consequently improved condition of the crops. In most of the States this timely visitation is regarded as insuring a full wheat crop beyoud all peradventure, whilst in all it will greatly

crease the yield. CHOLERA AT NEW ORLEANS.—The New Orleans papers of the 26th ult, record several very sudden deaths from cholera. Mons. Godard, the celebrated eronant, who was alive and well on the night of the 25th, was a corpse the next morning. Hugh Grant, a well known engineer, and late city surveyor, also died after a few hours illness.

USELE SAM'S Excusoven - While foreign nations are pegotiating loans to carry on their govern-ments, including the support of armies, the United States have in the public treasury, subject to draft, \$19.650 Enh 40

RF Hon. R. M. McLANR, United States Minister to China, was in Washington a few days ago, on offi-

an excellent one.

63- Barnum's Baby Show has commenced in New York. Many babies are exhibited. CF The New Hampshire Legislature organize 03- The Jane number of the Southern Planter

which give Mr. Wise a majority of 10,174. Wyoping County remains to be heard from. Its vote between Gen. Pierce and General Scott was as fol-

lows: Pierce 29, Scott 42. The official returns may slight'y vary the above majority; but any change will not lessen the aggregate Democratic majority. Our table of majorities has been made with considerable labor and care, from sources believed to be correct or the most reliable, and in most cases from official returns. Mr. Wise's official majority, we believe, will reach the round number of 10,000 LEGISLATURE.

Democratic Gains. Democratic Losses SENATORR Appomattox, &c. Norfolk, &. Montgomery, &. Pittsylvania, &. DELEGATES DELEGATES Augusta Rockbridge Southampton Loudoun Norfolk County Henrico Morgan Brooke, &. Buckingham Randolph Jackson 1 Amherst Lancaster, &c. Hardy(anti K.N. Whig)1 Marshall Monroe Gloucester Wayne Logan, Boone, &c.

There was a Democratic majority of 36 in the last Legislature, viz: 14 in the Senate, and 22 in the House. The Democratic majority in the next Legislature will be 14 in the Senate, and 36 in the House.

The Official Vote of the Eighth Congressional District. On Thursday and Friday last, the Sherill's of the different Counties in the District met in Winchester to examine the Poll Books of the various precincts. and after a close scrutiny declared the following statement to be the official vote:

	FAULKNER	Botrlen,	гаптя нац в Деј	SOTELFRS
		×	4 1	2
	D.	K. N.	Į.	Nej.
	Berkeley 936	889	47	00
	Frederick 1337	1223	115	00
	Warren 496	278	218	CC
	Morgan 288	403	00	115
-	Loudoun 697	2011	-00	1314
	Clarke 358	325	33	00
	Hampshire1123	837	286	00
	Page1037	69	968	00
	Jefferson 886	924	00	38
	7158	6958	1	1201
	6958	0990		
	0904			

200, Faulkners majority. The Spirit of Jefferson admits that the Democratic Senator and one of the Delegates of Jefferson county, were elected by the aid of Whig votes!
What a generous people the Whigs are.

My dear sir, if you are not careful, you will convince the uninitiated of a fact which we presented through the campaign, that know-Nothingism is whiggery in disguise; that beneath the covering of another name, and the mystery of grips and cabaistic signs, it remains the same forganization, that in former times battled manfully and openly against the Democracy. We do not mean of course, that it is composed entirely of Whigs, for we have too much evidence to the contrary. We know of one who but a short time ago, drank deep from the pure fountain of Democracy-revelled in the joy and peace which that faith affords-and fully appreciated the necessity for the faithful execution of its policy-but who has turned away from the land-marks which have heretofore guided him, and is now worshipping at a shrine upon which there is a false god erected. But if the Know-Nothing party is not the old Whig party, then you certainly have no claim upon the suffrages of men who do not affiliate with you, but remain independent and aloof from your organization, and they can with perfect consistency testify their preference and esteem for the Candidates of our party, by giving them their votes. At least Charley, you should not object, for a short time ago, we are sure, you would have not only looked complacently but would have been very much pleased at their course-and now if you are leader, and disbanded, it ought rather to please than to discomfort you when they vote the Democratic ticket. Take care, lest by the influence of asssociation, you become thoroughly identified with that party which you once so earnestly ignored.

[From the New York Herald.] A Know Nothing Explanation of the Virginia Election-The True Platform for a Great American Party. Experience is the teacher of wisdom.

of the pudding is in the eating thereof." The paper recently established at Washington, modestly assuming to be the national organ of the Know Nothings, thus accounts for the overwhelming defeat of Sam" in Virginia :-1: All the Irish on the public works voted for Henry A. Wise.

And sure they could'nt be expected to vote for Sam," who has sworn a solemn oath to turn every poor devil of a foreigner, and Catholic, native or for eign born out of every sort of public situation, and to him out till doomsday. 2. A large number of democrats joined the Order

for the purpose of deception. Should'nt wonder if they did; and the result only showed what stuff and rubbish these secret oaths of the lodge are, when the recipient is disgusted with he contracted principles involved in them.

3. The disaffected old liners of the whig party Very likely. A good many old whigs in Virginia were doubtless indignant at the idea of selling out the party and its principles for a pig in a bag. 4. Virginia was lost to the Know Nothings by their bad management and over confidence. This is unquestionably true. Look, for instance at the bad management in the re-election of Seward in the election of Wilson from Massachusetts, in the ditious proceedings of that Legislature, and in the failure of our New York State Council to make a version the other way. As for the "over confidence" of the Know Nothings, it is likely that the money which they have lost in Virginia and on Virginia would keep a dozen daily newspapers in full blast from this time to the end of the Presidential cam-

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.] Know Nothing Convention. Speaking of Virginia reminds me of a laconic telegraphic correspondence which took place the day after the know nothings held their recent State Coun-

cil in this city between the editor of the know nothing paper in Richmond, Va., and are editor of the Know Nothing paper in this city. Live it is, without names: "RICHMOND, (Va.) May, 1855. "Is it true that you have passed resolutions in your own State Councils yesterday abolition zing the Order in Massachusetts, and elected Henry Wil-

son and Henry J. Gardner as delegates to the National Convention at Philadelphia." The following was the immediate reply: Boston, May, 1855. "Is it true that you passed resolutions in your State Council declaring that throughout the Order in Virginia no member should vote for any ma-

office who is not in favor of the extension of slave territory ?" Here the correspondence ceased, and Virginia has not been heard from on this particular subject.

Stampede.

A mulatto woman belonging to the Hon. C. J. Faulkner, and five of her children, ran off on Thursday night last. Circumstances lead to the belief that their escape was planned and carried out by Ohio or Pennsylvania abolitionists. With these slaves, Mr. Faulkner's loss within the last eighteen months, must exceed ten thousand dollars. Such outrages, if continued, will yet result in the hanging without judge or jury, of some of the abolition emissaries who are becoming a pest to Virginia.

[Martinzburg Republican.

A Convention has been ratified between the United States and the King of the Netherlands, providing for the further developement of the intercourse existing between the two nations, and for the introduction of American consuls into the Dutch colonies. Consuls and vice consuls are to be admitted into all the ports in the transmarine possessions or colonies of the Netherlands which are open to all

Donation. R. D. SHEPHERD, Esq., of New Orleans, has given two squares of land and \$5,000, for the erection and support of an almshouse in that city.

raker, in both branches.

.... Judge Mason, our Minister to France has so far recovered his health as to be able to fully resume his official duties. resterday, and elected the American candidates for

Know-Nothing Convention. lelegates from all the States and Territories, commenced its session in Philadelphhia on Tuesday last, and did not effect a permanent organization until Friday. A committee consisting of one from each State, was appointed to prepare a platform.-

The sessions of the Convention being secret, very little can be known of its proceedings-save that hey have been angry and boisterous. It is not likely that a meeting composed of so many discordant materials, representing every shade of political sentiment and each an ardent supporter of his peculiar views, can meet in harmonious convocation and arrange a plan of proceedings, and adopt a platform which will be endorsed by the Country generally. We subjoin a slip from a correspondent of the New York Tribune, and annex the platform adopted by the Ohio State Council, which will be urged, in all probability, by the Northern members upon the

Convention, for their adoption as the National plat. PHILADELPHIA, Friday Night. There has been fun to-day. Barker being sick he had his address read byhis next friend. It was Hunkerish to the dregs; he fairly crawled to the South; he spit upon higher law and denounced Sewards's election. The North now got mad and paid him (Barker) off by defeating his re-election. He had the ultra-Southern support

all through. There were six ballots for President. On the first ballot the number of votes cast was 147. Barker received 19 Bartlett 23 Dannehower, of Ill., On the third ballot Gardner had 49, and on the

On the sixth ballot his friends united with those of E. B. Barlett, of Ky., giving the latter 94, and electing him. Barker had 52 on the last ballot and C. D. Freeman, of Pennsylvania, was chosen vice president, having 71 votes to 22 for Ford of Ohio, 16 for Sperry, of Conn., and 27 for others. Correpond-

ing secretary, C. W. Deshler, of New Jersey; recording secretary, last year's man over Booth, of Conn., chaplain, the Rev. Henry W. Rugg, of Mass., Universalist; treasurer, Henry Crane, of Ohio. The committee on Platform are Thomas H. Ford. of Ohio, Colfax of Indiana, Foster of Massachusetts, Colby, of New Hampshire, Johnson, of North Caroina, and one from each of the other States. They meet at 9 A. M. to-morrow to construct a platform. The North will offer the Ohio Platform as their

of the Missouri compromise to the death. The South, seeing the determination of the North, talk of accepting the restoration with a proviso in favor of ac-tual settlers, but the North says no proviso. To-morrow morning, on motion to print Barker's address, he will "get jesse" from the North for his lower law doctrines. A piquant debate is expected. PRINCIPLES OF THE AMERICAN-PARTY OF

loctrine in all. They will stick to the restoration

The unlimited freedom of religion disconnected with politics; hostility to ecclesiastical infigence upon the affairs of government; equality of rights to all naturalized emigrants who are thoroughly Americanized and no temporal allegiance by reason of their religion, higher than that to the constitu-

11. No interference with the rights of citizenship already acquired by foreigners and the protection of law to ail who honestly emigrate from love of liberty; but the exclusion of foreign paupers and felons, and a refusal to extend the right of suffrage to all who may come hereafter until they shall have resided twenty-one years in the United States and complied with the Naturalization laws. 111. Opposition to all political organizations composed exclusively of foreigners, and to foreign

military companies, and to all attempts to exclude

the bible from schools supported by the Govern-

Slavery is local-not national we oppose its extension in any of our territories, and the increase of its political power by the admission into the union of any slave State or otherwise; and we demand of the General Government an immediate redress of the great wrongs which have been can character by the repeal of the Missouri compromise and the introduction of slavery into Kansas in violation of law, by the force of arms and the destrucion of the elective franchise.

V. In humble imitation of the wisdom of Washington, we oppose all intervention in the affairs of foreign States; yet on all proper occasions we will not withhold our sympathy from any people aspiring to be free. VI. We support American industry and genius against the adverse policy of foreign nations, and cilities to internal and external commerce by the

inprovement of rivers and harbors and the construction of national roads uniting the various sections of the Union. VII. The Union of these States should be made perpetual by a faithful allegiance to the constitu-VIII. In State policy we zealously advocate re-

renchment and reform, a modification of the present oppressive system of taxation, and a liberal system

[From the Valley Democrat.] Page County.

This county has been a fruitful subject of remark and speculation by the friends and relations of the late "Sam." Her Democratic majority was far above her mark-much more than they had bargained for. The Washington Star says that " Page county proved an awful bite." Now, all we have to say in reply to this is, that if the deluded followers still a Democrat, and the whig party is without a of Sam, with his dark lantern, were deceived in their own strength in the county of Page, they bit them-selves. Unfortunately, for the time being, the torch of truth was extinguished. The same paper goes on to state, that up to a week or so before the election there was a Know-Nothing lodge in Page, embracing some three or four hundred members, &c. but the lodge unanimously determined to dissolve and vote for Wise. This statement is an idle delusion-a gross error into which the Star has been lead. We know Page county, and are acquainted with nearly all the voters in it, and we believe we speak in the bounds of truth when we assert, that from all the information, upon which any reliance can be placed, there never was, at any time fifty members of a Know-Nothing lodge in the county. And we have been informed by a member of the order, that there never was a lodge (or council as they call it) established in the county until a few weeks before the election. All we can say about the "President" with ten thousand dollars in his pocket is, if he had it, he was remarkably well to do in the world these hard times. If it were our good fortune to have that amount of ready cash on hand. we should feel rather too comfortable to even think of going to Washington to hazard it on the elections. This, however, is but another specimen of the extravagant and false rumors of the day. We understand that the Know-Nothings are actively circulating a report in the lower part of the 8th Congressional District, that one hundred Irish laborers on the Manassa Gap Railroad, in Shenandoah county, came to Page on the day of election and voted the Democratic ticket. This slander is in perfect keeping with an organization whose only

element of success is based upon deception, and whose only hopes of triumph are drawn from the polluted fountain of falsehood. If they are not satisfied with the Democratic majority of Page, the only consolation that we can offer them in this, their day of great tribulation, is, that the next time, if it is necessary, she will give 1100 instead of 968 majority, and that, too, without the aid of the "rich

But two Irishmen voted in Page county in the recent election. One came to Virginia when but two years old, has been a citizen of the State upwards of fifty years: the other has been naturalized and resided in the county for about fifteen years, long enough even to meet the requirements of eld John Adams' law of probation.

Two frauds were attempted on the day of elec tion, in the county, and both by Know-Nothings who imposed their tickets upon two individuals by misrepresentations.

It is not astonishing, however, that the Know-Nothings should be chagrined at their defeat, for they had arrogated to themselves a vast quantity of wisdom, and had made many important discoveries, such as the corruptions and unholy influences of the Catholics and foreigners, and after all this labor of Protestant love, and this exhibition of native affiliation, the sterling Democracy would not be deceived by them. Sam, learn now and forever, that the sterling Democracy of Page are not to be caught in any of your traps, nor swerved from the plain path of duty by any of your misrepresentations. Sammy, 'a the rugged journey of life, you will find many difficulties, trials and tribulations to encounter, and we would exhort you to be patient on this occasion—don't let your angry passions rise—if you do, you might tear out each others' eyes. Don't bray—study the profound science of simple addition. brag—study the profouna science of simple addition. Keep your lamp well trimuled, so that you may see the figures. Let your light so bline, that others may see what you do. And may your shadow never be

.... Although the College Records of William and Mary College, at Williamsburg, Virginia, are so imperfect that a full list of Alumni cannot be rade imperfect that a full list of Alumni cannot be rade out, some glorious names have been preserved, such as Theodore Bland, Peyton Randolph, Carter Braxeton, George Wyhte, Thomas Jefferson, John Page, Edmund Randolph, James Monroe, John Marshall, James Barbour, Philip P. Barbour, William B. Giles, Benjamin Watkins Leigh, Chapman Johnson, John Randolph of Roanoke, Spencer Roane, Littleton W. Tazewell, Wm. C. Rives, John J. Crittenden, Wm. S. Archer, John Nelson, John Tyler, Winfield Scatt S. Archer, John Nelson, John Tyler, Winfield Scott.
What a galaxy! What other mother can point to such jewels?-Freder'g Herald,

GRAIN IN THE WEST .- A letter from Bureau county Illinois, says that all the warehouses along the rail-roads are full of grain, and many thousand of bushels are piled up in bags along the side of the track. Long trains of cars groan under the weight of grain with which they are loaded. The farmers plead with the buyers for more bags, and the buyers with the railroad for more cars. All the farmers have planted from one to thirty acres more than last year, and all now looks well for a heavy crop.

. The New Orleans Delta has come out in fa vor of Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, for the next Presidency.

[From the New York Observer.] Reform in England.

A most important and remarkable debate has taken place in the House of Lords. It is well known that, for months past, an immense clamor has been raised in England against the aristocracy. Not only n social circles, and in public meetings, but in the ress over the whole country, murmurs of dissatisaction have been deep and loud and frequent, A gentleman who has recently returned from a tour in that country, informs us that in all public conveyances, and wherever men most congregate, the universal topic of remark was the necessity of delivering the government from the hands of the aristocracy. The oppression of the poople, the mismanagement of the war, the decline of all respectability abroad, have all been dwelt upon until a sense of wrong and injustice has become inwrought in the public mind.

But it was hardly to be expected that a measure of reform looking to the complete subversion of existing prejudices, and long settled customs and opinions on this subject, would have commenced in the House of Lords. But from the debates in the British Parliament, it appears that Lord Ellenborough has introduced a series of propositions in the form of "an humble address to her Majesty, the Queen," in which it is most decisively declared to be the sense of the House, that the offices of honor and trust at home or abroad, ought to be conferred only upon those whose talents and services entitle them to such distinction; and that the practice, so long settled, of bestowing places upon those who happen to belong to noble families, ought to be abolished. In the course of his extended and eloquent speech, he refers with great magnanimity to the fact that those who sit in that house enjoy the distinction in consequence of the merit of their ancestors, who were created peers of ther ealm-not from favor, but on account of their talents and service. He concludes "My Lords, how can we, sitting here by the

nereditary right conferred, for the most part, upon our ancestors, for their services to the State, for their fitness for public employment, how can we refuse to adopt that principle? It is the principle of our own origin (cheers.) It was because my father was a great lawyer, not because he was a party man, that he was selected as a Chief Justice. He had no family, no connexions; he rose altogether by his fitness. It was not favor, it was fitness that made Mr. Yorke, Chancellor and Earl. It was not favor, it was fire ness that made Sir James Harris, the areat diplo matist, Earl of Malmesbury. It was not favor which raised the father of the noble ford opposite (Lord Canning) to that office the reward for which was he Peerage Thich the noble Viscount now holds.-It was not favor which raised the brothers Cecil to Linisters of Elizabeth and James, and the founders of two great families. We are here for the services of our ancestors. It is for us then, who sithere by that right, and enjoy dignity and honor by reason of their services and their fitness for public employmen, to turn round and say-" It is true our ancestors rose by fitness, but our relatives shall enjoy advantages from connection with us, and from favor." No! I trust your lordships will adopt a different view of the interest and honor of your House; I trust you will agree on this occasion to place yourselves in front of the people. (Cheers.) For I feel that, in this protracted contest, we shall often have need of the support of the people. And I desire to secure that support, by identifying this House with public opinion." (Lord Ellenborough having removed the address, resumed his seat amid general applause.)

The Earl of Derby, and others, supported the same views, and 71 members of the House of Lords voted in favor of the declarations; .181 voted/ against them. The wonder is not that they are rejected by so large a majority, but that so many in the House of Lords should be already prepared to sustain a measure which is but the beginning of a revolution in England, which may be delayed for years, but must inevitably come. It would be better for the honor of the aristocracy to receive it gracefully, and yield rather to the justice of the case, than to be compelled to submit to the ovewhelming demands of a justly complaining and incensed com-

[From the Nebraska City News, May 19.]

Slavery in Nebraska, The question of slavery or no slavery, has at last been raised in regard to the Southern portion of Ne2 braska. We have with us many Missourians and Virginians, some of them have their slaves talready here, who are among our most enterprising and popnlar citizens, and we are well aware that though they say but little in regard to the matter, they are bent upon establishing "the peculiar institution" in Southern Nebraska, if it can be done by a majority vote. Emigrants from southern States are moving here South of the Platte faster perhaps than any other style of settlers. Emigrants from northern States are scarce at present in proportion to those from the South, and as South of the Platte river is acknowledged by all to be by far the best agriculcultural part of Nebraska, it is a matter of importance to all whether it be a free or a slave State We do not affirm, as many unacquainted with our settlers do and will, that there is no possibility of Southern Nebraska ever becoming a slave State. On the Contrary, we see no impossibility about it we see no reason with a majority of slave-state emigrants for her population, South-Platte Nebraska should not eventually become a powerful supporter

Northern men who take the ground that every man born South of Mason and Dixon's line is born indolent and without ambition, are silly-pated fool sh men, and they reckon without their host. We have seen as much enterprise in Nebraska which originated in Southern heads and was being pushed and hurried along by Southern hands as we have of Northern undertakings. It is no more a truth that all Southern men are indolent and imbecile, as some fanatics confidently assert, than it is that all Northern men are industrious and ingenious, which every body knows is'nt exactly the case.

The cry has gone up from abolition throats, "slavery shall not enter Nebraska." It is the same yell of fanaticism that shricked in Kansas, and called the Missourians there to make that Territory a slave Territory. It is the same voice that reverberated in the halls of our National Congress, that hissed in the negro-saving mobs of Boston and Chicago and that now calls slavery to this Territory, by a regular challenge. Kansas is a slave State. Who hastened to make it so? Abolition politicians. Who desired it to become a slave State more than all other living men? the opponents of the Nebraska bill, in order that their predictions might prove true; that they might be written down prophets; excite a northerz war on southern States; sever the Union or allow each one of them to be President of the United

States as early as 1856. If there is one thing more than any other that gives ritality to slavery—that propagates it—that spreads it like an infection, that one thing is the frothing, boiling, rampant Abolitionism of the northern States. Had it never existed, slavery would have died years ago, and the inscription upon its tombstone would have recorded a natural death; but verging towards its dissolution, the galvanic action of Abolition opposition was applied, and it revived to fight and increase in strength, as the battle lengthened, until now it has grown a formidable foe to those who first threw down the glove and the gaunt

And now slavery is here, in a small way, a few egroes, twenty or so, and its supporters are coming ster and faster. What sends them here? A beantiful country is not all that they seek, but a slavery victory over those who have challenged them. They seek to drown that hypocritical voice that cried slavery shall not enter Nebraska" and prove i false, they seek to conquer those who have taunted hem, by making South of the Platte river a slave

The men who started this excitement live in Boston and other eastern cities, and send now and then a handful of deluded mortals to these Territor es to carry out the farce and illustrate their devotion to fredom, by attempting to govern all men in and after the manner of doctrine taught by Seward, Wendell Phillips, Theodore Parker et id omne genus. And so | was checked by four or five of the expeditionists, who we have some excitement in Nebraska City in the way of street debates—door-steps discussions and the question is "shall Nebraska South of the Platte river be a slave State ?"

[From the New Orleans Bulletin.] The Massachusetts Personal Liberty Bill

The question that presents itself to every reflecting mind is, What is to be the upshot of this disorganizing movement? Will the South passively and quietly submit to this desperate assault upon the onstitution, the great bulwark of our liberties, without even making a show of resistance? The state of Massachusetts is vulnerable in one point; however case-hardened she may be against all appeal to reason, magnanimity or patriotism, there is the exposed part, like the heel of Achilles, where she is assail-

We must attack her here. As she is now governed. It is the only sensative spot in which she can be made to feel. We have a large and profitable trade with Boston, profitable to her, but which can be easily diverted to some other point without any prejudice to us. If Massachusetts persists in this system of gross

and absurd injustice, depriving us of rights guaran-tied to us by the constitution, let us retaliate upon her and make her feel that we can give hard knocks as well as take them. Non-intercourse and reprisals may be established without committing any breach of the peace, or destroying amicable relations; it is a quiet and easy way of obtaining satisfaction and redress; and our word for it; let but the pocket-nerve of our Yankee friends be rudely touched, and it will vibrate with such rapidity and force that conviction will immediately follow remorse and repentance wait upon both. The odious bill will be repealed on the irst opportunity.

.... There is à man living near Sidney, in Shelby County, Ohio, nearly ninety years of age, who has a bet pending with his neighbor, that he will live to a hundred years old. The wager is a hundred bushels of corn, and in case either or both should die before the expiration of the hundred years, their heirs are obligated to pay over the required amount.

A Surgeon's Life in the Trenches. CAMP BEFORE SEBASTOPOL, April 15.—In my last etter I told you that I was going to the trenches, cell I went, and I had enough of it. But I suppose ou would like to hear the whole story, so I shall

ere are two batteries there, Nos. 7 and 8, No. 7 battery is much the more dangerous. So, after do-ing what, was wanted there, I went to No. 8. The ground of it is composed of gravel and large stones, and, of course, the battery is constructed of the same material. The consequence was that every shot fired by the enemy threw up a perfect shower of stones, some of them very large; and as they fired at us all day, every one was hit more or less, some very severely: fortunately, although this morning, I am black and blue, and my back aches from a large stone that fell upon it, I was not hurt. They kept me running between the two batteries all day, and most disagreeable work it was, as in one place there was no cover at all, and in getting into No. 7 there was a sort of channel, which we had to run through that was always getting balls through

time it was almost miraculous. I was leaning on the carriage of a gun that was loaded and run out,

eaking to the artillery officer who was pointing i

He had his face on the gun looking through the sight, a shot came from the Russians, hit our gun in the bore, and knocked off two feet of the muzzle, wounding by the splinters, every man of the gun's crew except two, and the artillery officer and my-self, four out of nine—the men literally fell around me. Most of them were slightly wounded; how any escaped, particularly the officer who had his face on the gun, I cannot tell. Of course we have to dress the men, and the worst cases, where they lie, and, the Russians having got your range, most likely send another shot nearly in the same place as the first. This is so well known that the rule is, in such cases, to run behind a traverse or any shelter. So does every one except the non-combatant, the doctor, who must go to his men, no matter where. To give you an instance of this:

—A man got his hand blown off in No. 7. They sent for me at once, as the man was bleeding. At this time there was a perfect storm of shot con on the unfortunate battery. I had to dart into it the best way I could. When I got there the wounded man was lying where he was hit with another beside him, and all the rest were snugly placed be-hehind traverses and parapets. I had to go to the antortunate, and it took me nearly a querier of an aour to dress the wound, it was such a bad one,

and I am sure, if one shot came past me, twenty This nice work lasted till about half-past 6, when as they had nearly stopped firing, I thought I might go back to the first parallel, and when I got there i found my relief had come; so I started home, precious glad to get away, and very hungry, as I had nothing but some rum and biscuit for 24 hours, cooking being quite out of the question in such a target as the advanced battery. It would be quite impossible to tell all the narrow escapes we had .-A shell fell into the middle of us, but fortunately did not burst; we screwed out the fuse and foun it was an English one, probably a shell of ours that had not burst, and was returned by the enemy .-The noise all the day was terrific. The shells from our batteries and the shot from theirs, about 300 yards distant, never ceased. We were in a capital position for hearing everything. Their practice was much better than ours.

used to climb up an embrasure and watch our shot, which always went over their battery. This was quite safe, as they had withdrawn their riflemen and one could-always jump into the battery after they fired a gun before the shot came. You saw the flash. Our shot went too high, because the embrasures were too high, and the guns consequently could not be sufficiently depressed.

And now you have the experience of a 'non-combatant' of the trenches under fire. I suppose you would like to know how I felt yesterday. Of course no one can see men knocked down all around him. and getting wounds of which he best knows the full danger, and take it quite coolly at first, but you very soon get accustomed to it. After a bit the four of us (officers) collected in a corner that was well covered, and made ourselves quite jolly. It seemed to be all habit, and perhaps, if you would get over

it once or twice, you would get accustomed to be-I see the Times talks about 'chaffing.' They began to chaff me in the batteries the other day, and talked of the luxury of getting legs and arms for nothing, after the manner of Ben Allen and Bob Sawyer; so I gave them Christopher Tadpole, and offered to draw any of their teet considerably under cost price, or cut off a leg at a great sacrifice, in deration of the late fire. This shut them up, though they could not shut up the Russian batte-

What Constitutes a Good Judge.

In the first place, a good judge should be profoundlearned in all the learnings of the law, and he nust know how to use that learning. Will any one stand up here to deny that? In this day, boastful, glorious for its advancing, popular, professional scientific, and all education, will any disgrace him self by doubting the necessity of deep and continued studies, and varied and thorough attainments to the bench? He is to know, not merely the law which you make, and the legislature makes; not constitutional and statute alone, but that other, ampler, that boundless jurisprudence, the common law; which the successive generations of the State have silently built up, that old code of freedom which we brough with us in the Mayflower and Arabella, but which in the progress of centuries we ameliorated and enriched, and adapted wisely to the necessities of a busy, prosperous, and wealthy community-that he mus know. And where to find it? In volumns which you must count by hundreds-by thousands; filling ibraries; exacting long labors; the labors of a life time abstracted from business-from politics; but assisted by taking part in an active judicial admin-istration; such labors as produced the wisdom and won the fame of Parsons; and Marshall, and Kent, and Story, and Holt, and Mansfield. If your system of appointment and tenure does not present a motive. a help for such labors and such learning, if it discourages; if it disparages them, then it is so far a fail-

In the next place, he must be a man, not merely apright; not merely honest and well intentionedthis of course-but a man who will not respect persons in judgement. And does not every one here agree to this also? Dismissing for a moment, all theories about the mode of appointing him, or the time for which he shall hold office, sure I am, we all demand, as far as human virtue, assisted by the best contrivance of human wisdom; can attain to it, be shall not respect persons in judgement. He shall know nothing about parties; everything about the case. He shall do everything for justice; nothing for his friend; nothing for his patron; nothing for

If, on one side is the executive power, and the legisature, and the people—the sources of honors; the givers of his daily bread-and on the other an individual nameless and odious, his eye is to see neither, great or small; attending only to the "trepidations of the balance." If a law is passed by a unanimous legislature, clamored for by the public, and a munity is on one side, and an individual nameless or odious on the other, and he believes it to be against the Constitution, he must so declare it-or there is no judge. If Athens comes there to demand that the cup of hemlock be put to the lips of the wisest men; and he believes he has corrupted the youth, nor omitted to worship the gods of the city, nor introduced new divinities of his own, he must deliver him although the thunder light on the unterrified

The Walker Expedition.

The brig Vesta, with the Walker expedition on board, left San Francisco on the night of the 4th of May, having been detained to that time by a libel taken out by those who had provisioned the vessel. This having been settled, an attachment on some other matter was issued, and a deputy sheriff placed on board. The San Francisco Herald says: "On Thursday night the sheriff's deputy was

pacing the deck, when Col. Walker came up and re-

quested him to come down into the cabin, in order that he might show him some papers which he had in his possession. The deputy sheriff went below, when Col. Walker produced a large bundle of papers, done up in red tape, and immediately both he and the deputy sheriff commenced to examine their contents. While so engaged, the deputy sheriff thought he perceived a motion quite urusual in ships at an-chor, and started to go on deck, but his impetuosity armed to the teeth suddenly made their appearance. "They informed the deputy that the ship was under weigh—that under the circumstances there was no use taking the matter to heart, and concluded by bringing forth a basket of champagne from the lock-er. After the Vesta had got outside the Heads, the deputy shariff was placed on board the steam tug, numbering fifty-six all told, were armed to the teeth. each man having been provided with two six-shooters, a Bowie-kn ife, and a Mississippi rifle, which are considered the best tools for the development of the agricultural resources of the Republic of Nicaragua. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS AT NEW YORK.—The imports of foreign merchandise entered at New York for the month of May reached, including \$69,500 in specie, \$11 645,986, against over seventeen millions for May last year. The exports for the same time,—including \$5,320,152 specie,—\$10,995,028—being a including \$5,320,152 spec.e.,—\$10,995,028—being a million greater total export and a million less in specie, than in May 1824. Exports for five months this year including \$13,212,402 specie.—\$40,402,541,—same time in 1854, \$40,101,073, of which \$11,017,684 was in specie. Cash duties received for May, \$2,4000,482—since January 1st. \$11,983,480. In May 1851, \$3,243,164—first five months in 1854, \$17,385,352.

BEAUTIFUL PASSAGE.—The following is from the pen of Walter Savage Landor:-"The dam autum sink into the leaves and prepare them for the necessity of the fall; and thus insensibly are we, as years close around us, detached from our tenacity to life by the gentle pressure of recorded sorrows."

Debts of the South American Republics.—Peru owes \$49,665,000; New Grenada, \$37,000,000; Ecuador, \$19,085,000; Venezuela, \$19,915,000; Chill, \$8,920,000; Bolivia, \$2,605,000. Total, \$136,220, THE WAIKER FILLIBUSTERS.—It is said the United States ship St. Mary has been ordered to the port of Realejo, Nicaragua, to intercept the expedition from San Francisco under Walker.

University of Virginia will be delivered by Judge J. W. BROCKENBOUGH, on the 28th inst.

Breadstuffs and Speculation.

The speculative demand for breadstuffs which sprung up in our market about two months ago has put up prices to a pointfrom thirty or forty per cent. higher than they ranged at that time. The effects are visible in the immense supplies of wheat, corn and flour, which have been poured in here within the last six or eight weeks. In the first four months of this year corn has come in larger quantities than during a twelve months, two or three years ago—such is the stupendous scale of these receipt as to astonish even veteran produce dealers. Nor have we seen the end of them. The fine navigation that has opened in the Upper Mississippi will hasten the arrival of further quantities which will add vastly to the receipts already in. The flour produce received here has been forwarded to the southern and other markets in larger proportion than the corn receipts.—Of these last, a large portion is yet in store here, some warehouses almost literally over-running with corn.

The receipts of produce so unexpectedly large, together with further arrivals to heavy amounts which are now expected, as every day adds to the aggreare now expected, as every day adds to the aggregate, show the surplus stock in the country to have been much larger than was supposed There was an immense yield in Iowa, and the reserve throughout

the interior must have been very great.

Prices are, meanwhile, tremendously high. Speculation will, for a time, keep up prices as effectually as scarcity; but it is only for a time. At present, as we are inclined to think, prices here are higher than they would be were it not for the speculative fever that has been raging for the last two months. It may be said, indeed, that the next corn crop cannot tell upon the market till next November. Still it must be recollected that the summer spends compar-atively but little corn, and that the demand for that article will not be so urgent or effective for the next six months as it has been for the last two. We are looking of course, only to the exigencies of home consumption. Barrels of flour will begin to roll in about July; and if the signs do not fail, there will be, after the next harvest, if prices are only fair, such an outpouring of flour as the country never before witnessed. There never was such a breadth of land seeded down in the United States as there is now. And all the weather aspects are of the most favorable kind. The prospects are of a nature to justify the most sanguine expectations that the amount of vegetable food, whether of grasses, grains, or fruits, yielded up from the earth's fertile bosom the present year, will vastly exceed everything ever before known or heard of in the United States. Prices are bound to fall. A foreign demand may somewhat break the fall, but it will not break it so much as many may imagine. The famine year in Ireland, which brought such a demand on our supplies, scarcely maintained prices at half their present

rates .- St. Louis Herald. WEST POINT ACADEMY.

The annual examination at West Point commenced last Friday and will last twenty days .-In relation to the grad uating class the New York

The class started four years ago with over fifty members, but the rigors of military education have diminished the number to thirty-four The cause of this reduction in number, which is a usual thing with the classes, is the list of demerits. The main purpose of the Academy being perfection in discipline, the code of conduct is not like the usually obsolete by-laws of ordinary colleges. The least infraction is observed and charged on the conduct roll-even such offences as leaving the washbowl in the bed room, right side up or with water in it, or swinging the arms when marching to the mess-room. This apart-ment, by the way, is a large, handsome, though plain hall, capable of accommodating four hun-dred persons at a sitting. The seats are immovable iron stools, so hard bottomed as not to encourage a long indulgence in the pleasures of the ta-

pass from one-room to the other, for any purpose, and if the cadet on guard in each entry, who marches back and forward with his gun to his shoulder, permits such conduct, he is himself visited with six demerit marks; and, according to the rule, any cadet who shall at the examination in June and January, have an amount of demerit exceeding one hundred for the previous six months such cadet is declared deficient in conduct, and-reommended by the Academic Board to the W Department for discharge

This discovery of deficiency is what the cadets facetiously term finding, and a discharged cadet is generally spoken of by his brethern as found. The use of wine, ale or liquor is prohibited utterly, and by an arrangement with the hotel-keepers, the Maine law is pretty thoroughly carried out on the lands of the general government The code of discipline is embraced in a volume of two or three hundred duodecimo pages, and the list of punishable offences is so large that it is impossible even for the most exemplary to escape some marks of

SPEECH FROM THE GALLOWS.

James Parks, who was executed at Cleveland, Ohio, on Friday, for the murder of a man named Beatson, made quite a long speech from the gallows. Referring to his family he said; Pleave a dear wife, who has, in my long confinement been an angel in her solicitude and care of me. I had never known her virtues, had it not been for my sad misfortunes. Heave a dear infant. who has been taught to clasp its arms around my neck, and whom I love dearly. I leave aged parents, now near, eighty years old, from whose kind hearts I had hoped to keep the sad news of the ig-

nominious fate of their son. (Here his voice fat-

of all these that I attempted vesterday to shorten

my life a day. When I'am taken hence give my body to my wife. I commend her and the child to you. Let her not suffer in want. Here some kind person proposed to express the feelings of those present, by taking up a contribution, and it was done on the spot'; and \$44 60 was contributed. On seeing it, Parks seemed moved by the kindness, and thanked them with considerable emotion. He concluded by declaring his innocence, and gave the signal for his execution, by dropping a handkerchief.

MURDERER ARRESTED.

Our readers will remember that about the 1st of October, 1853, a marder was committed in the upper part of this county, by a man named Wilson, upon the person of FREDERICK GRYMES-his brother-in-law-which we at the time characterized as one of the most delib erate and cold-blooded murders that had ever been perpetrated in our borders. Notwithstanding a large ward was offered for the murderer, however, and every fort made to secure his arrest, it proved uns until Friday last, when it was ascertained that he was in his mother's house, where he had been secreted ever since the commission of the crime. A posse of men at once repaired to his place of concealment, and found him in an upper room, from which he refused to be taken until they were about to remove the furniture from the lower floor and fire the building. He then gave himself up, and was lodged in the jail in this town on Satur-He will receive his trial at June Court, next Monday week. Verily! the way of the transgressor

The circumstances of the case, as we learned them at The circumstances of the case, as we fearned them at the time, were, that Wilson deliberately loaded his rifle, for the purpose, as he said, of shooting a pheasant which was drumming m a neighboring wood, but in place of going to the wood, he proceeded immediately to the house of Grymes—charged him with having meddled with his family affairs, and upon his denial of any participation whatever, in the difficulty, raised his gun and fired upon him. The unfortunate man lived but a moment, the hall passing entirely through his neek enmoment, the ball passing entirely through his neck entering his body .- Leesburg Sentinel.

ISSUING OF BOUNTY LAND WAR-

We stated on Saturday that on the previous day the first issue of Bounty Land Warrants, under the new law, took place. We learn from the Union that there was about eleven hundred in all issued, of 160 and 120 acre warrants. A warrant of 160 acres was forwarded to the President of the United States for military services rendered by him during the Mexican war. A similar warrant was forwarded to ex-President Tyler, for military services during the late war with England. Hon. Wm. L. Marcy, Secretary of State. receives an 80 acre warrant for military services in the same war, he having already received a bounty of 80 acres

under the act of 1850 - Balt. Sun. Women.-The English Woman is respectful and roud; the French woman is gay and agreeable; the Italian is passionate; the American Engl s sincere and affectionate. With an English woman ove is a principle; with a French woman it is a caprice; with an Italian, it is a passion; with an American it is a sentiment. A man is married to an English woman; is united to a French woman; cohabits with an Italian, and is wedded to an American. An Fnglish woman is anxious to secure a CORN MEAL a lover; an American a husband. The Engl respects; the Frenchman esteems his compa the Italian adores his mistress, the American loves his wife. The Englishman at night returns to his house, while the Frenchman goes to his establishment the Italian to his retreat; the American to his home. When an Englishman is sick his lady visits when a Frenchman is sick his companion pities when an Italian is sick his mistress sighs over him when an American is sick his wife nurses him.-The English woman instructs her offspring, a French teaches her progeny; an Italian rears her young; while an American educates her child. THE NEW LAND WARRANTS .- The first lot of

new land warrants from the office at Washington, was received in this city, last evening, by George H. Hickman, Esq. They are for 160 and 120 acres, respectively, the warrants for 80 acres not yet being ready. They are printed from an elegant plate, engraved by Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, of New York; the designs being by Mr. Bruff, an artist of Washington. D. C. The warrants for 160 acres are embellished with portraits of President Pierce and Hon. J. C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy; and those for 140 acres, with portraits of the Hon. R. Brodhead, Senator from Penusylvania, the author of the bill, and the Hon. R. McClelland, Secretary of the Interior. They are, in all respects. was received in this city last evening by George Secretary of the Interior. They are, in all respects very well executed, and truly beautiful specimen

.... You say, Mrs. Jones, that the prisoner stabled the deceased. "Was it in the thorax or in the abdomen?" "No, sir, it was in the street—I seed it with my own three hyes.' "That will do, call the

POPULATION OF WHEELING .- A recent ce Wheeling proper, shows the pop

Va., and published in the Petersburg Express of Monday, details the horrible attempt by some un-known miscreaut to poison a wedding party. It appears that on the evening of Tuesday, the 22d of May, H. S. Kane, Esq., an eminent lawyer of Scott county, and Miss Sarah, a very charming and accomplished daughter of Colonel Anderson, also of Scott county, were united in marriage, at the mansion of the bride's father, and on the evening of the next day a complimentary party was given to the tridal pair, at the family residence of the Kanes.

A large company convened in reponse to the invitation given, and the most unalloyed pleasure pervaded the happy party until a late hour of the evening, when some two or three complained of sickness, and in a short time some twenty-five or thirty others joined in the complaint, all of whom were suffering severely with nausea, burning in the stomach, and all the other horrible symptoms which manifest themselves when arsenic is swal-lowed. But a short time elapsed before the sickness became almost general, and it was ascertained that every one who had parlaken of a lot of custard, which had been prepared for the occasion, were suffering from the effects of some aubtle, and

perhaps deadly poison.

There were so many affected, that the number who escaped were scarcely able to attend to their suffering friends, and the greatest consternation prevailed. Two physicians were at the scene of distress and suffering, as soon as they could possibly attend, after being sent for, and pro ounced the sick persons all poisoned. Upon examining and analyzing the custard, it was found to be strongly npregnated with arsenic.

I have been unable to obtain the names of the arties, but regret to state, that at latest accounts ome twenty or twenty-five of those who partook of the poison, were not expected to live. The young and beautiful bride, was among the number most

ALLEGED CASE OF SEDUCTION. During the last few days much excitement has

prevailed at Pittsburg, in consequence of an aleged attempt of Mr. Jeremiah McKibben, of Philadelphia, to shoot his brother-in-law, Mr. Isaac Craig, of Alleghany city, against whom he prefer-red a serious charge. The Pittsburg Dispatch has the following version of the painful affair:
"Mr. Craig, a few years ago, married a daughter of Chambers McKibben, Esq., at one time postmaster in this city, and since (with his son) proprietor of the Merchant's Hotel, Philadelphia. In November last, another daughter of Mr. McKibben (a deat and dumb girl) was on a visit to her sister in Alleghany, for a month, after which she returned home. Last week it was ascertained that she had been for some months enciente, and on being questioned, she charged her brother-in-law with being her seducer. Her father and boother immediately came here, removed Mrs. Craig to the residence of her aunt, at Sewickly, during her usband's absence, and on meeting him, on their return, the shooting affair alluded to came off — Since then Mr. McKibben has instituted a civil action against Craig for seduction, claiming tweny thousand dollars damages, upon which Mr. Craig, (on Tuesday afternoon.) surrendered himself to the Sheriff without tendering bail, and now remains in his custody. It is due to the accused to state that he denies the guilt imputed to him, and alleges that he was in search of the Messrs. Mc-

a deep feeling against the accused. THE FRENCH CRYSTAL PALACES.-The two buildngs erected for the World's Exhibition in Paris, cover an area of 962,000 feet, or more than twentytwo acres. This is 32,900 square feet larger than the London Crystal Palace. The great hall is three quarters of a mile long, (3,550 feet,) and is the larg-

Kitben to make the same statement to them, when

attacked. The whole case, owing in a great de-

gree to the social position of all the parties, has

created a great excitement in the community, and

Marriagrs. At the residence of G. W. Gibbs, in Raymond,

Rev. J. C. Davie, Mr. CHARLES H GIRES, form y of this place, to Miss ELLEN L. ELDER-all of the above-named place. On the 28th ultimo, by Rev. T. W. Greer, TAZE-WELL LOTETT and Miss CAROLINE THOMAS, On the 29th ultimo, by the same, Mr. ALONZO WELLS, of New York, and Miss MARY C. COCK-RILL of Aldie, Loudoun county.

On the 31st of May, by Rev. Mr. Cornelius, Mr. JOSEPH TRENTON to Miss REBECCA CATHA-RINE GILBERT, daughter of George Gilbert-all of Hampshire county, Va. On the 6th inst, by Rev. Cornelins Walker, ROB-ERT BENTLEY, of Loudoun, to Miss ELIZABETH L. CABELL, of Winchester.

On the 5th inst., by Rev. P. S. Davis, A. J. KER-FOOT, of Clarke, to Miss ELIZABETH S. COPEN HAVER, of Winchester. On the 7th inst., by Rev. James H. Brown, Mr. JOHN W. HENRY to Miss MARGARET JANE

STUMP,-all of Berkeley county.

Deaths .-At his residence, on the Island of Virginius, on the 11th of May, Mr. ABRAHAM RODERICK, aged 60 years, I month and 17 days. On Wednesday morning last, Miss SUSAN ZIMof Charlestown, aged about 16 years. tered, and he burst into tears) It was for the sake On the 6th inst., in this town, MARY VIRGINIA, youngest daughter of Joseph aiki Almira Morand, aged 4 months and 18 days. At the residence of her father, Joseph Orrison, on he morning of the 19th ult., after a short but severe

> At the residence & Capt. James G. Hurst, or the 10th of May last, Mrs. MARY YOUNG, aged about 82 years. On the 25th of April, at Mantua, Clarke county, the residence of her father, CATHARINE JANE, youngost daughter of John B. Norris, Esq. In Clay county, Missouri, on the 17th uitimo, of Cholera, Mr. JAMES W. EVANS, son of Robert B. Evans, Sr., of Shepherdstown, aged 22 years, 2 months and 23 days.

llness, MARY WINIFRED, aged 19 years.

At Rock Island, Illinois, on the 12th ult., Mrs. SU-SAN E., wife of Ezra Van Meter, Esq., and daugh-ter of the late Dr. McNeal, of Lancaster, Ohio, in the 24th year of her age. her father, Daniel Mytinger, Esq., in Romney, Va., Mrs. SUSAN MATILDA CHAMBERS, wife of the Ret. Robert D. Chambers, of the Baltimore Annual Conference, in the 25th year of her age.

In Shpherdstown, on Friday night the 1st inst., Mr. A. TURNEH LEMON, aged about 50 years. On Sunday morning the 3d inst., at 9 o'clok, WILL. EMMA, only daughter of William and Emma Kimes, aged five years.

This lovely flower was nipped from its parent stem at an early age, and transplanted in a fairer clime—
Though young she had the intelligence of riper years. She was lovely in appearance, and beloved by all who knew her, as was fully attested by the number who attended her remains to the cold and silent gays. silent grave. Deeply no we sympathise with the bereaved parents, and may they look to him for sup-port under this heavy affection "Who says suffer

ttle children to come unto me and forbid them not,

"She oped her black eyes on earth, And they who watered the while, Said, even from her hour of birth.

She closed them-ere that angel Beam Had known one shade of sin Before one cloud of earth could dim The young sunlight within ;- /. While yet that blessed glimpse of heaven

Pure in her eyes did play, Without one thought to be for given, Our cherub went away! Ah! lighter far, her spirit's wing Arose to realms above, Thine if on earth its lingering

Had dimmed that light of love. Those infant pinions there,
And guides their flight through pleasant meads,
Where living waters are!"

Markets. · BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, June 8, 1855. FLOUR—Howard Street. 500 bbls. at \$10.87\frac{1}{2} City Mills Flour.—On Friday 500 bbls. at - 10.62\frac{1}{2} CORN MEAL - 4871 per bbl RYE FLOUR - 7621 " " GRAIN-Wheat, red NYE-Pennsylvania 109a110 cts. 107a108 " CORN-white . -AVEXANDRIA MARKET, FOR TH: WEEK ENDING JUNE 8, 1855. SUPERF.N.: FLOUR, per bbl..... \$11 00 a 00 00 WHEAT, (red) per bushel...................... 2 25 a 2 35 WHEAT, (red) per bus Do. (white) d RYE, per bushel..... CORN, (white) CORN MEAL. BUTTER, (roll)... Do. (firkin). 7.00 a 7 59 PLAISTER, (retail) ...

WINCHESTER MARKET. FORTHE WEEK ENDING JUNE 7, 1855. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML. HARTLEY, AT THE DEPOT ARTICLES. WAGON PRICE. STORE PRICE BACON, new, per lb.....101 a 10 0 a 0 BEESWAX25 a 00 25 a 00 CLOVERSEED6 50 a 00 0 6 75 a 7 25 CORN. 100 a 00
LARD, per lb. 09 a 10
PLAISTER, per ton 000 a 0 90
TIMOTHY SEED 200 a 0 90
SALT-G. 4 00 a 0 00

The Purchast of Cura.—The Washington Union denies that Mr. Soule was authorised to make an offer for the purchase of Cuba, but affirms that he was empowered to recommend the Spanish government to acknowledge the independence of Cuba, on the property holders of the island paying into the treasury of Spain a fair equivalent for the pecuniary sacrifice the mother country would make.

MARRIAGE AMONG THE NOTABLES.-A marriage took place at Washington on Monday, the 4th inst, in St Matthew Catholic church, the parties to which were Mr. G. De Boilleau, Secretary to the French Legation, and Miss Susan, youngest daughter of Col. Thomas Hart Benton, of Missouri. A splendid entertainment was given to the bridal party at the residence of Col. J. C. Fremont.

byterian Church'is in session at Pittsburgh, discussing a plan for the union of the various divisions of the Scotch Presbyterians. This matter has been under discussion for several years.

Special Motices.

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

Baltimors;

January 24th, 1855.

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 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,

Pastor of the Exeter st. M. E. Church, Balt. BALTIMORE; Yours truly, JOHN LANAHAN, Paster of the Exeter st. M. E. Church, Balt.

ELEEDING OF THE LUNGS. RALEIGH, North Carolina.
February 8th, 1855.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—I do hereby certi-

fy, that about twelve months ago, I was taken with a severe hemorthage 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 Tincture to all persons afflicted in

Yours, GEO. W. WEAKLEY.
Call and get Pamphlets and see cures of Coughs,
Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint; Scrofula.
As a female medicine it is unrivaled. Sold by L. M. SMITH, Charlestown)
T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry,
L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester,
Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown.

And by Dealers everywhere. &-Consumption is, without doubt, the most fearfully fatal of all diseases, (except epidemics.) annually carrying thousands to untimely graves. How often could the ravages of this arch destroyer be prevented, if timely remedies were used in allaving the inflarimation produced by an ordinary cold.—
For Caughs, Colds, Sore Throats, and all similar diseases, STABLER'S ANOD'T NE CHERRY EXPECTORANT has no equal. It is not recommended as infallible, but medical men and others, who have used and administered it, bear testimony to its extraordinary dicacy. It is known to be a "good medicine,"

and as ch 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 WHenry's Invigorating Cordial -The

merits of this purely vegetable extract for use removal and cure of physical prostration, genits! 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 \$5; \$16 per dozen. — Observe the marks of the Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin

Row, Vine Street, below Eightis, Philadelphia, Pa., TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESS-ED. For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants throughout the country.

PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale MI-To the Patrons of the " Spirit " alt has

now been several months since the undersigned dis-posed of the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson," in hopes it would enable him at once to settle up its bu-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 insignificant 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 1553, a Circular for their inspection, which we hope thay 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 ut 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.

63-Person Having Lots in the Grave Yard of the Methodist E. Church are notified that some of the graves are in very bad condition. Those wishing them attended to will notify the undersigned. May 8, 1855. JESSE BROCKLEY, Sexton. 13-The Pew Rents of Zion Church are now due, Payment is urgently requested.

Adril 3, 1855. LAWSON BOTTS, Col'r.

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

ley. Persons who contemplate purchasing, can be in formed as to the ferms of sale by consulting me in person, or by letter addressed to me at Charlestown, Jeffeorefi county, Va.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

For himself and in behalf of the other devisees.

Dec'r 13, 1853—tf

IF the above property is not sold before the 16th day of July next, (being Court day.) it will at that time be offered at public sale, before the Court-House, in Charlestown. Terms will be made known on the day of sale, by GEO. WASHINGTON. June 12, 1855. F. P.

JORDAN'S WHITE SULPHUR OPEN on the 15th of June. From Baltimore, Washington of Cumberlaid, in early morning trains to Harpers-Ferry, thence by Winchester Railroad to Stephenson's Depot, Frederick County, Va., in time to take coaches I; miles to the Springs to dinner the same day. Rice's celebrated COTILLION BAND engaged, Hot and Cold Baths. Medicinal effects same as Greenbrier White Sulphur water.

E. C. & R. M. JORDAN & BRO.

June 12, 1855.

June 12, 1855. VALLEY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. THERE will be a meeting of the Society on Monday the 18th inst. (Court day,) at 2 o'clock, P. M., at Sappington's Hotel. A full attendance is desired, as business of great importance will be presented.

A. R. BOTELER, Pres't.

JOHN J. LOCK, Secretary. [June 12, 1855. NOTICE.

INTENDING to remove to the West in the ensuing Fall, I must ask of all those indebted to me to make payment by the 1st day of September next. All debts unpaid at that time will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

L. SADLER.

June 12, 1855.—tf.

HAVE 14,000 feet, of scasoned PinePlank for sale, at Rock's Ferry.

C. H. LEWIS.

June 12, 1855.

A VERY large stock of Mens' Shoes on hand, by June 12, 1855. CRAMER & HAWKS. HARVEST RAKES.—Thompson's make of Rakes, for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS: June 12, 1855:

FRESH SALAD OIL, for sale by June 12. CRAMER & HAWKS. HEAVY Buck skift Gloves, for, sale by
June 12. CRAMER & HAWKS.

HARDWARE.—A general assortment, of Hard
Ware, for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS.

June 5, 1855.

SPERM, Adamantine and Tallow Candles, for sale CRAMER & HAWKS. June 5, 1855. VORY Handled Knives and Silver Forks, for sale
by
GRAMER & HAWKS.

QUEENS WARE, Stove Ware, and Earthen Ware, for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS.

WE WOULD NOT GIVE A DOLLAR FOR ALL THE TINCTURE HAMPTON EVER MADE.

THES spoke a wise and good man, but mark the 1 change! Let the afflicted hear him, and then decide whether to suffer on or be made whole. Ye professional men, with ruined health, hear!

R.v. James W. Hunnicht, the talented and independent editor of that highly popular and extensively read paper, the Christian Banner, published at Fredericksburg, Va., in his editorial of the 18th of May., 1855, thus speaks of HAMPTON'S VEGETA-DLE TINCTURE:

"Some time ago we merely alluded to Hampton's Vegetable. Thickture, with a promise of noticing more particularly the great relief we have ourself derived from its use. During our collegiate course, owing to sedentary habits, we became quite dyspeptic, and were very much troubled with vertigo. For more than twelve years after leaving college, we were laboring under these two afflictions. In the spring of 1853; our general health became so delivate that it was with great difficulty we could attend to the ordinary duties of our profession. Everything we ate immediately turned acid, our digestive organs became wholly deranged; losing as it seemed to us, all their activity and vitality; we were constantly depressed in spirit, our chergy almost forsook us, and nothing but necessity urged us on to action.

We had taken strong medicines, observed great particularity in our diet, and all to no purpose. We had despaired of ever recovering our health, when a female friend of ours importuned us to get a bottle of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, assuring us that we would find great relief from its use. We briefly replied, "we would not give a dollar for all the Tincture Hampton ever made, so far as our own individual health was concerned." We had no faith in it, nor any other medicine in effecting a cure on us. In the kindness of, her heart, however, without consulting us to accept of it, she sent and got one bottle and urged us to accept of it, she sent and got one bottle and the contents of one bottle we fell like a new man. —

We used, consecutively, from ten to fifteen bottles. We were

ing that others may find the same relief from its use that we have. Itshould be kept in every family. No family should ever be without HAMPTON'S VEG-

ETABLE TINCTURE."

Lawyers, Poctors, Bankers, Ministers, in all the Departments of State, Ladies and Gentlemen in the higher walks of life, as well as those moving in the most humble spheres, speak of the cures on themselves and friends by this wonderful article. AN APPEAL TO COMMON SENSE.

Let the Sick Hear the Truth. CAPTAIN BENJAMIN—Wherever known his testimony will be conclusive. But lest those who do not know the Captain should be sceptical, Dr. Dawson & Bro., with others of the best known and most highly respectable citizens of Easton, endorses wonderful courtesy.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gents:—I feel it my duty to you and the public to certify to the effects of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. I was for fects of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. I was for more than five years laboring under a disease of Chronic Rheumatism, and the great part of that time I was so helpless that I had to be helped from my led and dressed in my clothes. I became reduced to a mere skeleton. All the medicines I took done ine no good, and I continued to grow worse. I heard of Hampton's Tincture 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 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 the help of God I am new getting in good health.

I wish all the afflicted to try Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, as I have done, with the same effect that it has on Your Obd't. Serv't., 4

it has on Your Obd't. Serv't., s ISAAC BENJAMIN. We are acquainted with Isaac Benjamin; sold him some of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, and believe the above statement correct.

DAW SON & BRO. From our knowledge of Captain Benjamin we are confident that the above statement is true and uniex-J. A. JOHNSON. CHARLES ROBINSON.

CURE OF COUGH, HOARSENESS, &C THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME. We have a flood of testlinony pouring in upon us of cures—Rhoumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c., and for all Nervous Diseases and Female Complaints, and for all Nervous Diseases and Female Complaints, Hampton's Tincture has no superior.

Rtnegorn, Md., April 10, 1854.

Messrs. Morlitner & Mowbray:

Gents—It is with real pleasure that I bear testimo ny to the healing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. Sometime last Fall I was taken with a serious and blad Cough, with Hoarseness, so that I could scarcely speak above my breath. I caller 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,

Delicate con des and children will find this a great ssing. It has restored thousands to health. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.—Call and get pamphlets gratis, with history of discovery of the wonderful Blood Purifier, and see certificates of our own citizens, of Rheumatism; Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, and Nervousness, &c., &c.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Bal timore st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New Yorl. 33-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 Dcalers every where. June 12, 1855—1y. T SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS:

HERE will be a meeting of the Board of School Commissioners on Friday the 15th of June.

June 5, 1855. W. J. HAWKS, Clerk, OUCUMBER SEED.

UST received at the Market House a fresh supply of Cucumba Seed, also Onion and Pumpkin Seed. June 5, 1855. THOMAS RAWLINS. 25 BARRELS HERRINGS, for sale by June 5, 1855. H. L. EBY & SON: LICENSE OR NO LICENSE.

HAVE made up my mind to discontinue the sale of Liquors, and respectfully anounce to my customers and the public that I have received and opened a general assortment of GOODS, in addition to my stock of Groceries. I return my thanks for past fa-vors, and by strict attention to business, I hope to merit a continuance of the same.
May 22, 1855. R. H. BROWN. ADIES will please call and examine the new stock of Berages, Lawns, French and American Prints, Ginghams, Atlantic Chambrays, Plaid and Plain Cambrics, very low; Parasolettes, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Linen Cambric Hand kerchiefs, &c., for sale by.

JOHN D. LINE. May 22. THE PUBLIC are respectfully invited to call and examine another fresh arrival of nice and cheap GOODS at the store of May 22. JOHN D. LINE. REFRIGERATORS. REFRIGERATORS.
COTT'S patent Refrigerators, for sale by
May 22, 1855. KEYES & REARSLEY.

50 BUSHELS good dried Peaches on hand which we are solling off at a low prices. May 22, 1855. . KEYES & KEA RSLY. POTATOES.—About 100 bushels best MERCER POTATOES for sale at the Depot at much re-Charlestown, May 22, 1855.

BLACKSMITH TOOLS.

BELLOWS, Cast Steel-Face, Anvils,
Vices, Sledges, Hand and Shoeing
Hammers, for sale low at the Market T. RAWLINS. May 15, 1855. NATURES Ultimatum Kohrinoor and Perfection Tobacco that can't be beat, also a full supply of those fine Plantation and other Segars. Give me a call.
May 10: 1855. T. RAWLINS.

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of fresh Pine Apples. Call soon and supply yourself.

May 15, 1555.

JOHN F. BLESSING. HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES,
HAVE just received from Baltimore, a supply of
White Ivory balanced-handled Table and Tea
Knives; Albata Forks to suit; plated Tea and Table Spoons; also Pen and Pocket Knives.

May 15, 1855.

T. RAWLINS.

TIMOTHY SEED.—Another supply of prim at the Depot. E. M. AISQUITH. September 19, 1854. PURE CIDER VINEGAR:

BBIS. three year old, warranted the
best in the county.

JERE HARRIS. 3000 LBS. Becon Hains, Sides and Shoulders for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.

SEGARS.—I have just received a lot of those prime Jenny Lind & Spanish Segars,
March 20. THOS RAWLINS, TR AVELLING TRUNKS; Hand Trunks, T and Carpet Bags, for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS.

75 by KEYES & KEARSLEY.
January 30. GARDEN SEEDS.

WE have just received a large assortment of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.
Feb. 20.

H. L. EBY & SON. H. L. EBY & SON. A ULTS GARDEN SEEDS.--I have received any spring supply of Ault's celebrated ENGLISH GARDEN SEED, warranted fresh and genutial han be had at the Market House, for cash.

LISH GARDEN SEED, warranted fresh and genuine, which can be had at the Market House, for cash.

Feb. 27.

NEW GOODS.

New Goods among which are some auction bargains.

April 10, 1855: 2000 LBS: Bacon for sale—terms cash.

May 29, 1855.

BACON:
JERE. HARRIS.

May 29, 1805.

MACCARONI and SALAD OIL fur sale by May 29.

CNDALO Sides for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. I ERRING and MACKEREL, for sale by CRAMEP CRAMEP

s situated in Jefferson County, and is from the extreme end of the entire lot, commencing at the corner of John McGarry's and John Hewett's Devisees, thence with the line of Hewett's Devisees on the Baltimore and Ohio Ran Road to a point at the end of the required distance, thence across the line of Hewett's Devisees to the line of J. McGarry's and Hewett's Devisees, thence with the said line to the beginning; the cross line, to be a right line; to be run so as to make the other two fines of equal length.

Teams.—One third, Cash, the balance in two equal payments, at six and twelve months, with interest from day of sale, deterred payments to be secured by bonds of the purchaser, and title to be retained until all of the purchaser desire it, little to be conveyed, and a Deed of Trust given on the premises sold, at the cost of the purchaser to secure the deferred payments and interest

June 5, 1855.

Virginia, Jefferson County, Sct.

Virginia, Jefferson County, Sct: In the County Court, June Rules, 1855.

At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the said Court, on the first Monday in June, 1855. on the first Monday in June, 1995.

E. R. Purcell,

All AINST

Abram H. Haines and Thos. W. Keyes,

IN CHANGERY.

THE object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the amount due from the Defendant to the Plaintiff, and to attach the Estate and effects of the Defendant, Abram H. Haines, and all debts due him, so that the same may be forthcoming and liable to the further order of the Court.

same may be forthcoming and liable to the further order of the Court.

It appearing by satisfactory evidence that the Defendant, Haines, is not a resident of this State; he is hereby required to appear within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest. And it is further ordered that this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in some newspaper published in this county, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county, on the first day of the next term of this Court.

White, pu.

White, pu.

T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

June 5, 1855

WHITE, pq. June 5, 1855 A PRIMARY or Preparatory School of high order, to be conducted by a Teacher highly recommended, will be opened in this Town in July; the number of will be opened in this Town in July; the number of Pupils will be limited to twenty-eight or thirty, and the course of instruction will embrace all the English branches, the Latin and Greek Languages, and Algebra. Pupils will be received and further informa-THIS OFFICE. CHARLESTOAN, June 5, 1855.

N.B.—Those wishing to patronize the School should call early, as the contemplated number of pupils is nearly completed. WE have on hand a large Stock of Gods, consisting of Heavy Twilled and Plain Linseys, Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets and Carpets, which we will exchange for Wool on as fair terms as any other Facto-

ry in the Valley.

Lard, Soap, Tallow and Bacon, will also be taken in exchange for goods.

KABLE & JOHNSTON. June 5, J855 .- 3t HORSE RAKES.

THE Farmers can be supplied with John Glaize's celebrated "Spring Tooth Horse Rakes," at the Charlestown Depot. They are well known and approved by the farmers of this and the adjoining counties. Mr. H. M. Baker says—"I used your Rake a day and a half and sold the rakings for Twenty-Five Dollars." The Rake can be had at the Depot at Maker's prices. E. M AISQUITH. Maker's prices. MCCARTY DAGUERREOTYPES,

FOR ONE DOLLAR AND UPWARDS. LL Persons who desire a Perfect Likeness of themselves or friends, must call at the McCAR TY DAGUERREIAN ROOMS, in Charlestown at "Jerferson Hall," any time between now and the The Proprietor is a perfect master of the art, having spared no labor or expense in perfecting himself in it. He feels confident his PICTURES will meet the approbation of this community. He respectfully invites the Public to call and examine his Specimens. 65- No Daguerreotype taken over after leaving the Room, without an additional charge of 50 Cents.

Charlestown, May 22, 1855. NOTICE is hereby given that any persons plac-ing obstructions of any kind, or throwing dead ani mals on the road leading from Charles town to the White House; will be dealt with according to the law. I also warn all persons against digging sand or loam from the bed of said road. I also forbid all persons trading or bartering with any of my servants, without an order from me. Any persons who are guilty of either of the above, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the the law.

THOMAS S. JOHNSON,

May 22, 1855.

Supervisor.

Supervisor. DR. G. H. PEIRCE, DENTIST.
CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA (OFFICE AT SAFPINGTON'S HOTEL.) Charlestown, May 22, 1855

FASHIONABLE HATS'
FOR SPRING.

STRANGERS visiting the city will find an excellent desortment of HATS of every description of style, quality and kind at J. L. McPHAIL & BRO'S. Fashionable Hat Establishment, No. 132, Baltimore Street, Between Calvert and North,

JAS. L. McPHAIL & BRO. kave just opened a full assortment of STRAW GOODS, for gentlemen, Youths and Children, consisting of HATS and CAPS, in great variety of style and finish.

Of Our Prices will be found as low as any other establishment.

[May 8, 1855.

GEORGE W. CASTLEMAN, SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER, WILL attend strictly to LAND SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING, and prepare to order TOPOGRAPHICAL FARM MAPS, LEVELING DIAGRAMS, &c. Calculations, Reports of Survey, &c., made and returned without delay.

REFERENCES:

Alfred Castleman, of Clarke County.
John Louthan, do do do.
Col. D. S. Bonham, do do do.
Col. B. Morgan, do do do. Col. B. Morgan, do do do Dr. R. J. McCandly; Winchester Va. John F. Wall; do do. Berryville, May 8, 1855—3m.

DR. J. D. HUDSPETH having located in the town of Bonvan, offers his

Professional Services

to the people of the town and neighborhood. When
not professionally engaged he can be found opposite
the Bolivar Hotel. [May 8, 1855.] ICE! ICE!

HE undersigned having purchased the ICE from P. E. Noland, is prepared to deliver it to his subscribers regularly thuring the season, from the 15th of May till the 20th of September. Payment to be made to the subscriber, CHARLES L. NOLAND.

TO THE CITIZENS OF VIRGINIA. HE undersigned having located in the City of Dubuque, in the flourishing State of Iowa, will give particular attention to the INVESTMENT OR LOAN OF MONEY, EXAMINING TITLES, PAYING TAXES, SELECTING GOVERNMENT LANDS. SELLING OR LOCATING LAND WARRANTS

in any part of Western or Northern Iowa.
No. 3, Jone's Block, Dubuque Iowa. WM. Y. LOVELL, S. C. KEARSLEY, H. BEALL, REFERENCES.

REFERENCES.
Thomas H. Willis, Charlestown,
Keyes & Kearsley, Jefferson County,
Col. F. Yates. Virginia.
Hon. C. J. Faulkner, Martinsburg, Va.
Philip Williams, Winchester Fred. Co., Va.
Mark Bird, Woodstock.
LOVELL, KEARSLEY & CO. April 24, 1855-tf.

THE Professional accounts of the Late Wm. C. Worthington, Esq., are ready for settlement. Persons who know that they have settlements to make, or who owe him will please give this their attention, as the estate is in want of funds, and I will be obliged to proceed to collect in the shortest way possible.

S. RIDENOUR.

May 1, 1855. Administrator Administrator.

FOR SALE.

HREE good Horses, for saddle or harness; one good two-horse Wagon, with 4 Eliptic Springs and Iron Axles; a one-horse Wagon; a Carryall and a new Buggy. Also Double and single Harness, and a first-rate new Quilted Somerset Saddle, and a new Side Saddle. Having no further use for the above articles, those in want of them may expect great bargains by calling on J. W. McGINNIS. Charles,own, May 1, 1855.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,
Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Books,
Stationery of all Kinds, Blank
Books, &c.

THE public is respectfully informed, that I have in
A store, and for sale a large and general assortement of the above articles, selected with great card and warranted fresh. Also Patent Medicines of a linds. Call and examine them. Kinds. Call and examine them.
L. M. SMITH. Charlestown, May 1, 1855.

7000 FEET of POPLAR PLANK. If not sold before the 18th of May, I will sell it on that day at public auction at the Depot, at Charlestown, on a redit of 3 months.

May 1, 1855.

THOS. C. GREEN. ATKINS SELF-RAKING REAPER.

ATKINS' SELF-RAKING REAPER.

THE subscriber is authorsed to sell the above REAPERS for the next harvest. These machines are gotton up expressly for the harvest of 1855, with all the faults and objections of those last year overcome, and the machine allogether stronger and better. For particulars call and see those just received at the Charlestown Depot. I have engaged competent men to put together and start each machine, and will exhibit one at our Superior Court.

Map 10. 1355.

E. M. AISQUITH.

QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
AND STONEWARE,
AND STONEWARE,
AND STONEWARE,
Two Tea sets Liverpool China;
which I will sell cheap;
May 15, 1855.
T. RAWLINS.

FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.

Just received a full supply of Farm and Garden Implements;

Forks, Shovels, Hoes;

Garden Ploughs and Cultivators;

Also Chain Pumps; &c;

for sale low at the Market House.

May 15, 1856:

T. RAWLINS.

1 -- of new Mettings and JUST received another 10t 0. Straw Goods, which will be sold very low.

JOHN D. LINE. | U Mry 29.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT to all persons afflicted with Sexual diseases, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHOEA, GLEET, SYPHILIS, &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION of Philadelphia, in view of the awful destruction of human life and health, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions which are practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their consulting Surgeen, as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all persons thus afflicted, (Male or Fernale,) who apply by letter, (post-paid,) with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE.

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic diseeses," and its funds can be used for noother purpose. It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to advertise the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the are.

Addrees, (post-paid,) Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. NOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELphia, Pa. By order of the Directors, EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't. GEO, FAIRCHILD, Secretary. April 10, 1855—4m.

JAMES E. JOHNSON, BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER, (in the Store Room adjoining Dr. Raum's residence, opposite the Post Office,) has just received his Spring and Summer BCOTS AND 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 appear a favorably with that of any isfied it will compare favorably with that of any other establishment.

Custom work made to order, on short rotice, in the most fashionable style and durable manner.

April 10, 1855—tf

LOOK OUT FOR THE VILLAIN.

BEWARD! A young man calling himself Robt. C. C. Clifton, of fine appearance,
about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, long black hair,
black moustache and goatee, blue frock coat and
red striped vest. The said Clifton stole from the
undersigned the following articles:—A Gold Warch
double cased, in the inside of the care is the letters

M. V. G. scratched with a pin, and the outer portion M. V. G., scratched with a pin, and the outer portion of the case has the letters W. H. G. a lso marked.—Also a Silver Watch belonging to n ry son, with a Gold Fob Chain. He has in his possession three Hats, one white and two black ones. He is an intelligent person and was employed by the undersigned as a School Teacher. He has letters of recommendations, (supposed to be forged) from Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Hon. J. P. Kennedy and J. J. Latrobe, Esq. He stated that he was born and raised in Baltimore, but this is doubted, as he has a foreign accent. I will give \$50 reward for the det ection of the theif and the recovery of the Watches.

April 24, 1855. WM. H. GRIGGS.

ALL Persons coming out of the r and leading from Leetown and coming in on the Turnpike leading from Smithfield to Charlestown, and turning in at Cameron's Depot, shall pay one cent for any horse or any such animal, in draugist or riding, 6 for two horse Carriage 61 Cents, or one Carriage 31 Cents. By Order of April-24, 1555. THE PRESIDENT.

HE attention of the reading public scalled to the following list of books lately received: Prior's Goldsmith; 4 vols. Hearts and Homes, by Mrs. Ellis. Macaulay's Miscellanies; Undine and Santram; Fern Leaves 1st 2d series O'Meara's Voice from St. Helena; Autobiography of Chas. Caldwell, Md. Goodrich's History of all Nations, 2 vols.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

Nelly Bracken; History of Braddock's Expedition; Select Writings of Robt. Chambers, 4 vols Salt Water Bubbles; Life of Boone; Wood's recollections of the Stage; Romance of American Landscape; Longfellow's Poets and Poetry of Europe; Read's Peems; Things in America by Chambers;

Frost's Pictorial United States; Schoolcraft's Thirty Years with the Indians, and many others, which are worth looking at. For sale Charlestown, April 24, 1855. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Thomas B. Washington are here by requested to make immediate payment; and those having demands

against said estate will present them properly proven.
REBECOA J. WASHINGTON, RICHARD B. WASHINGTON, Mach r27, 1855. - Administrators. A TEACHER WANTED. A TEACHER WANTED.

HE Public School of District No. 8., will need a good, competent 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 13, 1855-tf. F. P. 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 to secure one of those celebrated Reapers would do well to leave their orders before the first of April. The Reapers and Mowers of 1855 are warranted to be the best Machine of the kind in the United States. Jan. 9. 1855. ZIMMERMAN & CO. 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 OF THIS OFFICE TO THE PUBLIC. THE undersigned intends to open in South Boli-7ar, a WOOD AND LUMBER YARD, would inform his friends and the public generally, that his 30N, JOHN AVIS, JR., is authorized to conduct said business for me as my agent. JOHN AVIS, SR. April 17, 2855 .- tf.

LOOK AT THIS! N addition to my former stock of GARDEN SEEDS, I have received of Samuel Ault & Sen; QNION SETS; EARLY SPINACH; QNION SETS: EARLY SPINACH;
LONG ORANGE CARROT;
SWEET MARJORAM; PUMPKIN SEED;
and TUSCORARA CORN.
March 20. THOS. RAWLINS. THOS. RAWLINS.

JERSEY White Mercer; Maine . White Carter: Early Seedling; just received and for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY. 6000 FEET 1 inch Plank; LUMBER.

5000 do 1 do do.; 500 Gondolo Ribs, on hand at the Depot. arch 27. E. M. AISQUITH. WE have received a very general assortment of Seasonable Goods. For particulars please call and CRAMER & HAWKS.

Is now receiving his SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, to which he invites the attention of the adies and Gentlemen to call and examine before April 17, 1855.

BERAGE, BERAGE DE-LANES; SILK TISSUES, LAWNS, BRILLIANTS; SWISS MUSLINS, CORSETS; AND GRASS SKIRTS, for sale by April 17, 1855. J. L. HOOFF Collars, UNDERSLEEVES;
SWISS AND CAMBRIC EDGINGS, for sale by
April 17, 1855.
J. L. HOOFF.

WHITE LEAD,

Copal and Japan Varnish;

Whiting, Yellow Ochre, Ohio Paint,

Chrome Yellow, Chrome Green, Lindseed Oil;

Spirits of Turpentine, Paint Brushes, Sash Tools, to L. M. SMITH.

for sale by Charlestown, May 1, 1855. A LARGE stock of Carpets, Straw Matting and Oil Cloths, for s. le by May 1, 1855. JOHN D. LINE. HUGHE'S IRON.—Wings, Landsides Coul-ters, Horse Shoe Bars, Nail Rods, Band and Scol lop, Bar, Round, Square, and Nail Rods, with a large tock of other Iron for sale. H. L. EBY & SON.

TO FARMERS. THE LITTLE GIANT, the wonder of the world, will be exhibited at the sale of Mr. G. W. Ranson on Thursday next.

E. M. AISQUITH. THE subscriber can furnish the farmers and others in want of Corn at very low rates, and in quantities to suit. Terms cash. April 3, 1855. E. M. AISQUITH.

THE Subscriber has just received a very superior of Wagon, Carriage, Plough and Horse-Shoe Iron, Nail Rods, &c. GEO. W. FOX. Hall own, May 15, 1855. MERCER POTATOES.

BUSHELS Pure Mercer Potatoes, Jist received by
H. L. EBY & SON.

March 20, 1855. MERCER POTATOES.

GARDEN SEEDS.

JUST received and for sale a lot of Allen seed warranted fresh and genuine.

Feb. 20.

JOHN D. LINE. PRIME 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.

Lime. Fresh burnt Lime, of superior quality, March 20. KEYES & KEARSLEY. BOOTS AND SHOES.

LARGE and general stock of BOOTS
AND SHOES, for sale by
April 17, 1855.

J. L. HOOFF. I HAVE for sale a BUGGY AND HARNESS, which

I will sell low. April 17, 1855. GARDEN HOES, Rakes, Spades, Long-handled Shovels and Forks, for sale by,
March 6. CRAMER & HAWKS. TABLE SALT in Boxes and Bags.
March 20 H. L. EBY & SON. BEEF TON GUES and Dried Beef just receive March 13 H. L. EBY & SON. MACCARONI, Cheese and Crackers of all hinds.

H. L. EBY & SON

H. L. EBY & SON.

STARTLING, BUT TRUE! WHAT EVERY WOMAN SHOULD KNOW.

WHAT EVERY WOMAN SHOULD KNOW.

READER, are you a husband or a father? a wife those you love at heart? Prove your sincerity, and lose no time in learning what causes interiere with their health and happiness not less than your own. It will avoid to you and yours, as it has to thousands, manya day of pain and anxiety followed by sleepless nights, incapacitating the mind for its ordinary avocation and exhausting those means for medical attendance, medicines and advertised nostrums, which otherwise would provide for declining years, the infirmities of age and the proper education of your children.

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. These are pointed out in
THE MARRIED WOMAN'S

PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF WOMEN. One Hundredth Edition (500,000) 18 mo, pp. 250,

18 mo, pp. 250,

1 [ON FINE PAPER, EXTA BINDING, \$1.00].

A standard work of established reputation, found classed 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.—

It 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 a reliable popular Medical reliable popular Medical
BOOK FOR EVERY FEMALE

the author having devoted his exclusive a tention 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 mether 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 explain many symptoms which otherwise would occasion anxiety or alarm, as all the poculiarities incident 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 ignerant, and for which their delicacy forbids seeking medical advice! Many suffer from protupus after (falling of the womb.) or from fluor albes (weakness, debility, &c.) Many are in constant agony for many menths 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. The wife about becoming a mother has oftenneed

plating marriage.

In consequence of the universal popularity of the work, as evidenced by its extraordinary sale, various impositions have been attempted, as well on books sellers 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. MAURI-CEAU, 129 Liberty Street, N. Y." is on (and the en-try in the Clerk's Office on the back of) the title page; and buy only of respectable and honorable dealers, or send by mail, and address to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau. Monay's Private Medical Companion" is sent (inailed 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,

Box 1224, New York City. Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty Street, New York, [April 3, 1555. York. UNDER the Act of Congress approved the 3d day of March, 1855, those persons who have received 40 acres of Bounty Land are entitled to an additional amount of 120 acres.

Those persons who have received 80 acres are en-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 entitled 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 Wid: ows are entitled. 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. GALLAHER, March 13, 1855. Washington, D. C.

THE undereigned having entered into a Co-Partnership with his father, Samuel G. Young, to conduct THE BUTCHERING EUSINESS in Charlestown, most respectfully solicits the support of the community. Having been associated for several years in the business with his father in Charlestown, he hopesits citizens will bear in testimony to the fact that he has at least endeavored to render satisfaction, and accommodate them in all matters to the best of his ability. Having now embarked somewhat upon his own hook, and desirous of making a livelihood by his own labour, he hopes he may not appeal in vain to a generous public. The BEST MEATS the market of this or adjoining counties can furnish, will be served up regularly, and sold at the lowest price that will afford a Living profit, from a DEAD article of trade.

Respectfully, &c., 55. GEO. W. YOUNG. Jan. 23, 1855. HALLTOWN STORE AND DEPOT. THE subscriber having taken the STORE ANI DEPOT, at Halltown, and, just opened a ful and complete assortment of new DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, would respectfully invite the attention of his friends and the public generally, to that branch of his business, and as he is determined not to beaten, either in the kind, quality or price of goods by any other Country Store in the County, and to leave nothing undone that can be done to render full satisfaction to the people, he hopes to meet with that liberal encouragement and upport in the Store, that he has received in the Milling business, during the past year. If have been very careful in selecting the past year. I have been very careful in selecting for the Ladies a nice stock of Dress Goods, of the latest style, and hope to have a call from them; also for the gentlemen, everything in the way of Dress-and indeed, everything that is generally kept in a well furnished Country Store, can be had here on the most liberal terins.

I am also having the Depot put in order for receiving and forwarding Grain and all kinds of Country Produce, so that the Farmers in this community will find it to their interest to make this, the point at which to dispose of their produce, either by sale or transportation.

HALLTOWN, April 24, 1855 .- 3t. JOHN D. LINE is now receiving and opening a large stock of Srping and Stummer Goods, Hardware and Groceries. He invites his friends and the public NEW GOODS. generally to call and examine them.

April 24, 1855 DLAIN WHITE BERAGE AND MOUSLAINE,
for Capes and Scarfs;
Weite Silk Fringe and White Silk Lace,
sale by
CRAMER & HAWKS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.—I have on hand an assortment of good Ready-Made Clothing very low.

GEO. W. FOX. ing very low. Halltown, May 15, 1855. WHITE KID FLOVES.—Ladjes and gentle men's White Kid and Silk gloves, for sale by May S, 1855. CRAMER & HAWKS. DRENCH CRIMPED DIMIATY,

May 8, 1855. CRAMER & HAWKS. OLD BUURBON WHISKEY, MARTELLE BRANDY; A superior article of PORT WINE; J. L. HOOFF. April 17, 1955.

A SUPERIOR article of German Cologne;
French Extracts, warranted genuine, the best
article now in use for the Handkerchief;
Verbena and Florida Waters, for the Toilet; for sale by April 17, 1855. J. L. HOOFF.

TIMOTHY SEED:-Timothy Seed of prime I quality, for sale by March 20. KEYES & KEARSLEY. NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES & SYRUP just received and for sale by Dec. 5, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON. WANTED. -- A Teacher in District No. 12. April 3. WM. H. GRIGGS. WHITE BEANS, Black Eyed Peas, and Lom iny for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. LADIES DRESS GOODS of every variety;
May 1, 1855. CRAMER & HAWKS.

CHEESE AND MACCARON I, for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. A PPLICA VASITES;

BLACK LACE SHAWLS,

and
BLACK LACE POINTS,

for sale by,

CRAMER & HAWKS,

May 1, 1855.

A LARGE and superior supply of GRO
April 17, 1855.

POTATOES.

April 17, 1855.

POTATOES.

April 17, 1855.

April 17, 1855.

JERE. HARRIS. AND GAITERS, all sizes;
Misses and Children's do.
May 1, 1855. CRAMER & HAWKS.

A TEACHER WANTED.

A TEACHER is wanted in District No. 15. S.
lary \$300. GEO. W. LITTLE, Comal-

E. M. AIGQUITH.

JEFFERSON FARM FOR SAEL.

THE undersigned offers for sale hist ARM on which he resides, in Jefferson county, Va., situated on the cast side of the Shenandoub river, 3 miles south east of Charlestown. The tract contains 350 ACRES, chiefly of lime-stone and red or iron ove soil, of which mineral large deposites are supposed to exist. About 140 acres are under cultivation, 30 of which is Wheat and the residue well set in Grass, principally Timothy and Clover, to which it is admirably adapted.—The remaining part of the tract is clothed with a valuable growth of TIMBER

TIMBER,

Locus and Chesnut pycdominating,
intersperced with other varieties, such as
Oaks, Hickory, Red Pine, Ash, &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 half-mile to 2; miles off from four Merchant Mills, two of which are river mills and a water communication, enabling the proprietor to de-Merchant Mills, two of which are river mills and a water communication, enabling the proprietor to deliver from 500 to 1000 bushels a day; italso as a GRAZ ING FARM has the advantage of an almost unlimited range back of the place, and between it and the Blue Ridge Mountain, distantabout a mile, &t.

The improvements consist of a BRICK DWELLING and all accessary OUT-BUILDINGS, LING and all accessary OUT-BUILDINGS, at such as STABLING, ICE HOUSE, &c., situally such as GRAZ ING and such as GRAZ HOUSE, with three unfailing springs of soft WATER within a few yards of the building—Shanondale Springs and Furnace within 3 miles and South Bend Forge I 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

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 favorable 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.

FIRST-RATE LIMESTONE LAND
FOR SALE.

FIRST-RATE LIMESTONE LAND
FOR SALE.

OFFER for sale a tract of LAND lying in Jefferson County, Va., confaining 256 ACRES, 156 cleared and under good fencing, and the balance in TIMBER. This Land is as productive as any in the county of Jefferson, and well watered. It is within two miles of the Shenandoah river, and the A. L. H. Railroad 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. Lewis, living near Kabletown, in Jefferson co, or on application, postage paid, to the undersigned at Mobile, Alabama. If the above property is not sold privately before the the above property is not sold privately before the 16th day of July, 1855, it will then be offered at Public Sale on that day, before the Court House in Charlestown.

ARTHUR F. HOPKINS. Feb. 6, 1855.—ts.

FOR SALE. CARTER'S HOTEL, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. THIS Valuable and Commodious HOTEL PRO-PERTY is now offered at Private Sale, together with the FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND SUP-PLIFS. 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. the end of the year. Possession given immediately March 13, 1855.

JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP AND
LIRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY.
THE subscribers would return their sincere thanks
to the Farmers and the public generally, for their
liberal encouragement during the past season,
and hope by strict attention to business to insure a
continuance in the future. From the extraordinary
demand for our justly celebrated
PATENT PREMIUM THRESHER, CLEANER
AND BAGGER PATENT PREMIUM THRESHER, CLEANER
AND BAGGER,
we have prepared for the coming season the largest
assortment of Threshers and Powers in the State, including our improved Tembling Shaft Geer Horse
Power and Cleaner—the only Separator the farmer
can with safety place in the hands of his servants—
It has but one small strop about the whole machine,
and we warrant it to, thresh more grain and break
and waste less than any other Separator now in use

and waste less than any other Separator now in use with the same number of hands and horses, we also make them with straps, equalled by no strap machine in the country. Also, the very best simple Thresher and Shaker with Tombling Shaft or Strop.

Our Stock consists of the following sizes, and their prices at the Shape vize. prices at the Shop, viz: Largest size for 8 and 10 Horses, 26 inch Cylender, Power for same. 130 00 With Strop, and with Tombling Shaft and

Gears on Thresher, extra, Second size 30 inch Thresher, for 6 and 8 Horses, Power for same, With Strop and with Tombling Shaft, extra, Third size for 4 and 6 horses, Thresher, Power, with Strop, 90 00
With Tombling Shaft, extra, 20 00
We also make simple Threshers and Shakers as follows: For 8 and 10 horses,

\$90 00 For 6 and 8 horses, 75 00 And for 4 and 6 horses, 55 00

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 season so that the horses if desired will walk slower than to any other Machine now in use. We also make a very superior two horse WAGON to carry the Cleaner pon, which we will furnish to purchasers at a low

WHEAT DRILL, WITH COMPOST ATTACH.

MENT,

which we warrant not equalled by any other Seeder now in use for the simplicity and durability of its construction. This Machine should be in the possession of every farmer who uses Grano or any similar fertilizer, as it will save one-half the Grano sown the company way, and better issues as This 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 the most skeptical to convince them of its utility, and we respectfully invite all who want either of the above machines to give us a call and examine our steel. All werk sent out warranted to be made in the

strongest and most durable manner.
All orders addressed to the undersigned will receive immediate attention. Charlestown, Feb. 27, 1855.

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. calls, night and day.

The undersigned takes this occasion to say that he 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. PAPER WAREHOUSE,
NO. 5 SOUTH CHARLES STREET,
BALTIMORE.
JAMES S. ROBINSON has in store, for sale t

Manufactory Prices, PRINTING, WRITING AND WRAPPING PAPER, PRINTERS' CARDS, BOX, BONNET AND STRAW BOARDS, and will pur chase for cash, RAGS, CANVAS, ROPE, WASTE PAPER, &c., &c. [October 10, 1854-6m] MANTUA-MAKING.

MANTUA-MAKING.

MANTUA-MAKING.

MANTUA-MAKING.

MANTUA-MAKING.

MANTUA-MAKING.

Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity, that she have coved from Baltimore, the latest SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS, and respectfully invites a call from the public. She is prepared to execute all work entrusted to her care, and warrants it to be done in the most fashionable style. By devoting her whole attention to business, she hopes to merit a share of the public patronage. Her rooms are at the residence of Mrs. Mary E. Davis.

April 21, 1855—3t.—F. P. conv.

April 21, 1855-3t.-F: P. copy. NOTICE.

Norder that my Terms for Tuition may be distinctly understood, I beg to announce that they will be, per quarter of eleven weeks, as follows:

For Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arith meticand English Grammar... \$6.25

"Geography, History, Composition and Algebra, with the foregoing. \$7.50

"Additional English Branches, each... \$1.50

"French, Italian, Latin, (3 days in the week) each... \$3.00

"Music (two lessons a week).... \$10

So soon as the number of Music P opils will justify it, a Room, adjoining the School P oom will be provided; in the incantime pupils will be attended at their own homes. iherr own homes.

No Pupil shall have more than three English
Studies at one time, besides 'keading, Writing and
Studies at One time, besides 'keading, Writing and
Studies at One time, besides 'keading, Writing and C. HOGAN.

Spelling. Charlestown, April 17, 18.55. A HEALTHY stout young NEGRO WOMAN, about 17 years of age, with an infant boy about six months of age. She is quite a hardy girl and capable of doing most any kind of house-work. For terms of sale inquire at the office of the "Spirit." Noevmber 1 4, 1854—tf

A LARGE and superior stock of CLOT HS, CASSIMERES.

VESTINGS, NECKTIES CRAVATS, COLLARS, &c., J. L. HOOFF.

HE STONE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Lenderson Bishop. Also another HOUSE AND GROUNDS. GROUNDS. JOHN J. LOCK, Agent. By a resident of this county, a good plain Cook,
Washer and Ironet. Also, one or two YOUNG SERVANTS. For address apply to the EDITOR.
May 2, 1854—tf

J. L. HOOFF.

A VERY likely SERVANT WOM AN, 29 years of age. She is, a first-rate House Servant and Scainstress. Inquire at April 24, 1855.

THIS OFFICE. W Bhave just received another supply of Carpeting and Matting, equally as good and cheap as the former.

CRAMER & HAWKS.

May 1, 1855.

A BELUTIFUL stock of CLOTHS; CASSIMERES; and SILK CRAVATS;
for sale by JOHN D. LINE. TRAW Bonnets, Children's Flats, Silk Rushes, and a general stock of Bonnets, May 1, 1855.

JUST received a large and general stock of Delaines, Berages, Lawns, Silks and Prints, which will be be sold at great bargains.

May 1, 1855.

JOHN D. LINE.

WHITE CORN forms is, or cash only, by

Feb. 20. ... KEYES & KEARSLEY.

BLACK SMITHS can be supplied with the best that are owing me will conter a favor if they would end at very low rates at the depot.

NOTICE:

NOTICE:

NOTICE:

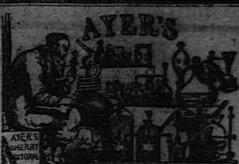
NOTICE:

NOTICE:

NOTICE:

NOTICE:

I an compelled to the post to pay my debts April 17, 1855. THOS, RAWLINS.



CATHARTIC PILLS PERATE by their powerful in internal viscers to purify the b

Their certificates are published in my American Almanac, which the Agents below named are pleased to furnish free to all inquiring.

Annexed we give Directions for their use in the complaints which they have been found to cure.

For Costiveness.—Take one or two Pills, or such quantity as to gently move the bowels. Costiveness is frequently the aggravating cause of Piles, and the cure of one complaint is the cure of both. No person can feel well, while under a costive habit of body. Hence it should be, as it can, be, promptly relieved.

For Dyspersia, which is sometimes the cause of Costiveness, and always uncomfortable, take mild doses—from one to four—to stimulate the atomash and liver into healthy action. They will do it, and the hearthurn, bodyburn, and southern of dyspepsin will rapidly disappear. When it has gone, don't forget what cured you.

For a Foul Stomach, or Morbid Inection of the Bouels, which produces general depression of the spirits and bad houlth, take from four to eight Pills at first, and smaller doses afterwards, until activity and strength is restored to the system.

For Nervousness, Sick Hadrache, Nausea, Pain in the Stomach, Back, or Side, take from four to eight pills on going to bed. If they do not operate sufficiently, take more the next day until they do. These complaints will be swept out from the system. Don't went these and their kindred disorders because your stomach is foul.

For Schotula, Enysperlas, and all Diseases of the Skin, take the Pills freely and frequently, to keep the bowels open. The cruptions will generally soon begin to diminish and disappear. Many dreadful ulcors and sores have been healed up by the purging and purifying effect of these Pills, and some disgusting diseases which seemed to saturate the whole system have completely yielded to their influence, leaving the sufferer in perfect health. Patients! your duty to society forbids that you should parade yourself around the world covered with pimples, blotches, ulcers, sores, and all or any of the unclean disea

LIVER COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE, and all Bilious

LIVER COMPLAINT, JAUNDEER, and all Bibous Affections arise from some derangement—either torpidity, congestion, or obstructions of the Liver. Torpidity and congestion vitiate the bile and render it unfit for digestion. This is disestrous to the health, and the constitution is frequently undermined by no other cause. Indigestion is the symptom. Obstruction of the duct which empties the bile into the stomach causes the bile to overflow into the blood. This produces Jaundice, with a long and dangerous train of evils. Costiveness, or alternately costiveness and diarr as prevails. Feverish symptoms, languor, low spirits, weariness, restlessness, and melancholy, with sometimes inability to sleep, and sometimes great drowsiness: sometimes there is severe pain in the side; the skin and the white of the eyes become a greenish yellow; the stomach acid; the bowels sore to the touch the whole system irritable, with a tendency to fever, which may turn to bilious fever, bilious colic, bilious diarrhesa, dysenterly, &c. A medium dose of three or four Pills taken at night, followed by two or three in the morning, and repeated a few days, will remove the cause of all these troubles. It is wicked to suffer such nains when you cause them fee 25 to suffer such pains when you can cure them for 25

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, and all Inflammatory Feers are rapidly cured by the purifying effects of
these Pills upon the blood and the stimulus which
they afford to the vital principle of Life. For
these and all kindred complaints they should be
taken in mild doses, to move the boweis gently, but
frealy As a DINNER PILL, this is both agreeable and aseful. No Pill can be made more pleasant to take,

useful. No Pill can be made more pleasant to take, and certainly none has been made more effectual to the purpose for which a dinner pill is employed. PREPARED BY J. C. AYER. Practical and Analytical Chemist LOWELL, MASS.

E. H. STABLER & CO.
Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt et., Balt.
Importers of English, French and German Drugs, Deal crs in Paints, Oils, &c., &c.
SOLD BY
AGENT at Charlestewn, L. M. SMITH.

AGENT at Charlestown, L. M.; SMITH.
AGENT at Harpers-Ferry, T. D. HAMMO
AGENT at Wincheste, DORSEY & BOW
AGENT at Kabittown, A. WILSON,
AGENT at Shannandale Feynace, B. PUR
And Loudoun Merchants generally,
May 15, 155—sm.
HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Incorporated 1810.--Charter Perpetual
Capital \$150,000, with power of increasing
it to \$250,000.

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

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

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

MARCHARD HERMAN

MARTINSBURG AUADEMY, THE friends of this Institution are most politely informed that its duties will be resumed on alonday the 4th of September. Terms will be made known upon application to the Principal or to Col. P. C. PENDLETON, President of Board of Trustees.

July 4, 1854—tf

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL
DENTIST.

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

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

Sept. 20, 1853.

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.

CHARLES B. HARDING,
Attorney at Law,
WILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts
of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No.
1, Shenandoan street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.
September 28, 1832. September 28, 1882. LAWSON BOTTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

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

[July 18, 1854.—tf SAMUEL STONE,

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

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

Entrance (except on Court days) at the cast door.
July 11, 1854—tf

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 indebt, ed previous to the 1st 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 mode—but come it must, by ome means.

September 19, 1854.

TAKE NOTICE ONE AND ALL.

THAT the "Easement Rooms" of Sappington's Hotel, have been newly fitted up and renovated, and the subscriber may be found, daily dispensing the good things of this life, to all who patronize him. Having lately visited Baltimore, where he made arrangements to be furnished daily, he is now prepared to serve up OYSTERS in any way, by the Can or otherwise—and everything the inarkets afford, good to eat and drink, served in unexceptionable style. Oysters in the shell. Slaw and Sour-Krout. He hopes his friends will still show him the "light of their counterance."

Feb. 13, 1855.

MILLINERY!

MILLINERY

MILLINERY

MILLINERY

MILLINERY

MISSIMARY E. DAVIS respectfully informs her customers, and the public generally, that she has returned from the C ty, and solicits their attention to her Bonnets, Flowers, and Silks, which are of the latest and most fashionable style. She returns her thanks for past encouragement, and feels confident, by giving her undivided attention to business, she will merit a continuance of the same.

Her residence is in the western part of the town, one door south of Mr. Howszt.'s.

April 24, 1855—3t.—F P cony.

April 24. 1505—st.—F P cony.

A LIGHT WAGGN, suitable for either one or two horses. It is new and made of the best material, and finished in the most complete manner.

Jan. 30, 1855—tf.

NAILS.

NAILS.

NAILS.

NAILS.

NAILS.

H. I. EBY & SON.

April 10 1855.

CANDLES. -- S erm, Adamantine a Walley
Candles, just -eccived: y
Ent 13
EBT & SON

Seventh District-Fourteenth Circuit.

JOHN KINNEY, JUDGE.
Warren.....March 30, August 30.

Shenandoah April 4, September 4.
Page April 14, September 14.
Hardy April 21, September 21.
Rockingham May 15, October 15.

MONTHLY COURTS.

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

DISTRICT COURT. Composed of the Culpeper, Albemarle, Rockingham and Frederick Districts—sits annually in Winches-

ter on the 15th day of December.]

(GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals

QUARTERLY COURTS.

Hampshire—4th Monday in March, June, August

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

Fanquier-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

Yovember. Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesday in March,

The following is the classification of the Magis

trates of Jefferson county, which was made in Au-

gust, 1852, and continues until the expiration of

their terms, determines who shall compose the Coun-

ty Court each month. It will be found useful for

JANUARY.

Braxton Davenport, Presiding justice; Thos. W.
Keys, David Fry, John Keplinger, and William H.
Turk

FEBRUARY.

Braxton Davenport, George B. Beall, J. F. Smith, John Hess, and A. M. Ball.

Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Logan Osborn,

B. Davenport, J. Moler, L. Osbourn, H. N. Galla-

Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Wal-

JUNE.

AUGUST.

SEPTEMBER.

OCTOBER.

NOVEMBER.

DECEMBER.

Jacob W. Reynolds, and John J. Grantham.

W. S. OFFICERS.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

President of the Senate, DAVID R. ATCHISON,

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

Secretary of Treasury—James Guthrie, of Ky.
Secretary of Navy—James C. Dobbin, of N. C.
Secretary of War—Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi
Secretary of Interior—Robt. McClelland, of Mich.
Postmaster General—James Campbell, of Pa.

Attorney General-CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—JOSEPH JOHNSON. Lieulenant-Governor—Shelton F. Leake.

Attorney General—WILLIS P. BOCOCK.

Adjutant General—WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON.

Assistant Clerk—P. F. HOWARD.

Copying Clerk-WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts-G. W. CLUTTER. Second Auditor-James L. Jackson.

The Law of Newspapers.

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 from the office, or removing and leaving
them uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of intentional feature.

RULES AND REGULATIONS,

To take effect on and after the 1st of May, 1854.
For marriage announcements, no charge will be

Obituary notices not exceeding six lines will be inserted gratis. The excess above that number of lines will be charged according to the advertising rates. Tributes of respect will be charged at advertising rates.

rates. Tributes of respect will be charged at advertising rates.

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

All advertisements forwarded by Newspaper agents will be charged at the usual advertising rates; and must be accompanied by the cash or its equivalent, deducting the commission.

must be accompanied by the cash or its equivalent, deduct-ing the commission.

Patent medicines shall be charged for at the usual rates of yearly advertisements, and "bishop notices" double the advertising rates. Extracts from other papers referring to such advertisements will be sub-ect to the regular advertising rates.

Treasurer-J. B. STOVALL.

tional fraud.

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

March and August are the Jury Terms. When a

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

Braxton Davenport, T. W. Keyes, D. Fry, J. Kep-

APRIL.

Joseph Welshans, and H. N. Gallaher.

raven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell.

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

Samuel Ridenour, and S. W. Patterson.

her, and J. Welshans.

linger, and Wm. H. Turk.

M. Helm, and J. F. Hamtramck.

of removals from the District.

CLASSIFICATION OF MAGISTRATES.

June, August and November.

reference:

LUCAS P. THOMPSON, | Circuit Courts.

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

Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesday

RICHARD H. FIELD,

JOHN KINNEY,

RICHARD PARKED,

Warren-Third Monday. Morgan-Fourth Monday.

ther months.

Selections for a Newspaper. Most people think the selection of suitable matter Most people think the selection of suitable matter for a newspaper the easiest part of the business.—
How great an error! It is by all means, the most difficult. To look over and over hundreds of exchange papers every week, from which to select enough for one, especially when the question is not what shall, but what shall not be selected, is no easy that the company who reads a record could be selected. task. If every person who reads a paper could have edited it, we should hear less complaint. Not unfrequently is it the case than an editor looks over all his exchange papers for something interesting and can absolutely find nothing. Every paper is dryer than a contribution box, and yet something must be had; his paper must come out with some-thing in it, and he does the best he can. To an editor who has the least care about what he selects, the iting that he has to do is the easiest part of the lafor his own benefit; and if there is nothing in it that suits him, it must be stopped; it is good for nothing. Just as many subscribers as an editor may have, so many tastes he has to consult. One wants something sound. One likes anecdotes, fun and frolic; and the next door neighbor wonders that a man of good sense will put such stuff in a paper. ething spicy comes out, and the editor is a ard. Next comes something argumentative and the editor is a dull fool. And so between them all, you see the poor fellows get roughly handled They never think what does not please them may please the next man; but they insist, if the paper does not suit them it is good for nothing.
[Washington City Globs. WEBSTER'S RULE OF CRATORY-AN INSTRUCTIVE

ARECDOTE.-Daniel Webster, a short time previous to his public reception in Boston, was travelling from New York to this city, by the overland route. When the cars reached Springfield, Mr. Waite, the well known excellent conductor, stepped into the forward car, and, as usual, annonuced-" Springfield station-twenty minutes allowed passengers to dine!" Mr. Webster, who was sitting by him, arose and pleasantly tapping him on the shoulder, remarked-"Young man that is one of the most interesting speeches I ever heard in my life." "Yes sir," calmly replied the conductor, " all speeches are good in which the speaker and the hearer heartily sympathize." "Very true," said Mr. Webster, "and I have always noticed that those speeches are always considered best which are finished in good season for dinner .- Boston Times.

The canvass for Governor in Tennesace is waxing warm. Gov. Johnson is the anti-American, and Col. Gentry the American candidate.

DEDICATION .- On Sunday last the new Methodist Episcopal Church in Middletown, Frederick county Md, was dedicated. Revs. John A. Collius, presiding elder of the Cumberland district; Littleton F. Morgan I. P. Cook, of Baltimore; Rev. James Brads of York, Pa, and several other ministers were present. Rev. Mr. Collins preached the dedicatary sermon; Rev. Mr. Cook preached in the afternoon, and Rev. Mr. Morgan in the evening. The collections during the day amounten to \$2,400,

Kissing .- The "editress" of the Ladies Repository talking about kissing says:

"Kisses, like faces of philosophers vary. Some are as hot as coal fire, some sweet as honey, some mild as milk, some tasteless as long drawn soda. Stolen kisses are said to have more nutmeg and cream than other sorts. As to proposed kisses, they are not liked at all. A stolen kiss is the most agreeable. We have been kissed a few times, and as we not very old, we hope to receive many more." At what hour may the lady be found in her office?

.... A law for punishing duellists, has just been introduced in the California Assembly. It provides that any person who shall kill an antagonist in a and him so that death shall be the consequence, in one year, shall, upon conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than than seven years, and shall be held chargeable with the debts of his murdered antagonist.

.... A printer out west, whose office is half a mile from any other building, and who hangs his sign upon the limb of a tree, advertises for au apprentice. He says: " A boy from the country would be

.... 'Pray, Mr. Professor, what is a periphasis?"

—" Madam it is a simply circumlocutory cycle of oratoricle senorosity, circumscribing an atom of ideality, lost in a verbal profundity."-" Thank you sir." "See here, Gripps, I understand you have a

superior way of curing hams. I should like to learn it."-" Well, yes; I know very well how to cure them; but the trouble with me, just now, is to find out a way to pro-cure them."

"TINCTURE OF BARLEY."-This is the title of one of the numerous newly named drinks which are liberally patronized in Boston, Mass., since the passage of the prohibitory law in that enlightened and liberal State.

.... The little value Providence sets on riches, is seen by the persons on whom they are generally be-- Some of the French soldiers recently made a

paper kite, to which they attached a French flag, and let it fly above Sevastopol. More money is spent in the United States for

cigars than for common schools. ... Riches are gotten with pain, kept with care, and lost with grief. The cares of riches lie heavier

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. upon a good man than the inconvenience of honest Snooks says the best sewing machine in the

world is one about 17 years old, with a short sleeve dress, and pretty little feet with gaiter-boots on. Let a girl be ever so young, the moment she is married she becomes, or rather fancies she becomes -a woman! Queer institution is that matrimony,

.... The prettiest lining for a bonnet is a smilling

····· There is now uninterrupted telegraphic ication between London and the camp in the Crimes. The route includes a line of three hundred miles across the bottom of the Black Sea. Love of children is always the indication nial pature -s pure unworn and unselfish

... Prodigals are born of misery, as butterflies ... A Washington letter writer says that about

\$70,600 has been lost in that city, on the Virginia tion in the way of betting. A picture or any other work of art, is worth

thing except in so far as it has emenated from ind. It should, indeed, be read like a book. 13- There are now in the United States 32 insan itals, and the number of insane persons in the

ountry is estimated at 20,000.

Co Travellers. GILBERT'S HOTEL, At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va.
THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform
the community and travelling public that he ha
taken the well-known HOTEL at the Railroad Depo formerly kept by Mr. John Cos, dec'd. The House has undergone necessary repairs, and is now in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and so-journer.

journer.

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

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

Of Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

BARNET GILBERT. BARNET VIIIDEAT

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

JAMES W. COE.

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

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

A Splendid Yellow-Mounted Coach attends the Charlestown Depot, upon the arrival of the Cars, which will convey visitors to the Hotel, free of charge. Persons wishing to be conveyed to other parts of the town, will pay a reasonable compensation.

Saddle and Harness Horses, Carriages, Buggles, and careful Drivers always ready for the accommodation of visitors.

GEO. W. SAPPINGTON, July 9, 1850.

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

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and travelling public that he has taken the Hotel formerly known as the "Berkeley to the community and travelling public that he has taken the Hotel formerly known as the "Berkeley to the community and travelling the community and the commu taken the Hotel formerly known as the "Berkeley House." The House has recently undergone athorough 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 addi tional expense.

March 2, 1852-1y 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 accommoto receive guests. He is also prepared to accommodate Boarders, either by the day, week, monthor year. HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford; his Bar with the choicest liquors, and his Stable with the best hay, grain, and ostler.

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

Berryville, April 5, 1853. WM. N. THOMPSON. Berryville, April 5, 1853. WM. N. THOMPSON.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, AT THE RAILROAD DEBOT, 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 atid a determined perseverance, no effor or outlay shall be wanting to render this Hotel, in every respect, to the invalid or to comforts and ac-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 cal is most respectfully solicited, to enable the travelling public to judge for themselves. M. CARRELL.

Harpers-Ferry, July 11, 1854. A CARD. N consequence of the advance in Servants' hire, breadsfuffs and other produce, it becomes actually necessary that we the undersigned should increase Frederick-Monday before 1st Tuesday in March, the charges heretofore made at our Hotels in Charles-June, August and November. Berkeley—2d Monday in March, June, August and Therefore, from and after the 1st day of January next, our terms for boarding without lodging will be increased from \$10 to \$12 per month. Boarders with rooms, lodging, &c., will be charged \$15 per month, instead of \$12.50 as heretofore. Jefferson-3d Monday in March, June, August and Clarke—4th Monday in February, May, July and Morgan-4th Monday in March, June, Augustand

G. W. SAPPINGTON. AGENCY FOR CLAIMS

TA WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. THE undersigned, who has been in the above business for several years, beg leave to tender hisservices to all persons having claims against the General Government, particularly to the surviving Sol 1812, also the Florida War, the Revolutionary War, or to those who have lost Horses in the Florida or exican 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 e can procure for all those who Served one month or who have received 40 acres of land, 160 acres. Suspended claims of all kinds particularly attend-Revolutionary Soldiers who served any time, their Widows, or Children, are entitled to pensions or

His charges will be moderate. He respectfully refers to each delegation in Congress for his capacity and honesty.

All communications post-paid.

Jan. 16, 1855—6m. THOMAS LUMPKIN. GOODS AT COST.

THE undersigned having made arrangements to sell his Store-House and Dwelling to the U.S. Government, will sell his— STOCK OF DRY GOODS AT COST se wishing to get CHEAP GOODS, FOR CASH will please give an early call, where they will find a large Stock and well assorted, suited to the present and approaching season. The public are requested to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

B. Davenport, G. B. Beall, J. F. Smith, John Hess, and A. M. Ball. Harpers-Ferry, November 21, 1854-tf TURNPIKE NOTICE.

THE public are hereby notified that the annual subscriptions for the use of the Berryville & Charlestown Tarnpike, expired on the first of November, Braxton Davenport, Charles H. Lewis, John Avis. 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 Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Israel Russell instructed to allow no one to pass the Gates without payment of tolls till contracts for the ensuing year

RATES OF TOLL To be charged persons who come on and leave the Turn-pike at the Kabletown and Summit Point Forks: Braxton Davenport, Geo. W. Little, John J. Lock, Jacob W. Reynolds, and John J. Grantham. For every— For the round trip. Horse to a Wagon 4 cents.) If wheels are more than Single Horse Cart 61 "Double " do 8 " these rates. Carriage 15 "

Single horse do 10 "
Horse, Mare, Geld,
ing or Mule....3 "
20 Sheep or Horse.61 " Round trip. vacancy occurs, the new incumbent takes the place When the number is assigned his predecessor. Sincet 'e classification in (00) 1852, four vacancies have been filled, in consequence more or less the charge By order of the Board:

JOHN D. RICHARDSON, November 21, 1854-tf [F.P.] Treasurer CANDLES

CANDLES!! CANDLES!!!

The undersigned would take this method to inform their friends, and the purchasing community generally, that they have established a CANDLE MANUFACTORY, AT HARPERS FERRY, and have now a large quantity of the lest quality of MOULD CANDLES (6s and 8s) ready for sale, and would socit orders from those in want of the same. They purchase the materials for Cash; have the most experienced workmen employed in manufacturing; and deem it no boasting when they say, that Merchauts and others desirous of purchasing by the box, or larger quantity, will find it to their advantage to call on them, before purchasing elsewhere.

13-Orders are solicited, and will be filled at the shortest notice and lowest rates. Harpers-Ferry, October 31, 1854

WE, the undersigned have purchased the exclusive Right of E. S. Snyder for the Patent Premium Threshing, Separating, Cleaning, Bagging Grain Machine, for Jefferson County.

This celebrated Machine was awarded the highest premium over all Separating and Cleaning Machines at the World's Fair, New York. These Machines can be had by applying to G. Glaze Freder.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. SCOT'S LITTLE GIANT CORN AND COB MILL, Patented May 16th, and economy; manufactured of the following sizes

ond economy; manufactured of the following sizes and prices: No. 2 at \$44; No. 3 at \$5; and No. 4 at \$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 fifteen bushels per hour.

No. 4, Two-horse Power Mill will Crush and 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.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS. am recaiving my supply of Spring or Goods, selected with care in the Pl d Baltimore markets.

TENTH G RAND GIFT EDISTRIBUTION OF THE Art-Union Society.

500,000 GIFTS VALUED AT \$300,000.
ONE DOLLAR.

The members 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 meeting 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

In this country. The Cirtificates of Share will be

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 VALLEY FORGE,

Representing an Eventful Period in the History of Our Country.

[13-It will be seen. by refering to the list, that there are many Valuable Pieces of Property, many Costly Paintings, Superb Statuary, Beautiful Engravings, Costly Jewelry, Magnificient Shawls, and other Beautiful Gifts such as Clocks, Watches, Illustrational Control of the Control of t minated Works, &c., to the number of Five Hundred Thousand—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 BALTIMORE,
Directed to the Sagratary who will Directed to the Secretary, who will answer by return mail. Single subscribers remitting Ten Dollars will receive one years subscription to any of the MAGAZINES that they may name in their letter, to be forwarded free of charge for the time of subscription,

10,000

curious works of art; one the size of a half dime...... 10 Watches for Gentlemen, all very heavy, of dies, some finished in Pearl patterns-2,000.

spear. To the admirers of the Great Poet, this work will be an acquisitiok..... PAINTINGS.
Venus sending forthCupia and Hyman-Titian Beggar Boy Murillo
Tobit and the Angel Slavato Night Viow-Claudio

Madonna-Corregio A Head-Titian A Head-Vandyke -Landscape—Poussin A Piece—Guiotto -Battle Piece-Wonverman -Landscape—Claude- 500
There are others by the same Artistes, all original

There are others by the same Artistes, an original besides some Splendid Pictures by Allston, Sully, Rey-nolds, Neagle, Daughty, Cole, Chapman, David, Vernet, Stuart, Herbert, Tack, Bennington, Read, Bartlett, Schloss, Huntington, Johanoh, Schmidt Rembrandt, Schaub, Perkins, Lewis, Ellis, Hamilton 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: Clabs of 10, - . -- 1 Extra Certificate.

The money in all cases to accompany the application for Certificates.

LADIES FORMING CLUBS Wiff 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 everything of the most Splended Description to the Ladies' Chib who will send the largest remittance for Certi

10-POSTMASTERS are authorized to act as Agents and the Poastmaster remitting the largest amount or shares will receive a Handsome GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN, valued at Two Hundred Dollars. The money must accompany the applica-tion (by letter, post paid, in all cases and the Cere, with the Engraving, will be forwarded free of charge by return mail. Correspondents are requested to write their address with the County, Town, Post Gffice and State, plainly in order to avoid mistakes. All letters answered by Catalogues of all the Gifts, with value and explanation, can be obtained on application to the Secretary, to whom all letters for Certificates, &e., must be ad-

ALFRED JOURDAN, Secretary. A. U. S. ROOMS, 238, Montgomery st., Balt., Md. MAYNARD LEWIS, Directors. FRANCIS INCE, FERNANDO LIVINGSTON, T. W. BAUER, Treasurer. January 9, 1855—5m.

DOCTOR YOURSELF! THE POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS Or Every one his own Physician. THE Fortieth Edition, with one hundred engrav Generative System in every shape and form. To which is added a Treatise on the diseases of females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

Asculapius to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life, without reading the Pocket Exculapius; let no one suffering from back-nucl 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 ary impediment. ried 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 tery jaws of death.

(G-Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE centsenclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this book by
mail, or five copies will be sent for one dollar. Address Dr. WM. YOUNG, No. 152 Spruce st., Philadelphia.

August 15, 1854-1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE andersigned, 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 respect-&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 patrofage. 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 as will enable them to supply the market with every article they deal in at the very lowest prices. They feel confident an examination of the variety, quality, and prices of their goods will convince the public that money may be saved by purchasing at their house.

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

They keep a very heavy stock on hand, and can, and will, sell them at prices unusual in this market.

The following enumeration will give a general outline of their extensive stock: Plain, Changeaus and Figured Dress Silks; Plain and Figured Mouslin de Laines;

Plain and Figured Mouslin de Laines;
Challeys, Lawns, Ginghams, Alpaceas, Canton
Cloths;
Bombazines, French and English Calicoes;
Brown and Bleached Muslins;
Ticking, Bagging, Checks, Plaids, Linen Sheetings, Table Linens and Oil Cloths;
Towelings, White, Red and Yellow Flannels;
Irish Linens, Silk, Crape, Cashmere and Mouslin Shawls; Hoisery, Kid, Thread, Cotton, Silk and Silk

Hoisery, Kid, Thread, Cotton, Silk and Silk Nett Gloves;
Cambric, Jaconets, Laces and Edgings;
Plain, Barred and Figured Swiss Goods;
Needle-worked Goods, Trimmings, Bonnet Ribbons, Parasols and Umbrellas;
Coating Linens, Jeans and Tweeds;
Cassimere, Cassinets, Linen Drills;
Cravats, Suspenders, Boots and Shoes of every description for Men, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children;
Silk, Fur. Straw, Chip. Kossuth and Slouch Silk, Fur, Straw, Chip, Kossuth and Slouch Hats of every variety;

A large stock of Hardware, including Cutlery and House furnishing materials;
Rifle and Blasting Powder;
Queensware, and Woodware; Window Glass,
Putty, Oil and Paints;
A lot of fine Tobacco and Segars;

Sacon, Salt, Fish, Lard, Potatoes, Flour and Corn Meal. They have a choice lot of fine Liquors, wherewith ey will supply gentlemen as cheap as the same ands can be bought in the cities. WALSH & BRO. HOVELS, Spades, Forks, Hoes &c., just r

Miscellanenns.

THE undersigned has just completed, and fitted up in the best manner, A HALL designed for PUBLIC LECTURES, CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, &C., which is now FOR RENT upon reasonable terms The Hall is in the centre of the town, convenient of access, 70 feet in length, and 19 in width. For further information, apply to the Proprietors of Sappington's or Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, or to August 29, 1854.

3. W. BELLER.

3. Our brethren of the press in the Valley, will greatly oblige us, and the favor be reciprocated a any time, by giving the above one or two insertions

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

O'N and after MONDAY the 22d inst., the 3 o'clock
O'N, M. Passenger Train will be discontinued and
the Passenger Train will start from Winchester at
8 o'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 Baltimore. NOTICE TO PASSENGERS,

From Winchester to Stephenson's..... 37½

""" Wades...... 62½

""" Summit Point.... 87½

""" Cameron's......\$1 00

""" Charlestown..... 112½

""" "Halltown....... 137½ " " Halltown....... 1371 From Harpers-Ferry "Keys' Switch. 371 " Charlestown..... " Cameron's...... " Summit Point....

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 Witchester, and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; for Laray

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

Nations: THE association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations awards to ELISHA S. SNYDER, of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., the highest premium Bronze Medal, with special approbation, for the combination he has effected, and the practical application he has given the same, in his Labor Saving Machine for Threening, 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 EXCELSIOR.

9, Jury C.

My Paient Premium Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machine, is for sale, which received the iirst premium at the Crystal Palace, New York, over all Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machines on exhibition—thus proving conclusively that simplicity in construction, cheapness in price, and durability in my machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old

Mr. Zimmerman, was neither the first nor second-so you may judge where he was.

These are facts that cannot be denied. The under-

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 CONFECTIONARIES, of the choicest varieties,

FINE CANDY TOYS, JELLY CAKES, *BON BONS, 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 & Son's Family Grocery, where he has just received FRUITS AND NUTS, of the

FIGS, PRUNES, CITRONS, CURRANTS, SOFT AND PAPER SHELLED ALMONDS, FILBERTS, COCOA, CREAM

. J. P. BRADY. No. 13 LIGHT STREET. Has fitted up, in superior style, a RESTAURANT at the above locality, and furnished it with all the "et ceteras" of a first class establishment Good WINES, good LlQUORS, first rate CIGARS, the best EATA-BLES the markets afford, with the most competent and cleanly COOKS to prepare them for the table, where with civil and attentive WAITERS, may at all times be found at Old "76! Baltimore, June 27, 1854.--tf

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

as we are prepared to supply the trade at prices that will compare favorably with those of the Northern markets. [Alexandria, October 10, 1854. IRON FOUNDRY.

Harpers-Ferry, October 3, 1854.

I to be the noblest specimen of Horse kind ever known. His sire was in ported 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.

PEDIGREE.

YOUNG DREAD was sired by Saltman's Imported Horse, Sir Walter, and Sir Walter by English Eclipse Young Dread's Dame was sired by Black Prince, and Black Prince by the old imported Horse Black 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 vigor of 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 Season, the money to be paid to me, or to G. W. Sappington at Charlestown.

March 27, 1854.

FILDING CALMES. E Subscriber takes this ricthorns of Charlestown and vicinity 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 dapacitated to execute any character of work belonging to his business, and he intends to give his undivided attention to it. He hopes by strict industrious habits, and careful execution of all work enrusted to him, to merit a share of public patronage.

March 27th, 1855—tf. CALEB MASON.

City Advertisements.

SAUERBERG & NICOLASSEN, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURER OF CIGARS, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS, SARDINES:

We respectfully solicit the custom of country Meichants. A well selected stock of HAVANA, GERMAN 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. WEBB & CO.

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

NO. 14 NORTH HOWARD STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE
the Howard House, formerly the Wheatfield Inn,
Next Door to Davis & Miller's Drug Store,
October 24, 1854—ly.

Baltinose. B. HEIM, J. NICODEMUS GEO. P. T. HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO., GEO. P. THOMAS.

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of every description. No. 383 Baltimore street, between Paca and Eutaw sts. Baltimore, April 12, 1853—tf 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.

(13-ONE PRICE ONLY.-20)

October 10, 1854—19

FIRST PREMIUM
GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTES,
KNABE, GAEHLE & CO.,

KNABE, GAEHLE & CO.,

MANAFACTURERS,

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 establishment is now the most extensive South, numbering over One Hundred Workmen, 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 years, (from the Maryland Institute,) over those til 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 Amateur's throughout the

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 MELO-DEONS constantly on hand, (an article we can reommend.) TUNING attended to. Baltimore, October 10, 1854—1y



Corner Sharp and German Streets, ptember 20, 1853—ly Baltimore, M 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. 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. HEN-DERSON BISHOP, near the Academy, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, who is our authorized Orders thankfully received and promptly attended o. FINovember 14, 1854—19

WM. S. ANDERSON, . MARBLE STONE CUTTER, FREDERICK CITY, MD.,

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 attend-

WM. S. ANDERSON, Frederick city, Md., J. W. McGINNIS, Agent, or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent, 1,1853. Harpers-Ferry, Va. January 11, 1853.

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 cor-rectly of the merits and utility of any new pattern of any new Stove which may be brought ber lic. His Warehouse is now fitted up, and he is fully prepared to furnish any description of COOKING, PARLOR, and CHAMBER STOVES, of the most approved styles, and at as reasonable prices as they can be procured in this or any other city. He is also prepared to furnish RANGES for 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 money 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 substantial manner. He solicits a call from his old customers and friends, being con-fident that he will satisfy all who favor him with their [August 15, 1854. patronage. IAS. A. ENGLISH, C. M. CASTLEMAN, CHAS. A. BALDWIN.

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

GEO. J. BICHARDSON. CHAS. W. SINCLAIR, LATE OF VIRGINIA, WITH RICHARDSON & OVERMAN, UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY, No. 106, Market street, Philadelphia.

MUSICAL DEPOT, South Side Penn. Avenue, between 10th WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Publishers of Music and Dealers in all kinds of MU-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 Æolian attachment; ME LODIANS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, FLUTES, AC-CORDEONS, FLUTINAS, BANJOS, TAMBO-RINES; BRASS AND REED INSTRUMENTS of every description. Strings of the best quality for all

if and tuned.

13-Music published to order.

13-Liberal Discount made to the trade, Semina ies, 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—19 Proprietors.

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

NEW STOCK READY-MADE CLOTH ING AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE subscriber opened to-day, on Main street in Charlestown, a well selected stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, made in the lates fashions and by good workmen. Also a full assortment of Plainand Fancy CANDIES, NUTS, FRUITS, CIGARS and JEWEL-RY. Owing to the depressed markets, these goods are bought below manufacturers prices, and will be sold for cash on very small profits.

The subscriber has constituted ISAAC ROSE his 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 misfortunes to appring for his family.

All those inclined to said the

to said Rose and enable him, under his linisoft these to previde for his family. All those inclined to aid the latter are requested to patronize the establishment.

[13-Store on Main Street opposite Mr. Harris's.

Dec. 19, 1854. SALOMON JORDAN.

Free Press and Shepherdstown Register copy 3t. FRUIT TREES.

FRUIT TREES.

I HAVE on hand, at my nursery, on the farm of Mym. Lucas, near Hall Town, a large number of Apple, Pear, Peach, Appricot, Plum, and Almond Trees, of the very finest variety. As the princ are aware, Mr. Lucas has been at greet, 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 Perch Trees, especially, are very fine. My terms are accommodating.

Outpler 25, 1853. October 25, 1853. MATTING.

TRAW MATTING, 6 pieces 4-4 and 6-4 white and colored. JERE, HARRIS.

COMBS; Hair Brushes; English and French Tooth Brushes; Port-moniaes; Toilet and Shaving Soaps, for sale by April 17, 1855. EXTRA FLOUR for sale by March 20. H L. EBY & SON. E. M AISQUITH.

Patent Bledicinen.

AN APPEAL TO COMMONS

AN APPEAL TO COMMONS

Let the Sick Hear the Truth.

CAPTAIN BENJAMIN—Wherever known his testimony will be conclusive: But lest those who do not know the Captain should be sceptical, Dr. Dawson & Bro.; with others of the best known and most highly respectable citizens of Easton, efforces wonderful courtesy.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

EASTON, Oct. 4, 1854.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gents:—I feel it my duty to you and the public to certify to the effects of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. I was for more than five years labbring under a disease of Chronic Rheumatism, and the great part of that time I was so helpless that I had to be helped from my bed and dressed in my clothes, I became reduced to a mere skeleton. All the medicines I took done me no good, and I continued to grow worse. I heard of HAMPTON'S TINCTURE and thought I would give it a trial. At this time 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 the 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 effect that it has on Your Obd't. Serv't.

ISAAC BENJAMIN.

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

DAW SON & BRO.

From our knowledge of Captain Benjamin Advanced

the above statement correct.

DAW SON & BRO.

From our knowledge of Captain Benjamin & e are confident that the above statement is true and unexagerated.

J. A. JOHNSON.

CHARLES ROBINSON.

HEARTHE WITNESS!! RIGHTEOUS VERDICT

CHARLES ROBINSON.

HEARTHE WITNESS!! RIGHTEOUS VERDICT
RHEUMATISM, COUGH,
PAIN IN THE SIDE, &C.

Wonderful cure after six year's suffering of one of the most highly respectable citizens of Maryland.
Prejudice and skepticism can't stand before the many cures made by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

KENDALLS'S GROVE, Montgomery Co., Md., }
December 2, 1854.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:
Gents:—In 1844 I had what my doctors called a violent and combined attack of Chronic Rheumatism and Gout; from which I was confined to my bed for three months. I had the very best physiciains, who tried other various remedies, none of which gave me any permanont' relief. Not having ease from pain day or night, I became much emaciated; my whole system a mass of disease, literally speaking, from the brown of my head to the sole of my feet. I had to hobble about—most of the time confined to the bouse; at times so helpless that I had to be assisted to my bed. I was also difficted with a dreadful cough, great shortness of breath, sore throat, palpitation of the heart, and pain in my side so bad that I could not lay on it. My appetite entirely failed me I gave up all hopes of being restored to health again. I continued thus to suffer on from 1844 to 1650, a period of six years. At this time my defighter saw at her grandfather's a pamphlet, with numerous certificates of cures made by Dr. Himpton's Vegetable Tincture.

I knew some of those who certified to cures perform-

I knew some 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; but my sufferings were so great that I procured one bottle, and, before I bud taken the whole of it, I felt. much relief, which encouraged me to persevere.— After taking the second bottle I was better than for After taking the second bottle I was better than for the past six years my appetite returned—cough, pa'n in the side, shot hess of breath &c., nearly all gone. 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 three years. I am in the 65th year of my age. I weighed yesterday, 238 lbs., and I never left better in my life. One of my neighbors was also affected, like myssif, with Rheumatism, &c. He has also been restored by the Tincture. I heard of other cases; but I am attisficut this Tincture, if tried, will speak for itself. My only object in describing to you my suferings and the way I obtained relief, is to induce the afflicted to try that Tincture, which has, under the blessings of Goddone so much for me.

done so much for me.
Yours, respectfully HENRY GA
CURE OF COUGH, EOARSENESS, &C. HENRY GAITHER THE CRY. IS STILL THEY COME.

CERTIFICATE FROM HON, J. H. DURBORO.

We have a flood of testimony pouring in upon us of cures—Rheumat'sm, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c., and for all Nervous Diseases and Female Complaints, Hamaten's Tincture has no superior.

ton's Tincture has no superior. Ringgolo, Md., April 10, 1854. RINGGOLD, Md., April 10, 1854.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:
Gents—It is with 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 Technical countries was entirely gone. Inow keep it (the Tincture) as a family medicine and won't be vithout it if it can be had

Yours respectfully, J. H. DURBORO. 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 Tineture, I found it had accom-plished a perfect care. I have used different mediaccount for any apparent good, and it is a blessing to stricken bumanity that that medicine is found which

ossesses the wonderous power of prolonging human fet. The many cures it has wrought is a sufficient guarantee of the beneficial results which may be experlenced from its use.
Yours, respectfully, J. CURTAINHAY.
MORE THAN GOLD TO THE SICK.—From one of the most respectable Druggists in South Carolina.
CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 21, 1853.
Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:—The sale of your Hampton's Verstable Timeters is interesting every Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:—The sale of your day, and every bottle sold recommends this valuable medicine to the afflicted. Several of our planters have tried it in different cases with astonishing success, at 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 be y suffering by Fits. I will furnish you with a number of certificates if you wish them.

of certificates if you wish them. Please serid me, spon as possible, a supply of the I am gentlemen, yours, W. G. TROTT. Hundreds in this city will bear same testimony. Delicate females and children will find this a great remedy. Also, see cores of Coughs, Dyspensia, Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Baltimore stre

CURE OF COUGHS, VERTIGO, RHEUMATISM:-Cure of Cure of Coughs, Vertigo, Rheumatism.—Cure of the venerable Dr. Dunn's son, of the city of Baltimore, a man well knewn, and whose testimony adds to the triumph of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture:

Baltimore, Feb. 9, 1852.

Messis. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: Is is with real pleasure that I am able to attest to the general healing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. Some time during last November, I was taken with a very bad and serious cough. I was advised to take Cod Liver Oil, and did so, but getting no better, I was induced to try your Tincture—I got one botile, and before I had taken it all, my cough left me. Permit me also to state, that for the last inteen years I have suffered very much from acute Rheuteen years I have suffered very much from acute Rheu-matism and Vertigo, confining me at times to my bed. I am fully convinced that I owe my present good health to the use of the Tincture, and a kind Provi-

You are, my friend, at liberty to use this as you may think proper, and believe me,
Yours very respectfully, G. DUNN.
N. B.—I can be seen at any time at the Mayor's Office G. D. Delicate females and children will and this a great blessing. It has restored thousands to health.

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

ness, &c., &c. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

195-Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Balinorest., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York.

105-Call and get a pamphlet gratis.

11 M. SMITH; Charlestown.

12 D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.

13 D. HARTMAN, Winchester.

14 Dr. MOTT. Leesburg.

Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. And by Dealers every where.

MEDICATED INHALATION! CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED, AS TREATED BY DR. E. N. TRIST, With His Celebrated Hygen and Oxygenic 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 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 well as other paris of Europe, with CONSUMPTION IN ALL FTS FORMS, enable him a warrant, not only relief, but a complete cure to all those suffering with this great national disease.

DR. TRIST deems it unprofessional to advertise; but others having represented themselves as the original of the professional of th

but others having represented themselves as the our-ginators of the Inhalation Treatment, he would say to the afflicted that he alone is entitled to its first in-troduction; and would caution all against using the useless and dangerous compounds advertised by in-competent persons.

competent persons.
"Take up thy bed and walk."

DR. TRIST would say to those interested, that he has had manufactured, for the use of his patrons, his has had manufactured. 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-

leasant symptoms.

To those residing out of the city, Dr. Trist will forward one of the Inhaling Tubes, together with a ackage of the Vapor, sufficient to last three months ccompanied with ample directions for use, on recipit of a letter containing (\$10) Ten Dollars, and escribing symptoms.

describing symptoms.

A cure is warranted in all stages of Consumerted,
Baonchitis, Astana, and all other affections of the
Taroat, 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.

December 19, 1854—6m.

WE have just received a large lot of Table and Pocket CUTLERY, and FILES of our own importation, 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.

TO THE FARMERS.

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

E. M. AlsQUITH.

(r) WANTED—for which the market price will be paid in Cash, or No. 1 Mould Candles—10,000 lbs. of D. S. & CO. 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid,

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

chines at the World's Fair, New York. These Machines can be had by applying to G. Glaze, Frederick City, Md., by giving a few day's notice, and paying us ten dollais on each Machine brought into the County for operation, in any part of the County; the money to be paid by the said owner of the above mentioned Machine in this county.

The largest size Machine for 6 and 8 horses \$310; for 6 horses, all complete and ready for operation \$300. Shop, price.

JOSEPH G. & L. W. PACKETT.

March 6, 1855. 6m. March 6, 1855. 6m. [F.P.]

Harpers-Ferry, May 2, 1854-tf H. L. EBY & SON. BEST CHEWING and Lynchburg Smoking H. L. EBY & SON.

five cents on the through-fare and twelve and a half cents on the way-fare is made to Passengers WHO TAKE TICKETS. J. GEO. HEIST, P. Agent. Winchester, Feb. 6, 1855.

for Luray.

Returning, Icave Wapping at 101, and Piedmont 111, A. M. arriving at Alexandria at 21, P. M.

103-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,

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

Philip R. Freas, Germantown, Penn.; Hon. Henry S. Babbit, Brooklyn, L. I., acting Secretary in Class

my machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old and new costly, inferior, complicated separating Ma chines must yeild their places to a superior Labor Sa-ving Machine. The celebrated Machine for Threshing, Separating, Clearing twice, Screening and Bag-ging Grain, by one simple operation. The greatest labor saving Machine in the world for separating all pure and impurities. This machine throws the straw to itself, the chaff to itself, the wheat in the bag, the creenings 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 part's concerning Mr. Zimmerman's Ma-chine receiving the first premium at the Crystal Pal-ace, New York, is false, and not true. It is also stated that Mr. Zimmerman received a number of premium at and other fairs. That I know nothing about -perhaps he did; but it is very easy to win the race, as the boy said when he ran by himself. But my honorable friends, this was not the case at the World's Fair, New York. Mr. Zimmerman had a number of other buys to run with, besides himself, which made the race more difficult for him—so much so, that he,

signed would inform the public that his Farmers' La-bor Saving Machine for Theshing, Separating, Clean ing, Screening and Bagging all kinds of Grain, is for sale. Farmers wishing to buy the best machine it use, will address JOSEPH GLAZE, Frederick City Md., who is manufacturing them in the best and mos ubstantial manner and can furnish any orders at a few days notice. Those wishing to purchase the Patent to manufacture the Machines, will address me at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. June 27, 1854—1y* ELISHA S. SNYDER.

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.

(G-Pound, Fruit, Sponge and all other kinds o Cakes, Re-Creams, Jellies, &c., made to order, and furnished to wedding and other parties on short no-tice in this or any of the adjoining counties. Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Charlestown, November 14, 1854.

We respectfully invite an examination of our stock,

THE undersigned have leased the well known IRON FOUNDRY,
AT HARPERS-FERRY,
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 patronage of the mublic.

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. THE FAMOUS ENGLISH STALLION, YOUNG DREAD.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.